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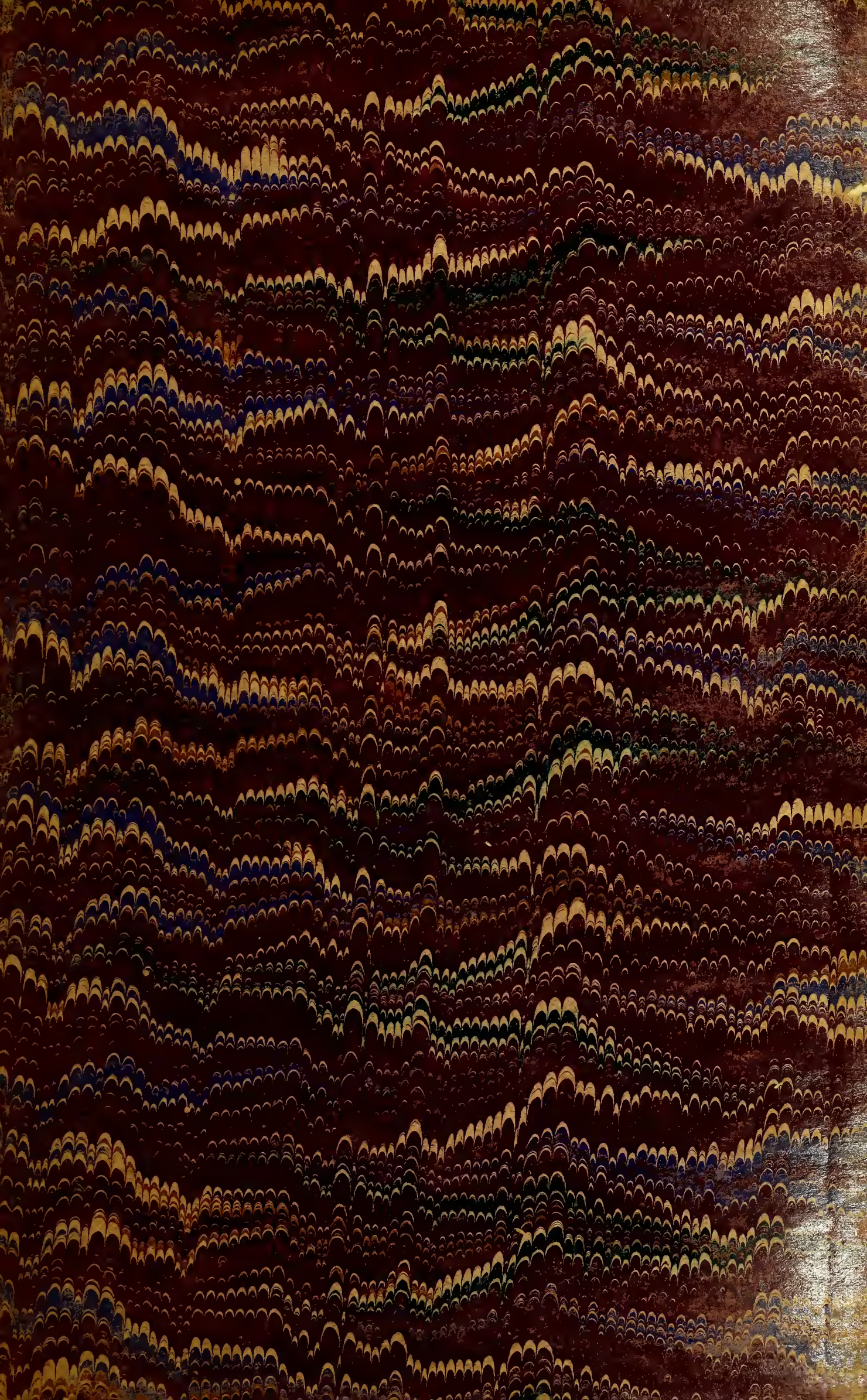
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ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS  
AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

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APPENDIX VOLUME XXV.

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STATISTICS  
RELATING TO  
ENGLAND AND WALES.

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Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

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# PART I.—ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS OF PAUPERISM.

(Compiled in the Offices of the Commission).

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## ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

## ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS OF PAUPERISM.

Returns  
regularly  
obtained.

1. The statistics of pauperism regularly obtained by the Local Government Board show the number of paupers relieved on selected days. The most detailed of these returns are the half-yearly returns. They show the total number of persons relieved on January 1st, and July 1st in each year, and thus provide comparisons, not only from year to year, but also between the winter, when pauperism is high, and the summer, when pauperism is low. Weekly returns are also collected showing the number relieved on each Saturday throughout the year. These returns are not published weekly, except as regards the London Unions, for which the statistics are tabulated separately, and are sent to the press weekly. For the whole of England and Wales the figures for four or five weeks are published together in a monthly return. These returns are presented, however, in much less detail than the half-yearly returns, and certain classes of paupers are excluded.

2. Changes have been made in the form of all these returns from time to time since they were first issued, and comparisons of recent figures with those of earlier years have to be made with caution.

## (a) NUMBERS RELIEVED.

Returns as to  
numbers  
relieved.

3. In order that the statistics which it is proposed to quote may be more readily understood, it is desirable to indicate briefly the methods upon which they are compiled. Returns are received by the Local Government Board from each Board of Guardians. They consist of summaries under certain heads of the total numbers relieved and do not show the details relating to each person or case. They are prepared by the Clerk to the Guardians,

or under his direction, in accordance with certain instructions, some of which were, for the return of January 1908, issued as a Memorandum, but which were previously only to be found partly in the orders issued by the Local Government Board, and partly on the forms issued to the Boards of Guardians. The returns are tabulated and published by the Local Government Board.

4. The only rules in the instructions issued to the local officials to which it is necessary to allude at this stage are that where relief is given to the head of a family, the wife (if any), and all children under sixteen years of age dependent on him or her must be counted\*; and that where relief is given on account of the sickness of a wife or child, or specially for a wife or child, the wife or child and the head of the family, must be counted, but not the other members of the family. It appears, however, that where indoor relief has thus been given to a dependent, the head of the family has not usually been included in the returns. The number of persons thus constructively relieved on 1st January, 1908, was slightly over 5,000.

5. According to the latest of the half-yearly returns for Numbers July 1st, 1907, and January 1st, 1908, the number of persons relieved was as follows:—

## TOTAL NUMBER RELIEVED.†

July 1st, 1907	-	-	-	-	868,276
January 1st, 1908	-	-	-	-	928,671

6. These figures include the insane poor with which class it is not proposed to deal in this Memorandum. On the dates mentioned above the insane poor numbered:—

## INSANE POOR.

	1st July, 1907.	1st January, 1908.
In County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.	88,109	89,547
In Workhouses and Imbecile and Idiot Asylums - - - -	18,349	18,468
In receipt of Outdoor relief - - - - -	4,616	4,675
Total - -	111,074	112,690

7. It is also desirable to omit from the statistics now to be given the class of paupers variously known as vagrants, tramps, or casual paupers, to whom special considerations are applicable. On the dates mentioned this class numbered:—

## CASUAL PAUPERS.

July 1st, 1907	-	-	-	-	11,408
January 1st, 1908	-	-	-	-	17,083

8. Omitting these classes from the total number of paupers we find that the paupers not classed as insane or as casual paupers numbered:—

## TOTAL NUMBER RELIEVED (OTHER THAN CASUALS AND INSANE).‡

July 1st, 1907	-	-	-	-	745,794
January 1st, 1908	-	-	-	-	798,898

9. In order that the magnitude of these figures may be realised it may be mentioned that the pauper population is approximately equal to the population of the largest provincial city, viz., Liverpool, the estimated population of which was 753,000 in 1908.

10. Compared with the estimated population of England and Wales the persons relieved represented 21·3 per 1,000 on July 1st, 1907, and 22·9 per 1,000 on January 1st, 1908. In other words, one out of every forty-seven persons was a pauper on July 1st, 1907, and one out of every forty-four persons was a pauper on January 1st, 1908.

11. In order to facilitate comparisons over a series of years it is convenient to take the mean of the summer and winter counts falling within each financial year. Thus, Pauperism and unemployment.

\* Where the head of the family was in receipt of indoor relief whilst the other members of the family received no relief, only the head would be counted.

‡ Counting once only the number of persons included in the Returns both as indoor paupers and as outdoor paupers (see p. 5).



the mean of the number of paupers on July 1st, 1907, and the number on January 1st, 1908, may be taken as the general level of pauperism for the year ending March 31st, 1908, and operating in the same way upon the statistics for earlier years a series of figures is obtained from which it is possible to make certain deductions. In Table II. the series is given for the period of years from 1871-2 to 1907-8, and is illustrated diagrammatically in Diagram B in the Report of the Commission. The mean number of paupers in the first year of this period was 924,273. In the last year it was 773,001. The decrease occurred, however, in the first three years of this period, for in no other years were the numbers as great as during the years 1904-5 to 1907-8. The diagram shows four periods of diminishing pauperism, which reached their lowest points in 1876-7, 1883-4, 1891-2, and 1900-1, followed by four periods of increasing pauperism, three of which culminated in the years 1879-80, 1887-8, and 1898-9. The increasing wave which commenced in 1901 received some check in 1906-7, but the figures for the succeeding year, 1907-8, again show a slight increase, and it is impossible to say, at the present time (October, 1908), whether the apex of this wave has yet been reached.

12. To some extent the fluctuations in pauperism correspond with the fluctuations in the industrial activity of the general population. From statistics supplied to the Commission by the Board of Trade, it appears that the depths of the cyclical depressions in employment which occurred during the last thirty years were reached in the years 1879, 1886, 1893-4, and 1904. The highest points of the waves of pauperism correspond very closely with the first two of these points, but lagged a little behind. The trade depression of 1893-4 was of less severity than in the two preceding periods, and the increase in pauperism which commenced in 1892-3 had practically reached its maximum in 1895-6, for the two following years showed some decline, and although the year 1898-9 marked the apex of that wave the larger number of persons relieved on the selected dates of that year was entirely due to the effects of the coal strike in South Wales. But for this circumstance the year 1895-6 would have shown the highest point of the wave, which would again have been some twelve months behind the point showing the greatest amount of unemployment. Again, in 1904 the trade depression appears to have been still less severe than

in the years 1893-4, whilst even if the number of paupers relieved in 1905-6 should not be the maximum of the upward trend, it was still very large.

13. A comparison between the periods of greatest trade activity and of lowest pauperism reveals a direct correspondence no less striking, and with the same characteristic of the turn in pauperism following at a short distance the turn in trade. The most active years industrially since the great depression of 1879 were the years 1882, 1889-90 and 1899, whilst the years of lowest pauperism were the years 1883-4, 1891-2, and 1900-1.\*

14. Following upon the cessation of the Franco-German War, the year 1872 was also a year of exceptional trade activity. It was succeeded by seven years during which employment declined, slowly at first but more rapidly later, until the worst year of employment, 1879, was reached, but in this period the pauperism statistics, so far from moving in sympathy, show, until the year 1876-7, a very marked and continuous decline. The explanation of this exception to the general rule is to be found, not in the vicissitudes of industrial changes, but in the active measures which the Central Authority were then taking for reducing the extent and cost of pauperism throughout the country. Between 1869-70, when the late Mr. (subsequently Viscount) Goschen issued his epoch-marking minute on co-operation between the Poor Law and charity, and 1876-7 the mean number of paupers fell from 979,000 to 660,000, a decrease of 32·5 per cent. or nearly one-third.

15. No such pronounced effect on the extent of pauperism has been produced by the actions of the Central or Local Authorities at any period subsequent to the seventies, though the relaxation or tightening up of administration at different periods has probably accelerated or retarded the tendency of the moment, or has postponed or hastened the turning point in the upward and downward movements.

16. A useful comparison is obtained by comparing these Numbers re-  
“cycles of pauperism” one with another. Taking the lieved in  
cycles commencing with the years of the first decrease each cycle.  
in numbers and ending with the apex of the succeeding  
wave, the following figures are obtained:—

TOTAL NUMBER RELIEVED (OTHER THAN CASUALS AND INSANE).†

Cycles.	Mean number of Paupers.	Mean of Annual Rates per 1,000 of Estimated Population.	Decrease as compared with preceding Cycle.
1871-2 to 1879-80 (9 years) - - -	747,936	31·2	—
1880-1 to 1887-8 (8 years) - - -	711,625	26·6	4·6
1888-9 to 1895-6 (8 years) - - -	694,094	23·8	2·8
1896-7 to 1905-6 (10 years) - - -	718,444	22·2	1·6
1906-7 } (latest years available) - - {	769,159	22·3	—
1907-8 }	772,346	22·1	—

17. The figures show that, whilst some improvement was effected during the two cycles ended in 1895-6, the latest cycle shows a retrograde movement of some magnitude, and was of longer duration than the preceding cycles. If the increase in population be also considered, another important feature of the statistics is disclosed. During the period covered by Table II. and Diagram B, facing p. 52 of the Report there has been an almost continuous diminution in the ratio of pauperism to population. In 1872-3 the ratio was 35·9 per 1,000, and it had been as high as 48·8 per 1,000 ten years earlier. In 1873-4 and 1874-5 it fell to 33·0 and 31·4 per 1,000 respectively, and has never again exceeded 30 per 1,000.

18. A comparison of each year with its predecessor shows that during the last thirty-seven years the number of increases was only thirteen, whilst five of these have occurred since 1900-1, when the ratio of pauperism to population touched the lowest point recorded, viz., 21·1 per 1,000. Indeed, since 1900-1 there was, until 1906-7, a continuous increase in the ratio.

19. In the Table given above it will be observed that each cycle shows a decrease in the ratio, though the amount of the decrease in each of the last two periods is only about one-half of what it was in each preceding period.

\* The intervals thus indicated between the downward turn in the unemployment ratios and the turn in pauperism are to a small extent due to the method of comparing unemployment ratios with the actual numbers of paupers for it may happen that a small increase in the number of paupers is represented by a small decrease in the rate of pauperism. The rate of pauperism is compared with the rate of unemployment in Diagrams IX. to XI.

† Counting once only the number of persons included in the Returns both as indoor paupers and as outdoor paupers (see p. 5).



20. In Diagram B facing p. 52 of the Report it may be observed that the seasonal fluctuations are generally smaller when the numbers relieved are small, and greater when the numbers relieved are high.

21. The seasonal fluctuation in pauperism is further illustrated in Diagram A, facing p. 15 of the Report, in which the changes in the rate of pauperism to population are shown for each week in the years 1907 and 1908, with the mean of the rates for the corresponding weeks in the ten years 1897 to 1906. It will be observed that the highest point is generally reached about the third or fourth week in February, whilst the lowest occurs about the first week in July. The numbers shown by the half-yearly return for July 1st may, therefore, be taken to represent the lowest point of the summer season, but those of the January return do not, as a rule, represent the highest points of the winter season. In Diagram No. XI. it is shown that unemployment generally reaches its maximum at the end of December and its minimum at the end of May, so that in regard to seasonal changes, as well as cyclical changes, there is a slight interval between the turning points in pauperism and employment.

22. From this examination of the total numbers relieved, it would thus appear that :—

(1) Pauperism moves in cycles of similar duration to the cycles of employment, but that the turning points are from one to two years later than the turning points in the cycles of employment.

(2) The latest cycle of pauperism has been of longer duration than any of the three preceding cycles, whilst the mean number of persons relieved on each day throughout the period has been approximately 24,000 in excess of the corresponding number for the

preceding cycle, and some 7,000 in excess of that for the cycle 1880-7.

(3) The upward movement which commenced in 1901, received some check in 1906-7, but the check was only temporary.

(4) Some satisfaction may be derived from the general reduction in the ratio of pauperism to population since the early seventies, but it should not be allowed to obscure the facts that the amount of the decrease is rapidly diminishing, that from 1901-2 to 1905-6 there was a continuous increase in the ratio, and that no diminution in the actual numbers had been effected during the cycle of the last ten years.

23. In considering the statistics of indoor and outdoor relief it is necessary to refer again to the instructions of the Local Government Board. The case of a head of a family receiving indoor relief whilst the family are not in receipt of relief of any sort has already been mentioned. In such cases the head only would appear in the statistics. But if the family (other than the head) receive outdoor relief they, or the member relieved, if the relief were specially given for one member only, would be included as outdoor paupers, whilst the head would be counted both as an indoor pauper and as an outdoor pauper. Cases of this description are rare.\* In the numerous cases in which a wife or child receives indoor relief, the head of the family should appear as an outdoor pauper, though he or she received no other relief, but it would appear that the head of the family has not, in the past, usually been included (see p. 3). Children boarded out are classified as outdoor paupers.

24. With this explanation the following statistics may be given of the number of indoor and outdoor paupers :—

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS.

	1st July, 1907.		1st January, 1908.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Indoor Paupers - - - - -	222,480	29·8	252,618	31·6
Outdoor Paupers - - - - -	523,883	70·2	547,021	68·4
	745,794†	100·0	798,898†	100·0

25. These figures show that there are approximately two outdoor paupers to one indoor pauper, the proportion being rather greater in the summer than in the winter. Both classes diminish in numbers in the summer months, but the decline is relatively greater in the case of indoor paupers. Sickness would probably augment the numbers of both classes in the winter months, but the number of indoor paupers would also be increased at that period by the practical prohibition of out-relief to the able-bodied.

26. In Diagram I. the course of indoor and outdoor

pauperism is traced for the last thirty-five years, and it shows, at a glance, that the general trend of outdoor pauperism has been downward, whilst that of indoor pauperism has been almost continuously upward. The same wave-like fluctuations as were found in the statistics of the total number of paupers are also noticeable in the case of outdoor pauperism, and though they are also traceable to some extent in the statistics of indoor paupers, they are there almost obliterated by the rapid increase which has occurred. Taking the cycles previously indicated the following figures for indoor and outdoor pauperism are obtained :—

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS.

Cycles.	Mean Number of Paupers.		
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.†
1871-2 to 1879-80 (9 years) - - - - -	135,178	613,063	747,936
1880-1 to 1887-8 (8 years) - - - - -	163,302	548,472	711,625
1888-9 to 1895-6 (8 years) - - - - -	172,490	521,639	694,094
1896-7 to 1905-6 (10 years) - - - - -	200,075	518,604	718,444
1906-7 } (latest years available) - - - - -	232,329	537,448	769,159
1907-8 }	237,549	535,452	772,346

\* The total number of persons counted twice was 569 on July 1st, 1907, and 741 on January 1st, 1908.

† Counting once only the number of persons included in the returns both as indoor paupers and as outdoor paupers.



27. Between the first of these cycles (1871-2 to 1879-80) and the last (1896-7 to 1905-6) a decrease of 94,459 in the mean number of outdoor paupers was accompanied by an increase of 64,897 in the number of indoor paupers. Comparing each cycle with its predecessor the diminution in outdoor pauperism exceeds the increase in indoor pauperism in the second and third cycles but not in the cycle ended in 1905-6. The large increase in the number of indoor paupers in that period is specially noticeable and to this form of relief must be attributed the increase in the total pauperism which occurred in the last cycle.

23. The seasonal fluctuations in the number of outdoor paupers have been smaller proportionately than in the case of indoor paupers throughout the period since 1871-2.

29. Thus, in regard to indoor and outdoor relief the points to be noted are :—

- (1) There are approximately two outdoor paupers to one indoor pauper.
- (2) The rapid increase in indoor relief especially since the year 1900-1. Checks have occurred, but there have been no regularly recurrent decreases.
- (3) The downward trend and cyclical fluctuation in outdoor pauperism, the downward trend being much less marked in the latest cycle.
- (4) The smaller proportionate seasonal fluctuations in the case of outdoor pauperism as compared with the seasonal fluctuations of indoor pauperism.

30. It is now desirable to show the proportion of men, Male, female women, and children included in the total number, of and child paupers. On the dates for which statistics were given pauperism. above the numbers were as follows :—

Conclusions on indoor and outdoor pauperism.

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN RELIEVED.

	1st July, 1907.			1st January, 1908.		
	Number.	Per cent. of total.	Per 1,000 of estimated population in each group.	Number.	Per cent. of total.	Per 1,000 of estimated population in each group.
Men - - - - -	194,989	26·1	17·5	221,022	27·6	19·8
Women - - - - -	332,483	44·6	26·9	343,825	43·0	27·8
Children under 16 - - - -	218,891	29·3	19·2	234,792	29·4	20·6
All classes - - - - -	745,794 *	100·0	21·3	798,898 *	100·0	22·9·

31. Adult female paupers form not far short of one-half of the total pauperism, and far out-number the adult male paupers. The disparity is, moreover, greater in the summer than in the winter, and this would suggest the more temporary character of male pauperism.

32. There is a larger number of women than men in England and Wales, the excess of women in 1901 being upwards of 1,000,000, or 6·8 per cent., but even when compared with the population the pauperism rate for women is approximately 50 per cent. higher than that for men. The causes of the higher rate of pauperism amongst women than amongst men are various, and some of them readily occur to the mind. Perhaps the principal cause is that of widowhood. The death of the husband if it occurs at the early ages of manhood may leave the wife with a young family which she is unable to support, and if it occurs at a later period the wife is too often left unprovided for and has no occupation to which she can turn other than domestic service. No such disability comes to a man upon the death of his wife, although there may sometimes be difficulties in adequately providing for the up-bringing of his children. The occupation

statistics of the 1901 Census show that 73·5 per cent. of unmarried women aged twenty to twenty-five years were returned as engaged in occupations, and that the corresponding proportion for unmarried women aged forty-five to fifty-five years was only 57·2 per cent., whereas in the case of men at those age groups the proportions returned as engaged in occupations were 97·4 per cent., and 96·1 per cent. respectively.† To whatever cause a woman's appeal to the Poor Law may be due, the relief would generally be required for a lengthened period, where as except in cases of permanent invalidity and of old age no man would ordinarily be allowed to remain permanently in the workhouse or be given out-relief for protracted periods.

33. Diagram II. illustrates the changes which have taken place in the composition of the pauper population since 1872. Cyclical fluctuations are well-defined in the case of all three classes, but the cycles of male pauperism show a large increase, those of female pauperism a lesser increase, and those of child pauperism an appreciable decrease. The numbers for the different periods are as follows :—

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN RELIEVED.

Cycles.	MEAN NUMBER OF PAUPERS.			
	Men.	Women.	Children under 16.	Total.*
1871-2 to 1879-80 (9 years) - - -	151,541	328,122	268,578	747,936
1880-1 to 1887-8 (8 years) - - -	151,753	299,828	260,193	711,625
1888-9 to 1895-6 (8 years) - - -	159,624	299,064	235,441	694,094
1896-7 to 1905-6 (10 years) - - -	179,360	320,183	219,136	718,444
1906-7 (latest years available) - {	205,571	338,393	225,813	769,159
1907-8 {	208,006	338,154	226,841	772,346

\* Counting once only the number of persons included in the Returns both as indoor paupers and as outdoor paupers (see p. 5).  
† General Report on 1901 Census [Cd. 2174], p. 77.



34. Following upon the reduction in the numbers relieved in the early seventies male pauperism rebounded to a considerable height during the depression of 1879, and the following cycle (1880-1 to 1887-8) remained at the same level as its predecessor. There was an appreciable increase in the next cycle, and the increase of nearly 20,000 during the last ten years is specially noticeable. On the other hand, the reduction effected in the seventies has never been retraced in the case of female pauperism, and although an even larger increase in numbers occurred

in the cycle 1896-7 to 1905-6 than in the number of male paupers, the increase was relatively much smaller. The continuous reduction in child pauperism can be regarded with the greatest satisfaction, and may be, to some extent, due to the great extension of charitable agencies for providing for destitute children.

35. Making the following comparison with the population the unsatisfactory progress of male pauperism, as compared with female and child pauperism, is clearly illustrated:—

PAUPERISM AND POPULATION. ADULT AND CHILD. 1875 AND 1901.

—	Total Population. (Census of 1901 compared with estimates for 1875).†	Mean Number of Paupers. (Cycle of 1896-7 to 1905-6 com- pared with Cycle of 1871-2 to 1879-80).
	Increase +, or per cent.	Decrease — per cent.
Men - - - - -	+ 42·2	+ 18·4
Women - - - - -	+ 44·1	- 2·4
Children under 16 - - - - -	+ 21·3	- 18·4
All classes - - - - -	+ 34·8	- 3·9

36. The following Table shows the extent to which the different forms of relief are adopted for men, women, and children, respectively:—

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS. ADULTS AND CHILDREN.

1st July, 1907.	Indoor.		Outdoor.		Total.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Men - - - - -	96,303	49·4	98,686	50·6	194,989	100·0
Women - - - - -	68,634	20·6	263,849	79·4	332,483	100·0
Children under 16 - - - - -	57,543	26·3	161,348	73·7	218,891	100·0
Total - - - - -	222,480	29·8	523,883	70·2	745,794*	100·0

1st January, 1908.	Indoor.		Outdoor.		Total.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Men - - - - -	116,463	52·7	104,559	47·3	221,022	100·0
Women - - - - -	73,729	21·4	270,096	78·6	343,825	100·0
Children under 16 - - - - -	62,426	26·6	172,366	73·4	234,792	100·0
Total - - - - -	252,618	31·6	547,021	68·4	798,898*	100·0

37. Whereas only some one-fifth of the women and one-fourth of the children are relieved in Poor Law institutions, approximately one-half of the men are so relieved.

38. Aged men are less able to manage for themselves than aged women and in many cases when left alone the only satisfactory way of providing for them is to take them into the workhouse. Moreover, in the case of younger persons there is often greater danger of encouraging idleness in giving out-relief to men than to women. And in the case of incapacitating sickness a man is more likely to seek infirmary treatment than his wife would be. So long as the wages are assured it is possible for the wife's illness, with the assistance she can obtain, to be treated at home.

39. Although, therefore, men form only about one-fourth of the total number of paupers, they form nearly one-half of the number of indoor paupers, whilst women account for about one-half of the outdoor paupers.

40. Taking into consideration the rapid increase which has occurred in indoor pauperism, especially since 1900-1, it would be expected that the rise in male pauperism would be found to have occurred chiefly in that form of relief. Diagrams III. and IV., showing the fluctuations in indoor and outdoor pauperism respectively, distinguishing men, women, and children, prove that this is the case. The number of men relieved indoors has increased to a much greater extent than the number of women or children so relieved, and, indeed, faster than the general population.

\* Counting once only the number of persons included in the Returns both as indoor paupers and as outdoor paupers (See page 5).

† The date of the Census of 1901 marked the middle of the cycle 1896-7 to 1905-6, and the end of September, 1875 (for which date estimates of the population have been made) was the middle of the cycle 1871-2 to 1879-80.



41. The falling off in child pauperism has been chiefly amongst outdoor children. A marked increase has taken place in the number of indoor children since 1900-1.

42. Arranged in the usual cycles the figures are as follows :—

INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS. ADULTS AND CHILDREN.

Cycles.	Mean Number of Paupers.							
	Indoor.				Outdoor.			
	Men.	Women.	Children under 16.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 16.	Total.
1871-2 to 1879-80 (9 years)	46,551	40,813	47,814	135,178	104,990	287,309	220,764	613,063
1880-1 to 1887-8 (8 years)	59,940	48,499	54,863	163,302	91,813	251,329	205,330	548,472
1888-9 to 1895-6 (8 years)	69,100	52,388	51,002	172,490	90,524	246,676	184,439	521,639
1896-7 to 1905-6 (10 years)	85,145	62,269	52,661	200,075	94,215	257,914	166,475	518,604
1906-7 } (latest years available)	103,960	70,108	58,261	232,329	101,611	268,285	167,552	537,448
1907-8 }	106,383	71,182	59,984	237,549	101,623	266,972	166,857	535,452

43. It may be observed from Diagram II. that both cyclical and seasonal fluctuations are greater in the case of male pauperism than in the case of female pauperism, and this confirms the deduction previously drawn that pauperism with males is more temporary than it is with females.

44. The examination of the statistics of pauperism for men, women, and children shows that :—

(1) Women form not far short of one-half of the total number of paupers, and compared with the population the rate is about 50 per cent. higher than that for men.

(2) There were large increases in the number of men and women paupers in the latest cycle of pauperism, but the increase was relatively much greater in the case of men.

(3) Child pauperism has steadily diminished.

(4) Women form approximately one-half of the number of outdoor paupers.

(5) Men form nearly one-half of the number of indoor paupers.

(6) The number of men relieved is divided almost equally between indoor and outdoor pauperism, but only about one-fifth of the women and one-fourth of the children are relieved indoors.

(7) The increase in male pauperism has occurred chiefly in indoor pauperism.

(8) The reduction in child pauperism is mainly in the numbers of outdoor children, whilst the number of indoor children has recently risen appreciably.

(9) Male pauperism is more fluctuating and temporary than female pauperism.

45. In the half-yearly returns the adult persons relieved are also classified according to their physical condition ; that is to say, according as to whether they are able-bodied or not. The classification is, however, subject to the important qualification that wives of men in receipt of out-relief are not classified according to their own physical condition, but according to that of their husbands. No definition of an able-bodied person is laid down by the Local Government Board, and in the Statistical Memorandum prepared for the Commission by the Board,\* reference is made to the question in the following passages :—

“The term ‘able-bodied’ has never, so far as can be ascertained, been officially defined in the orders of the Poor Law Commissioners or Poor Law Board or in the forms of the return issued by them. The question as to the meaning to be given to the term was, however, dealt with in the Twenty-second Annual Report of the Poor Law Board (see extract below). In effect, all adults who are

normally capable of earning their own living by labour are understood to be classed able-bodied. Thus, on the one hand, the term has regard to the general condition of the recipient of relief, as distinguished from his condition on the day of the enumeration, and therefore it has been intended by the Central Authority to include persons suffering from sickness or other temporary disability, if they are usually able-bodied in the sense above mentioned. This temporarily disabled section of the able-bodied was distinguished in many of the earliest returns obtained by the Poor Law Commissioners (see, e.g., Table III., p. 136, Fourteenth Report of Poor Law Commissioners) and is shown in the present regular returns for January 1st and July 1st in each year. On the other hand, not all persons capable of labour are to be reckoned as able-bodied. Thus, in several early returns the outdoor paupers classed as aged and infirm were distinguished as ‘wholly unable to work’ and ‘partially able to work’ (see, e.g., Table No. V. (c) Appendix B., Eleventh Report of Poor Law Commissioners, 1845).”

“As regards the paupers classed as ‘not able-bodied’ it would seem that ‘aged and infirm’ was the equivalent term in returns made previously to the classification introduced by the General Order of the Poor Law Board of 1847. In general, the term ‘not able-bodied’ appears to have been designed to include all persons suffering from any permanent infirmity, other than mental (insane have always been classed apart from the not ‘able-bodied’ in the half-yearly returns), whether due to old age or other causes. As indicated above, in connection with the term ‘able-bodied,’ the classification as ‘not able-bodied’ was not intended to imply absolute incapacity for labour, but rather general inability to provide for self-support.”

*Extract from Twenty-second Annual Report of Poor Law Board, 1869-70, p. XVIII.*

“It is most important to observe in the first instance, with regard to the column headed ‘adult able-bodied paupers’ in our annual returns, that much misapprehension prevails among persons not practically conversant with the system on which the registers of pauperism are compiled, as to the actual character of the paupers classified under this head. The term itself suggests the supposition that all the paupers returned under this head are persons able at the time of receiving relief to earn their own livelihood by labour, whereas in fact the class thus designated contains only a small proportion of such persons.

“The whole of that large proportion of the pauperism of the country which is caused by temporary sickness is included in this class. When persons ordinarily able

\* See Appendix to First Volume of Minutes of Evidence, pp. 21, 22, 29



to earn their livelihood are allowed relief on account of sickness; they are classed as able-bodied.

“Nor can the classification of paupers as ‘able-bodied’ and ‘not able-bodied’ be made in accordance with any strictly-defined rule. Official inquiries have at different times been made to ascertain how many really able-bodied persons were in the Metropolitan workhouses. The masters do not all adhere to the same definition, many declaring that as regards able-bodied *men* there

were none in the workhouse. A man subject to fits, or to any other disease which only breaks out occasionally, would be classed in some workhouses as able-bodied. Women nursing their children would be always entered as able-bodied if not otherwise sick.”

46. Notwithstanding the uncertainties of the classification the statistics are of considerable value, especially for the purpose of comparisons over a period of years. The following Table shows the number of persons ordinarily able-bodied who were relieved on the two selected dates of 1907-8:—

ORDINARILY ABLE-BODIED.

Date.	Number.	Percentage of total number of paupers (excluding insane and casuals).	Percentage of number of adult paupers (excluding insane and casuals).
1st July, 1907 - - - -	102,288	13·7	19·4
1st January, 1908 - - - -	120,062	15·0	21·3

47. Thus, about one-fifth of the adult paupers are classified as able-bodied, and this proportion would be somewhat increased if wives of men in receipt of outdoor relief were classified according to their individual condition and not according to the physical condition of their husbands. Able-bodied pauperism is more serious, and, at the same time, more curable, than pauperism with other classes of adults. It generally involves a larger number of

dependants per individual, and for these reasons it is important to ascertain more closely the composition of this body of persons, and the methods adopted for relieving them.

48. In the following Table the ordinarily able-bodied are classified according to sex, physical condition at the date of the return, and method of relief:—

CLASSIFICATION OF ORDINARILY ABLE-BODIED.

Ordinarily Able-bodied.	1st July, 1907.			1st January, 1908.		
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.
Men :						
Sick - - - - -	14,331	8,091	22,422	17,792	9,047	26,839
In health - - - - -	6,914	4,153*	11,067	11,413	7,166*	18,579
Total, men - - - - -	21,245	12,244	33,489	29,205	16,213	45,418
Women :						
Sick - - - - -	12,250	Not known.		13,072	Not known.	
In health - - - - -	7,350			9,147		
Total, women - - - - -	19,600	49,199	68,799	22,219	52,425†	74,644
Total :						
Sick - - - - -	26,581	Not known.		30,864	Not known.	
In health - - - - -	14,264			20,560		
Total, ordinarily able-bodied -	40,845	61,443	102,288	51,424	68,638	120,062

49. It will be noticed that women form much the larger proportion of the able-bodied, and that the number of able-bodied women does not vary greatly as between summer and winter. Approximately two-thirds of the able-bodied men were sick, and the numbers of both sick and healthy appear to be considerably reduced in the summer months, though the reduction is actually and relatively much greater in the case of the healthy. Able-bodied women are largely given outdoor relief, but indoor relief is paramount in the case of able-bodied men, both sick and healthy. Of the 7,166 men classed as in health receiving outdoor relief on January 1st, 1908, 3,952 are stated to have been relieved on account of the sickness or infirmity of some member of the family, 482 on account of sudden or urgent necessity, and 2,732 for want of work or other causes. And included in the

52,425 able-bodied women receiving out-relief there were 12,212 wives relieved with their husbands, and 32,773 widows, whilst the remainder (7,440) were wives relieved without their husbands, single women, and mothers of illegitimate children. When thus analysed, the number of really able-bodied persons in receipt of out-relief, but who have no apparent reason for their dependence other than that of unemployment, is not of large dimensions. The same satisfaction cannot be expressed, however, in regard to the number of healthy able-bodied persons in workhouses, etc., of whom there were 14,264 in July, 1907, and 20,560 in January, 1908.

50. Turning now to the changes which have taken place in able-bodied pauperism, it is found that the fluctuations in the number of this class have followed very closely the changes in pauperism generally. Both the cyclical

\* Including men relieved on account of sudden and urgent necessity, some of whom may have been sick.  
† Wives are here classed according to the physical condition of their husbands. Classifying them according to their own physical condition the number of able-bodied women would be 59,612.



and seasonal fluctuations are, however, of greater magnitude. (Compare Diagram B. in Report of Commission with Diagram V. accompanying this Memorandum).

51. The following Table shows the trend of able-bodied pauperism and also affords a comparison with the total number of adult paupers :—

ORDINARILY ABLE-BODIED.

Cycles.	Mean number of adult paupers of all classes (except casuals and insane).	Ordinarily able-bodied.	
		Mean number.	Percentage to number in col. 2.
1.	2.	3.	4.
1871-2 to 1879-80 (9 years)	- - - - 479,663	110,520	23·0
1880-1 to 1887-8 (8 years)	- - - - 451,581	100,223	22·2
1888-9 to 1895-6 (8 years)	- - - - 458,688	98,532	21·5
1896-7 to 1905-6 (10 years)	- - - - 499,543	102,349	20·5
1906-7 } (latest years available)	- - - { 543,964	111,502	20·5
1907-8 }	546,160	111,175	20·4

52. A marked increase, amounting to 3,816, in the mean number of able-bodied occurred in the latest cycle. To some extent the relief afforded to large numbers of miners during the coal strike in South Wales in 1898 augmented the mean for this cycle, but allowing for that factor the increase would still be upwards of 3,000. In relation to the total number of adult paupers, however, the proportion of able-bodied has shown a decline over the last three cycles, whilst in comparison with the adult population the proportion has fallen from 7·42 per 1,000 in the cycle 1871-2 to 1879-80 to 4·8 per 1,000 in the cycle 1896-7 to 1905-6.

53. In dealing with all classes of able-bodied, however, several important changes are concealed. In Diagram

VI. able-bodied indoor paupers are distinguished from able-bodied outdoor paupers, and it will be observed that there is a marked difference between the courses of the statistics relating to the two classes. Both in the workhouse and out of it there are the same cyclical movements, but whereas the number of able-bodied in receipt of out-relief shows a well-defined decrease in successive cycles, the number of the able-bodied in the workhouse shows a much more striking increase. Since the year 1889-90, the number has gone up with rapid strides, and in only five years since that date has there been any decrease in the numbers. For the usual cycles the figures are as follows :—

Able-bodied, method of relief.

ORDINARILY ABLE-BODIED. INDOOR AND OUTDOOR.

Cycles.	Mean numbers of adult paupers of all classes (except casuals and insane).		Ordinarily able-bodied.			
			Mean number.		Percentage to numbers in cols. 2 and 3.	
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Indoor (cols. 2 and 4).	Outdoor (cols. 3 and 5)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1871-2 to 1879-80 (9 years)	- 87,364	392,299	18,917	91,603	21·7	23·4
1880-1 to 1887-8 (8 years)	- 108,439	343,142	22,062	78,161	20·3	22·8
1888-9 to 1895-6 (8 years)	- 121,488	337,200	28,600	69,932	23·5	20·7
1896-7 to 1905-6 (10 years)	- 147,414	352,129	37,785	64,564	25·6	18·3
1906-7 } (latest years available) {	174,068	369,896	45,384	66,118	26·1	17·9
1907-8 }	177,565	368,545	46,134	65,041	26·0	17·6

54. The Table shows that not only has outdoor able-bodied pauperism declined in numbers, but also in relation to outdoor pauperism as a whole, whilst on the other hand indoor able-bodied pauperism has increased both in numbers and in proportion to the total. It may also be observed that, comparing the last cycle with the two previous cycles, the reduction in the outdoor numbers

is more than balanced by the increase in the indoor numbers.

55. From the following Table it will be seen that able-bodied pauperism has increased amongst males, both in men and numbers and relatively to the total number of male women. adults relieved, whilst just the reverse is noticeable in the case of females :—

ORDINARILY ABLE-BODIED. MEN AND WOMEN.

Cycles.	Mean number of adult paupers of all classes (except casuals and insane).		Ordinarily able-bodied.			
			Mean number.		Percentage to numbers in cols. 2 and 3.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men (cols. 2 and 4).	Women (cols. 3 and 5).
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1871-2 to 1879-80 (9 years)-	- 151,541	328,122	25,561	84,959	16·9	25·9
1880-1 to 1887-8 (8 years) -	- 151,753	299,828	24,447	75,776	16·1	25·3
1888-9 to 1895-6 (8 years) -	- 159,624	299,063	27,858	70,674	17·5	23·6
1896-7 to 1905-6 (10 years)-	- 179,360	320,183	32,715	69,634	18·2	21·7
1906-7 } (latest years available) {	205,571	338,393	39,452	72,050	19·2	21·3
1907-8 }	208,006	338,154	39,454	71,791	19·0	21·2



56. Considering the above two Tables together it may be concluded that the increase in able-bodied pauperism is chiefly on account of men relieved in workhouses, and this conclusion is confirmed by the following Table showing the mean number of male and female able-bodied persons

receiving indoor and outdoor relief. Able-bodied women in receipt of indoor relief also show an appreciable increase, but it is not so pronounced and is more than counter-balanced by the diminution in the numbers in receipt of outdoor relief.

ORDINARILY ABLE-BODIED. INDOOR AND OUTDOOR. MEN AND WOMEN.

Cycles.	Mean number of ordinarily able-bodied.			
	Indoor.		Outdoor.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1871-2 to 1879-80 (9 years) - - -	6,740	12,177	18,821	72,782
1880-1 to 1887-8 (8 years) - - -	9,050	13,012	15,397	62,764
1888-9 to 1895-6 (8 years) - - -	13,937	14,663	13,921	56,011
1896-7 to 1905-6 (10 years) - - -	19,612	18,173	13,103	51,461
1906-7 } (latest years available) - {	24,960	20,424	14,492	51,626
1907-8 }	25,225	20,909	14,229	50,812

Able-bodied.  
Sick and  
healthy.

57. As pointed out above these figures include persons who are temporarily disabled and the separation of this class from the healthy shows that the increase in the indoor numbers has, at any rate during recent years, been chiefly in the number of the sick. Unfortunately the distinction has not been drawn in the statistics

for a long enough period to enable a Table to be given corresponding to those given above, but in Table V. the figures are given for each year, commencing with 1891-2, and those for selected years are given below. The figures are also illustrated in Diagrams VII. and VIII.

ABLE-BODIED. SICK AND HEALTHY.

Years.	Mean number of ordinarily able-bodied.					
	Men.				Women (Indoor only).	
	Indoor.		Outdoor.		Sick.	In health.
	Sick.	In health.	Sick.	In health.		
1891-2 (first year available—a good year).	7,304	5,070	8,748	4,201	6,923	7,094
1895-6 (a bad year) - - -	10,281	8,158	8,831	4,769	8,370	8,869
1900-1 (a good year) - - -	11,449	5,399	6,950	3,009	9,257	7,475
1905-6 (a bad year) - - -	15,913	9,884	8,901	7,147	12,187	8,563
1906-7 } (latest years available) {	15,913	9,047	9,028	5,464	12,328	8,086
1907-8 }	16,061	9,164	8,569	5,660	12,661	8,248

58. It may be observed that the indoor sick have increased year by year with the two exceptions of 1896-7, and 1899-1900, and that the total increase between 1891-2 and 1907-8, amounted to no less than 100 per cent. On the other hand, the outdoor sick, for which only the figures for males can be given, have shown no real increase. The number of this class appears to move to some extent in cycles. The cyclical movement is, of course, specially marked in the case of the healthy able-bodied, both indoor and, as to males, outdoor. A very large increase was recorded in the year 1904-5 and this was maintained in the year 1905-6 and to some extent in 1906-7 and 1907-8. So far as the available evidence goes it would appear, therefore, that whilst the increase in able-bodied pauperism previously noticed has been brought about chiefly by large additions to the number of sick persons treated in Poor Law infirmaries and workhouses, there has also been an appreciable addition during the last ten years to the number of healthy able-bodied men.

Able-bodied  
pauperism  
and percentages  
of unemployed.

59. In Diagrams IX. and X. the changes in pauperism, able-bodied and generally, are compared with those in the Board of Trade percentages of unemployed. The latter show very much wider fluctuations than the former.

Conclusions  
on able-  
bodied.

60. In regard to the relief of able-bodied persons the following points should, therefore, be noted:—

(1) About 110,000 persons, or one-fifth of the adult paupers, are classified as able-bodied, but nearly two-thirds of these are women, and only one-third are men.

(2) Of the 40,000 men who are classified as able-bodied, approximately two-thirds are sick or temporarily disabled.

(3) Able-bodied men are chiefly relieved in the workhouse or infirmary, but much the larger proportion of able-bodied women receive outdoor relief.

(4) The number of able-bodied persons in receipt of outdoor relief simply on the ground of unemployment is not large, but the number of healthy able-bodied persons in the workhouses and other Poor Law institutions averages upwards of 17,000 persons on each day in the year.

(5) The number of able-bodied persons relieved during the latest cycle of pauperism averaged 3,000 per day more than in the previous cycle, although able-bodied paupers form a smaller proportion of the total number of adult paupers.

(6) A decrease in outdoor able-bodied pauperism has been accompanied by a more striking increase in indoor able-bodied pauperism. The increase in the latter is not only in actual numbers but also in relation to the total number of adult indoor paupers.

(7) Able-bodied male pauperism has increased more rapidly than adult male pauperism as a whole and the increase is wholly in indoor relief.

(8) The number of women in receipt of out-relief who are classed as able-bodied, has diminished considerably, but the number relieved indoors has increased.



(9) The increase in the number of able-bodied, both males and females, receiving indoor relief appears to be chiefly due to large increases in the number of sick, though during the last ten years there has been an appreciable addition to the number of healthy able-bodied men in receipt of relief.

61. The statistics so far given have referred to the whole of England and Wales. It is now proposed to make a short examination of the extent and movement of pauperism in urban and rural areas since 1870. A classification of all the unions under the two heads of "urban" and "rural" is, of course, impossible, for the majority of unions comprise both urban and rural areas. A more extended classification must be made, and the figures will, for certain years, be analysed in the following groups :—

(1) Unions in London.

(2) Extra-Metropolitan unions :

(a) Unions wholly comprised in boroughs or urban districts.

(b) Unions, partly urban and partly rural, of which the following proportions of the population are comprised in boroughs or urban districts :—

(i.) 75 per cent. or upwards.

(ii.) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent.

(iii.) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent.

(iv.) Under 25 per cent.

(c) Unions wholly comprised in rural districts.

62. In this classification the technical distinction between urban and rural districts will be observed, for although the line technically drawn does not agree with any line of demarcation based upon density of population, yet the cases which would be transferred from one side to the other under a classification by density of population would not seriously affect the results.

63. Any re-arrangement under various heads of the pauperism statistics for the 643 unions in England and Wales, is, however, a laborious process and cannot be attempted for the whole of the period since 1870. Complete figures have been prepared for the years 1891-2, and 1900-1, which marked the lowest points of the two last cycles of pauperism, and for the years 1895-6 and 1905-6 which marked the highest points of the same cycles,\* whilst certain information compiled upon a similar, though restricted, classification has been published by the Local Government Board for the January count of the years 1901 and 1904 to 1908.

Mr. Pitts, C.B., and Mr. Davy, C.B., have also put in certain figures bearing upon this question.

64. For the County of London, however, which comprises upwards of one-fifth of the urban population of England and Wales complete statistics are available, and as London presents many Poor Law problems peculiar to itself it is desirable to ascertain how far the statistics present different features from those for England and Wales as a whole.

65. The following Table shows the numbers relieved in London and the rest of England and Wales during each cycle since 1870:

PAUPERISM IN LONDON AND REST OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

Cycles.	Mean Number of Paupers (other than Casuals and Insane).					
	London.		Rest of England and Wales.		England and Wales.	
	Number.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) per cent. in each Cycle.	Number.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) per cent. in each Cycle.	+ Number.	Increase (+) or Decrease (-) per cent. in each Cycle.
1871-2 to 1879-80	95,294	—	652,947	—	747,936	—
1880-1 to 1887-8	87,021	- 8·7	624,753	- 4·3	711,625	- 4·9
1888-9 to 1895-6	92,342	+ 6·1	601,787	- 3·7	694,094	- 2·5
1896-7 to 1905-6	102,868	+ 11·4	615,811	+ 2·3	718,444	+ 3·5
Latest cycle compared with first cycle.	+ 7,574	+ 7·9	- 37,136	- 5·7	- 29,492	- 3·9
1906-7 } (latest years	113,516	—	656,261	—	769,159	—
1907-8 } available) }	116,257	—	656,744	—	772,346	—

66. It will be observed that, whilst extra-Metropolitan England and Wales shows a decrease in pauperism of 5·7 per cent. the pauperism of London has increased by 7·9 per cent. since the cycle of 1871-2 to 1879-8). Thus, London is maintaining some 7,600 paupers more than it was in the seventies, and some 15,800 more than

in the eighties. Moreover, the population of London does not increase as rapidly as the population of the rest of England and Wales, and a comparison of the rates per 1,000 of population shows the progress of pauperism in London to be still more unsatisfactory.

PAUPERISM PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION IN ENGLAND AND WALES AND IN LONDON.

Cycles.	London.		England and Wales.	
	Persons relieved per 1,000 of estimated population.†	Increase (+) or Decrease (-).	Persons relieved per 1,000 of estimated population.‡	Decrease.
1871-2 to 1879-80	27·5	—	31·2	—
1880-1 to 1887-8	22·2	- 5·3	26·6	- 4·6
1888-9 to 1895-6	21·8	- 4	23·8	- 2·8
1896-7 to 1905-6	22·6	+ 8	22·2	- 1·6
1906-7 - } (latest years	24·0	—	22·3	—
1907-8 - } available) }	24·4	—	22·1	—

\* See p. 4 as to probability of 1905-6 being the apex of the recent rise.

† Counting once only the number of persons included in the Returns both as indoor paupers and as outdoor paupers (see p. 5).

‡ Other than casuals and insane.



67. It is true that the rate for London has been generally lower than the Extra-Metropolitan rate, but during the latest cycle this was reversed, and the rate became also in excess of the Metropolitan rate for the two previous cycles.

68. A comparison of the figures for indoor and outdoor

relief shows that the increase in London was almost wholly in indoor relief, which has increased by no less than 67 per cent. between the first and the latest cycles under review, as against only 41 per cent. for the rest of the country. These details are shown in the following Table:—

Indoor and outdoor pauperism in London and rest of England and Wales.

# INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS. LONDON AND REST OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

Cycles.	Mean Number of Paupers.		
	London.	Rest of England and Wales.	England and Wales.
<b>Indoor Paupers :</b>			
1871-2 to 1879-80 - - - - -	36,593	98,585	135,178
1880-1 to 1887-8 - - - - -	47,309	115,993	163,302
1888-9 to 1895-6 - - - - -	53,838	118,652	172,490
1896-7 to 1905-6 - - - - -	61,098	138,977	200,075
Increase since first cycle	Number -	40,392	64,897
	Per cent.-	41·0	48·0
1906-7 - - - - -	68,626	163,703	232,329
1907-8 - - - - -	69,853	167,696	237,549
<b>Outdoor Paupers :</b>			
1871-2 to 1879-80 - - - - -	58,701	554,362	613,063
1880-1 to 1887-8 - - - - -	39,712	508,760	548,472
1888-9 to 1895-6 - - - - -	38,504	483,135	521,639
1896-7 to 1905-6 - - - - -	41,770	476,834	518,604
Decrease since first cycle -	Number -	77,528	94,459
	Per cent.-	14·0	15·4
1906-7 - - - - -	44,890	492,558	537,448
1907-8 - - - - -	46,404	489,048	535,452

69. The decrease in outdoor pauperism in London during the last thirty-five years has been relatively greater than elsewhere in England and Wales, but it will be observed that the decrease of 17,000 in the number of outdoor paupers was accompanied by an increase of 24,500 in the number of indoor paupers. Comparing the first two cycles, it will be seen that the reduction in outdoor pauperism exceeded the increase in indoor. This was not the case in the following cycle, and in the latest cycle there was a slight increase in outdoor pauperism and a larger increase in indoor. Outside London the reduction in outdoor pauperism has been continuous through the four cycles, and, comparing the cycles one with another, generally more than compensated for the larger number in receipt of indoor relief. Comparing the latest cycle with its immediate predecessor, however, it may be observed that the increase of 20,000 in the number of indoor paupers was far from counterbalanced by the reduction in outdoor pauperism. The conclusion to be drawn is that neither in London or outside is the recent increase in indoor pauperism wholly due to a transference from the outdoor lists, but largely to recruitment from persons not previously in receipt of relief. This movement appears to have commenced in London a few

years previously to its commencement outside.

70. The Table also shows that in London indoor pauperism formed 60·1 per cent. of the total pauperism of London in the year 1907-8, whereas outside London indoor pauperism was only 25·5 per cent. of the total, and that, whilst from one-quarter to one-third of the indoor paupers are maintained in the Metropolis, only one-twelfth of the outdoor paupers are to be found there. The greater security against imposition which is afforded by indoor relief creates a preference by Poor Law administrators for this form of relief in urban areas generally, and especially in London, where the social conditions are such as to facilitate imposition by those unwilling to maintain themselves. Moreover, the financial operations of the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund, by which nearly the whole cost of indoor relief is made a central charge upon the Metropolis, make indoor relief much more economical to the union administering it, and it is not surprising, therefore, that the guardians adopt this form of relief to a greater extent than elsewhere.

71. Other marked differences in the nature of the Poor problem in London as compared with the rest of the country may be seen in the following Table:—

Adults and children in London and rest of England and Wales.



ADULTS AND CHILDREN RELIEVED. LONDON AND REST OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

Cycles.	Mean Number of Paupers.					
	London.			Rest of England and Wales.		
	Men.	Women.	Children under 16.	Men.	Women.	Children under 16.
Indoor paupers :						
1871-2 to 1879-80 - -	11,445	13,510	11,638	35,105	27,304	36,176
1880-1 to 1887-8 - -	15,721	16,337	15,252	44,219	32,162	39,611
1888-9 to 1895-6 - -	19,505	17,674	16,659	49,595	34,714	34,343
1896-7 to 1905-6 - -	23,122	19,870	18,170	62,023	42,398	34,492
Increase since first cycle {						
Number -	11,677	6,360	6,532	26,918	15,094	- 1,684
Per cent. -	102'0	47'1	56'1	76'7	55'3	- 4'7
1906-7 - - - -	27,781	21,403	19,442	76,179	48,705	38,819
1907-8 - - - -	28,505	21,427	19,921	77,878	49,755	40,063
Outdoor Paupers :						
1871-2 to 1879-80 - -	6,971	27,744	24,077	98,020	259,564	196,687
1880-1 to 1887-8 - -	4,758	19,386	15,581	87,055	231,943	189,749
1888-9 to 1895-6 - -	5,152	19,436	13,948	85,372	227,239	170,491
1896-7 to 1905-6 - -	6,062	22,284	13,425	88,153	235,631	153,049
Decrease since first cycle {						
Number -	909	5,460	10,652	9,867	23,933	43,638
Per cent. -	13'0	19'7	44'2	10'1	9'2	22'2
1906-7 - - - -	7,404	24,075	13,411	94,207	244,210	154,141
1907-8 - - - -	7,785	24,244	14,375	93,838	242,728	152,482

72. The enormous increase in male pauperism in London is specially noticeable. Of the total increase of 28,000 in male pauperism between the first and last cycles given in the Table, London accounted for nearly 11,000, or well over one-third, and this increase was wholly in indoor relief. The proportion of male to female pauperism in London is higher than outside.

able-bodied pauperism to the total adult pauperism has diminished, both in London and outside London, able-bodied paupers have formed a larger proportion of the indoor poor, the proportion being larger and increasing more rapidly outside London than within the Metropolis. It would appear, moreover, that this movement in indoor able-bodied pauperism is wholly due to the increase in the number of able-bodied men.

Able-bodied in London and rest of England and Wales.

73. It has now been shown that the progress of London pauperism as a whole has been more unsatisfactory than the progress in the rest of England and Wales, and that male indoor pauperism is chiefly responsible for the increase in numbers relieved which has also been relatively greater in London than elsewhere. A further examination of the statistics shows that, although the proportion of

74. From the following Table it will be seen that the number of able-bodied men receiving indoor relief in London has risen since the seventies from 17·4 per cent. of the adult indoor paupers to 20·7 per cent., whilst in the provinces the corresponding increase has been from 13·5 to 23·9 per cent. :—

PROPORTION OF ABLE-BODIED. LONDON AND REST OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

Cycles.	Proportion of Able-bodied Paupers to all Adult Paupers.					
	London.			Rest of England and Wales.		
	Men.	Women.	Total Adults.	Men.	Women.	Total Adults.
Indoor Paupers :	Per cent	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1871-2 to 1879-80 - - -	17'36	20'40	19'01	13'54	34'50	22'71
1880-1 to 1887-8 - - -	15'51	16'21	15'86	14'96	32'22	22'23
1888-9 to 1895-6 - - -	21'12	19'97	20'58	19'79	32'07	24'85
1896-7 to 1905-6 - - -	20'66	20'25	20'47	23'92	33'37	27'76
1906-7 - - - -	19'46	19'50	19'48	25'67	33'37	28'67
1907-8 - - - -	20'51	20'47	20'49	24'88	33'21	28'13
Outdoor Paupers :						
1871-2 to 1879-80 - - -	32'08	31'50	31'62	16'92	24'67	22'55
1880-1 to 1887-8 - - -	31'38	27'13	27'97	15'97	24'79	22'39
1888-9 to 1895-6 - - -	32'74	24'80	26'46	14'33	22'53	20'29
1896-7 to 1905-6 - - -	27'61	21'19	22'57	12'97	19'84	17'96
1906-7 - - - -	27'42	19'41	21'30	13'23	19'23	17'56
1907-8 - - - -	27'49	19'65	21'55	12'88	18'97	17'27
All Paupers :						
1871-2 to 1879-80 - - -	22'93	27'87	26'34	16'03	25'61	22'57
1880-1 to 1887-8 - - -	19'20	22'13	21'06	15'63	25'70	22'35
1888-9 to 1895-6 - - -	23'55	22'50	22'92	16'34	23'79	21'26
1896-7 to 1905-6 - - -	22'10	20'75	21'30	17'49	21'90	20'35
1906-7 - - - -	21'13	19'45	20'19	18'79	21'58	20'55
1907-8 - - - -	22'01	20'03	20'91	18'32	21'39	20'26



75. The curious contrast is thus obtained, that, whilst the number of men relieved indoors has increased more rapidly in London than in the provinces, the proportion of those men who were able-bodied has apparently increased more rapidly in the provinces than in London. Moreover, it would appear from this Table that whilst in the case of indoor relief the proportion of able-bodied men to the total number of adults is now considerably lower in London than outside, the corresponding proportion for outdoor paupers in London is more than double the proportion for the provinces. It may, perhaps, be argued that the larger proportion on the outdoor lists is the explanation of the smaller proportion on the indoor lists. But there is reason to believe, and the figures seem to suggest, that the statistics of able-bodied pauperism in London are more untrustworthy than those outside London (see Memorandum on Census of Paupers, March 31st, 1906), and that a large number of able-bodied men temporarily disabled are classed in London as not able-bodied. In the year 1907-8 there were in London fewer men in receipt of indoor relief described as able-bodied but temporarily disabled (viz., 2,723) than those described as healthy able-bodied (viz., 3,124), whereas outside London there were more than two able-bodied but temporarily disabled to each healthy able-bodied man (viz.,

6,039). And whilst the sick able-bodied have increased between 1891-2 and 1907-8 from 5,140 to 13,338 outside London, they have only increased from 2,164 to 2,723 in London, although it is well known that during this period the development of infirmary accommodation has been greater in London than in the provinces. The statistics as regards able-bodied pauperism must, therefore, be regarded as unreliable so far as London is concerned, although it may fairly be assumed that practically the whole of the increase shown by the figures for indoor able-bodied pauperism in London has taken place in the healthy section of that class, and that there has been, in addition, a very large increase in the persons who should have been classed as able-bodied but temporarily disabled. If this increase could be included in the figures given in the above Table it is more than probable that the percentage of 20·66 shown as the proportion of able-bodied men relieved indoor to the total number of indoor male paupers in the cycle 1896-7 to 1905-6 would be increased to a percentage in excess of that for the rest of England and Wales.

76. The statistics as to able-bodied pauperism in London and the rest of England and Wales are given in the following Table, but are subject to the qualifications mentioned:—

ORDINARILY ABLE-BODIED. LONDON AND REST OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

Cycles.				Mean Number of Ordinarily Able-bodied Paupers.						
				London.			Rest of England and Wales.			
				Men.	Women.	Total Adults.	Men.	Women.	Total Adults.	
Indoor Paupers :										
1871-2 to 1879-80 - -				1,987	2,756	4,743	4,753	9,421	14,174	
1880-1 to 1887-8 - -				2,438	2,648	5,086	6,613	10,364	16,977	
1888-9 to 1895-6 - -				4,120	3,530	7,650	9,817	11,133	20,950	
1896-7 to 1905-6 - -				4,776	4,024	8,800	14,836	14,149	28,985	
Increase	{	Number	- -	2,789	1,268	4,057	10,083	4,728	14,811	
		Per cent.	- -	140·4	46·0	85·5	212·1	50·2	104·5	
1906-7 - - - -				5,406	4,173	9,579	19,554	16,251	35,805	
1907-8 - - - -				5,847	4,386	10,233	19,378	16,523	35,901	
Outdoor Paupers :										
1871-2 to 1879-80 - -				2,236	8,740	10,976	16,585	64,042	80,627	
1880-1 to 1887-8 - -				1,493	5,259	6,752	13,904	57,505	71,409	
1888-9 to 1895-6 - -				1,687	4,820	6,507	12,234	51,191	63,425	
1896-7 to 1905-6 - -				1,674	4,723	6,397	11,429	46,738	58,167	
Decrease	{	Number	- -	562	4,017	4,579	5,156	17,304	22,460	
		Per cent.	- -	25·1	46·0	41·7	31·1	27·0	27·9	
1906-7 - - - -				2,030	4,674	6,704	12,462	46,952	59,414	
1907-8 - - - -				2,140	4,765	6,905	12,089	46,047	58,136	

77. In regard to the healthy able-bodied the statistics may probably be taken as fairly comparable, but, as already explained, these are only available since the

year 1891-2. Comparing the two bad years of 18 5-6 and 1905-6 the following figures are obtained:—

HEALTHY ABLE-BODIED MEN RELIEVED INDOOR.

	1895-6.		1905-6.		Increase per cent.
	Mean Number.	Percentage to total Number of Men relieved indoor.	Mean Number.	Percentage to total Number of Men relieved indoor.	
London - - - -	2,458	11·4	3,402	12·5	38·4
Rest of England and Wales -	5,700	10·2	6,482	8·7	13·7



78. It is clear, therefore, that not only has the progress of pauperism as a whole, and of male indoor pauperism in particular, been more unsatisfactory in London than in the provinces, but that the number of able-bodied men in the London workhouses has considerably increased and in a greater proportion to the total number of men so relieved than has been the case in the provinces.

79. In the half-yearly returns of pauperism for January 1st, 1906, 1907 and 1908 the following Table was given :—

Pauperism in London and in unions bordering London.

PAUPERISM (ALL CLASSES) ON 1ST JANUARY IN LONDON AND UNIONS BORDERING LONDON.

Unions.	1901.		1905.		1906.		1907.		1908.	
	Number of Paupers.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.*	Number of Paupers.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.*	Number of Paupers.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population *	Number of Paupers.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.*	Number of Paupers.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.*
Unions adjoining London in :—										
Essex (West Ham, Romford) - - -	14,733	—	30,127	—	25,398	—	21,925	—	22,349	—
Middlesex (Brentford, Hendon, Willesden, Barnet, Edmonton) -	10,940	—	14,668	—	14,714	—	15,992	—	16,134	—
Surrey (Croydon, Kingston, Richmond)	6,320	—	9,264	—	8,687	—	9,258	—	10,634	—
Kent (Bromley, Dartford) - - -	3,710	—	5,523	—	4,831	—	5,476	—	7,481	—
Total - - -	35,703	18·5	59,582	27·3	53,630	23·9	52,651	22·7	56,598	23·8
Aggregate of London and adjoining Unions (population (1901) 6,513,262) - - -	159,223	24·7	207,595	30·4	202,259	29·2	198,034	28·1	205,554	28·8

80. It will be observed that pauperism in the districts surrounding London is lower in proportion to population than it is in London. There can be no doubt that as the residential population moves out of London the pauperism is left behind, and swells the rate for London, whilst the accretion of the population in certain of the surrounding areas with no corresponding addition to the pauper roll diminishes the rate of pauperism for those areas. To some extent London pauperism thus appears to be the residuum of a population which is not wholly contained within the county boundaries.

81. In the above Table casual paupers and the insane are included, and the figures relate to January 1st in each year. Omitting the insane and casuals the mean numbers for the years 1906-7 and 1907-8 and the rates per 1,000 calculated from estimates of the population in the middle of 1906 and 1907 respectively, were as follows :—

NUMBER OF PAUPERS (OTHER THAN CASUALS AND INSANE) IN LONDON AND UNIONS BORDERING LONDON.

	1906-7.			1907-8.		
	Mean number.	Percentage of Indoor and Outdoor Paupers to Total.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population in middle 1906.	Mean number.	Percentage of Indoor and Outdoor Paupers to Total.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population in middle of 1907.
UNIONS IN LONDON :						
Indoor - - - -	68,626	60·5	—	69,853	60·1	—
Outdoor - - - -	44,890	39·5	—	46,404	39·9	—
Total - - - -	113,516	100·0	24·0	116,257	100·0	24·4
UNIONS ADJOINING LONDON :†						
Indoor - - - -	12,363	29·2	—	13,244	29·6	—
Outdoor - - - -	29,989	70·8	—	31,472	70·4	—
Total - - - -	42,352	100·0	18·0	44,716	100·0	18·4
UNIONS IN AND ADJOINING LONDON :						
Indoor - - - -	80,989	52·0	—	83,097	51·6	—
Outdoor - - - -	74,879	48·0	—	77,876	48·4	—
Total - - - -	155,868	100·0	22·0	160,973	100·0	22·4

\* The estimated populations adopted as the basis of calculation are for the middle of the year preceding the 1st January for which the numbers of paupers are quoted, and are based on the rates of increase of the population between the Censuses of 1891 and 1901. The rates on population are therefore approximate only.

† For list of Unions included see the previous Table.

82. The results thus obtained do not affect the conclusions drawn from the previous Table.

83. The form in which relief is granted differs to a considerable extent in London as compared with the surrounding area. As already mentioned, 60·1 per cent. of London pauperism is maintained in institutions. In the unions bordering on London the proportion, though higher than the average for the rest of England and Wales generally, is only 29·6 per cent., or less than one-half the

proportion for London. The principal circumstances tending to produce this result have been already mentioned.

84. It will be remembered that the proportion of the healthy able-bodied men relieved indoors to the total number of men so relieved is higher in the London unions than in the rest of England and Wales. It is also higher than in the unions adjoining London, as the following figures show :—

Able-bodied men in London and in unions bordering London.

PROPORTION OF HEALTHY ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS TO TOTAL ADULT PAUPERS.

	On 1st January, 1907.				On 1st January, 1908.			
	Unions in London.		Unions bordering on London.		Unions in London.		Unions bordering on London.	
	Indoor.	Outdoor	Indoor.	Outdoor	Indoor.	Outdoor	Indoor.	Outdoor
Number of healthy able-bodied paupers :								
Men - - - - -	3,608	1,202	503	1,187	3,786	1,452	558	1,622
Women - - - - -	2,190	—	311	—	2,280	—	353	—
Percentage to total number of male and female adult paupers respectively :								
Men - - - - -	13·0	16·2	8·6	20·5	12·3	17·5	9·6	25·4
Women - - - - -	10·2	—	7·9	—	10·3	—	8·5	—

Pauperism in urban and rural areas.

85. Turning to the rest of England and Wales and examining the statistics for urban and rural areas separately, the results are no less significant. In the following Table the unions have been grouped according to the classification indicated on p. 16, and the number of paupers and rate of pauperism are given for each group for the years

marking the lowest points and the highest points of the two latest cycles. The rate of increase in the population is also given, and the groups are, for convenience in the examination of the Table, arranged in descending order of these rates of increase:—

PAUPERISM IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS (EXCLUDING INSANE AND CASUALS).

Groups of Unions (arranged in order of rate of increase in population between 1891 and 1901).	Estimated Population in middle of 1905.	Rate per cent. of increase in population between 1891 and 1901.	1891-2 (a good year).		1895-6 (a bad year).		1900-1 (a good year).		1905-6 (a bad year).		Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in rate per 1,000 of population.	
			Mean Number of Paupers.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated Population in 1891.	Mean Number of Paupers.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population in 1895.	Mean Number of Paupers.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population in 1900.	Mean Number of Paupers.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population in 1905.	Between 1891-2 and 1900-1.	Between 1895-6 and 1905-6.
Unions of which the following proportions of the population are comprised in boroughs or urban districts :—												
1. 75 per cent. and under 100 per cent.	9,783,000	18·33	141,019	18·4	160,350	19·6	157,396	17·6	188,011	19·2	- 8	- 4
2. 100 per cent. (extra Metropolitan unions wholly urban).	8,685,000	17·11	132,955	19·3	151,846	20·6	143,763	17·9	177,047	20·4	- 1·4	- 2
3. 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent.	4,565,000	12·52	95,619	24·4	99,769	24·4	93,010	21·7	102,174	22·4	- 2·7	- 2·0
4. 100 per cent. (London) - - -	4,685,000	7·29	86,570	20·5	98,738	22·5	96,637	21·1	117,466	25·1	+ 6	+ 2·6
5. 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent.	3,505,000	3·48	109,470	31·8	111,991	32·3	97,618	28·2	100,470	28·7	- 3·6	- 3·6
6. Nil (unions wholly rural) - -	1,324,000	2·09	40,576	31·1	40,922	31·3	36,529	28·0	38,348	28·9	- 3·1	- 2·4
7. Under 25 per cent. but not wholly rural.	1,606,000	- 48	56,183	33·8	57,490	34·8	50,857	31·1	51,349	32·0	- 2·7	- 2·8
England and Wales - - - -	34,153,000	12·17	662,392	22·8	721,106	23·7	675,810	21·0	774,865	22·7	- 1·8	- 1·0



86. It may be noticed, in the first place, that the variation in the ratio of paupers to population is very considerable, extending in the year 1905-6, from 19·2 per 1,000 in the unions whose population is almost wholly urban to 32·0 per 1,000 in unions almost wholly rural. The lowest rate is found in the group in which the population increased most rapidly and, without exception, the rates become higher as the rate of increase in the population falls. Though not quite true of the year 1900-1, the last of the Census interval, there was practically the same constant progression. It is probable that, to some extent, the reason for the higher rate in rural unions is similar to that given in regard to London, viz., that the movement of the population to the towns (in the case of London, to the suburbs) leaves behind a mass of pauperism which will obviously bear a larger proportion to the remaining population. The proportion of aged persons in the population of the rural unions is considerably higher than in the population of urban unions, and the Census of Paupers shows that the rate of pauperism is much higher amongst the aged than amongst the younger sections of the population. In the urban unions, on the other hand, the accretion of population tends to diminish the ratio of pauperism to population. The relative extent

of pauperism in different areas is, therefore, influenced, in an important degree by circumstances over which the guardians have no control. Within the groups, however, there are considerable variations dependent not only upon the efficiency of the administration, but upon the economic conditions prevailing in the unions.

87. Secondly, comparing the years of similar industrial activity, the Table shows that in London alone of the seven groups has the ratio of pauperism to population increased during the last fifteen years.

88. In the other six groups the decrease in the ratio is least in the two groups of urban unions in which the population is most rapidly increasing. Whilst the unions, with a declining or only slightly increasing population, have been able to effect considerable reductions in their pauperism, both in number and in relation to population, the rapidly growing unions are supporting a larger number of paupers and show a diminution in the ratio incommensurate with their industrial progress.

89. Further light is thrown upon the condition of urban and rural pauperism by comparing the methods of relief adopted and the constitution, as regards age and sex, of the pauper population. This is done in the following Table:—

Indoor and outdoor relief and adult and child pauperism in urban and rural areas.

RATIO OF OUTDOOR PAUPERS TO INDOOR PAUPERS AND CHANGES IN NUMBER OF ADULTS AND CHILDREN IN URBAN AND RURAL UNIONS.

Groups of Unions.	Number of outdoor Paupers to one indoor Pauper.				Increase (+) or Decrease (–) per cent. in number of men, women, and children.					
	1891-2 (a good year).	1895-6 (a bad year).	1900-1 (a good year).	1905-6 (a bad year).	Men.		Women.		Children.	
					Between 1891-2 and 1900-1 (good years).	Between 1895-6 and 1905-6 (bad years).	Between 1891-2 and 1900-1 (good years).	Between 1895-6 and 1905-6 (bad years).	Between 1891-2 and 1900-1 (good years).	Between 1895-6 and 1905-6 (bad years).
Unions in London - - -	0·7	0·7	0·7	0·7	+ 14·9	+ 31·3	+ 12·7	+ 17·0	+ 4·3	+ 11·1
Extra Metropolitan Unions:—										
1. Unions wholly urban - - -	2·5	2·4	2·1	2·0	+ 18·7	+ 32·9	+ 14·6	+ 15·0	- 4·9	+ 8·1
2. Unions, partly urban and partly rural, of which the following proportions of the population are comprised in boroughs or urban districts:—										
(a) 75 per cent. or upwards -	3·6	3·4	3·2	2·9	+ 22·6	+ 34·5	+ 17·7	+ 19·9	- 0·6	+ 4·4
(b) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. - - -	5·2	4·8	4·5	3·9	+ 3·1	+ 10·1	+ 1·5	+ 4·0	- 12·4	- 5·6
(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent. - - -	6·4	6·0	5·7	4·7	- 3·7	- 4·4	- 5·9	- 7·3	- 24·1	- 20·4
(d) Under 25 per cent. - - -	7·0	6·7	6·4	5·4	- 5·0	- 5·7	- 4·7	- 7·9	- 21·4	- 20·3
3. Unions wholly rural - - -	5·7	5·4	5·2	4·4	- 4·5	- 3·2	- 4·0	- 4·0	- 24·4	- 13·3
England and Wales - - -	3·1	2·9	2·6	2·4	+ 9·0	+ 18·3	+ 6·7	+ 8·0	- 8·7	- 0·9

90. This Table shows that the position in the urban areas is even worse than that disclosed by the previous Table, for it now appears that, although the movement in male pauperism is everywhere more unsatisfactory or less favourable than the movement in pauperism amongst women and children, yet the increase in adult pauperism, both male and female, has wholly occurred in London and the other urban areas. Moreover, the decrease in child pauperism has been confined almost wholly to the rural areas, where enormous reductions have taken place.

91. With regard to the method of relief, the preponderance of indoor relief in London is clearly shown, and it will be seen that there has been practically no change in the ratio of outdoor to indoor relief in the Metropolis during the period under review. In every other group the outdoor system is predominant, and becomes increasingly predominant as the groups become more rural, though

the inequality has been continuously reduced in every group with the lapse of years. The indoor system is thus gaining ground both in unions in which the pauper population is increasing and in those in which it is diminishing, and it must not be concluded from the London experience that the system is inconsistent with the effective control of pauperism. If the London system has failed to bring about a diminution in pauperism the reason must be sought in the method of applying the system rather than in its inherent qualities.

92. An examination of the statistics of able-bodied pauperism in urban and rural areas emphasises the more serious condition of urban pauperism. In the following Table, the proportion of able-bodied to the total number of adults is given for indoor and outdoor pauperism separately in each of the urban and rural groups of unions:—

Able-bodied pauperism in urban and rural areas.

## PERCENTAGE OF ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS TO ADULT PAUPERS (INDOOR AND OUTDOOR SEPARATELY).

Groups of Unions.	Indoor.				Outdoor.			
	1891-2.	1895-6.	1900-1.	1905-6.	1891-2.	1895-6.	1900-1.	1905-6.
Unions in London - - - -	20.5	22.4	19.2	21.7	25.3	24.0	20.9	25.5
Extra Metropolitan Unions :								
1. Unions wholly Urban - - -	27.2	31.4	29.9	31.7	27.8	26.6	23.1	25.9
2. Unions partly Urban and partly Rural of which the following proportions of the population are comprised in Boroughs and Urban Districts :—								
(a) 75 per cent. and upwards - -	25.8	31.3	29.7	34.3	24.8	24.3	20.6	21.5
(b) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. - - - - -	19.0	24.9	24.4	24.7	18.2	16.6	15.2	15.5
(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent. - - - - -	19.9	22.6	20.6	20.7	15.2	14.8	12.4	12.6
(d) Under 25 per cent. - - - -	21.5	25.8	20.7	22.5	13.8	12.6	11.0	11.0
3. Unions wholly Rural - - - -	21.5	21.9	17.6	19.3	16.7	15.2	12.7	13.4
England and Wales - - - - -	23.0	26.7	24.5	27.2	20.4	19.8	17.2	18.9

93. In the case of both indoor and outdoor pauperism, the proportion is much higher in the urban areas than in the rural areas, and it is interesting to note again that the proportion of indoor able-bodied to the total number of indoor adults in 1905-6 was highest in the unions in which the population is increasing most rapidly and that the proportions for the different groups descend as the rates of increase in their population diminish. The group of unions with less than 25 per cent. urban population forms the only exception. Between 1891-2 and 1900-1 the proportion increased in all the groups except London,

for which the statistics are unreliable, and the two most rural groups, whilst between 1895-6 and 1905-6 the proportion diminished in all the groups except in the two most urban groups of extra-Metropolitan unions. Comparing the same years in the case of outdoor relief the diminution in the proportion outside London is general.

94. In the next Table the proportion of able-bodied men and women to the total number of male and female paupers respectively is given for the same years and groups of unions :—

## PERCENTAGE OF ABLE-BODIED MEN AND WOMEN TO TOTAL NUMBER OF MEN AND WOMEN RESPECTIVELY.

Groups of Unions.	Men.				Women.			
	1891-2.	1895-6.	1900-1.	1905-6.	1891-2.	1895-6.	1900-1.	1905-6.
Unions in London - - - - -	22.5	24.1	20.0	25.3	22.3	22.3	20.0	21.6
Extra Metropolitan Unions :—								
1. Unions wholly Urban - - -	23.1	25.9	23.4	28.4	29.9	29.4	26.3	27.9
2. Unions partly Urban and partly Rural of which the following proportions of the population are comprised in Boroughs and Urban Districts :—								
(a) 75 per cent. and upwards - -	18.9	21.6	19.0	23.9	28.0	28.4	25.2	26.0
(b) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. - - - - -	12.3	13.0	12.3	13.9	21.4	20.8	19.4	19.5
(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent. - - - - -	11.2	11.8	9.9	10.8	18.2	18.1	15.7	16.0
(d) Under 25 per cent. - - - -	10.2	10.7	8.0	9.7	16.9	16.2	14.4	14.4
3. Unions wholly Rural - - - -	13.5	12.5	9.7	11.1	19.6	18.4	15.6	16.1
England and Wales - - - - -	16.8	18.6	16.3	20.5	23.4	23.3	21.0	22.1

95. From this Table it may be noticed that the proportion is higher in urban unions for both men and women and that, comparing the usual years, whilst it has

increased for men in the urban unions, it has diminished for men in the rural unions, and for women, in every group.



56. The next Table separates the healthy able-bodied from the sick :—

INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT. IN NUMBER OF ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS, SICK AND IN HEALTH.

Groups of Unions.	Indoor.						Outdoor.	
	Sick (Men).		Sick (Women).		In health (Men).		In health (Men).	
	Between 1891-2 & 1900-1.	Between 1895-6 & 1905-6.	Between 1891-2 & 1900-1.	Between 1895-6 & 1905-6.	Between 1891-2 & 1900-1.	Between 1895-6 & 1905-6.	Between 1891-2 & 1900-1.	Between 1895-6 & 1905-6.
Unions in London - - -	+ 11·6	+ 11·1	- 1·1	+ 17·4	+ 0·7	+ 38·4	+ 6·6	+ 137·9
Extra Metropolitan Unions :—								
1. Unions wholly urban -	+ 64·6	+ 59·7	+ 40·9	+ 50·8	+ 12·8	+ 24·4	- 5·5	+ 133·8
2. Unions partly Urban and partly Rural of which the following proportions of the population are comprised in Boroughs and Urban Districts :								
(a) 75 per cent. and upwards - - -	+ 79·1	+ 96·6	+ 48·8	+ 77·5	+ 34·0	+ 19·2	- 32·6	+ 56·3
(b) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. - - -	+ 136·7	+ 67·0	+ 89·4	+ 56·2	- 3·5	+ 2·3	- 48·9	- 18·5
(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent. - - -	+ 75·3	+ 17·1	+ 45·6	- 3·9	- 6·4	+ 8·4	- 45·0	- 39·3
(d) Under 25 per cent. -	+ 71·3	+ 51·4	+ 38·8	+ 11·5	- 26·1	- 19·0	- 44·2	- 34·4
3. Unions wholly Rural - -	+ 21·0	+ 60·5	- 3·8	+ 60·2	- 30·0	- 33·7	- 41·0	- 37·7
England and Wales - - -	+ 56·7	+ 54·8	+ 33·7	+ 45·6	+ 6·5	+ 21·2	- 28·4	+ 49·9

97. By glancing down the columns it will be seen that, whilst the increase in the number of the sick has been upon the whole fairly general, though still the highest in some of the urban groups, the changes in the number of able-bodied in health tell wholly against London and the other urban groups.

98. The following Table giving the statistics for all classes of paupers (including vagrants and insane) on January 1st of the years 1901 and 1904 to 1907 has been published in the last two or three issues of the half-yearly returns for January 1st :—

Statistics of pauperism in urban and rural areas from half-yearly returns.

PAUPERISM (ALL CLASSES) ON JANUARY 1ST IN URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS.

Unions.*	1901.		1904.		1905.		1906.		1907.		1908.	
	Number of Paupers.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.†	Number of Paupers.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.†	Number of Paupers.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.†	Number of Paupers.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.†	Number of Paupers.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.†	Number of Paupers.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population.†
(i.) Unions wholly Urban :—												
(a) London Unions (31) } Pop. 1901	123,520	27·4	136,413	29·6	148,013	31·8	148,629	31·7	145,383	30·8	148,956	31·3
(b) Other Unions (59) } 12,663,966	175,539	21·9		23·4	221,591	26·0	216,066	24·9	211,176	24·0	213,033	23·9
(ii.) Unions partly Urban and partly Rural :—												
(a) Unions of whose population 75 per cent. or upwards was in 1901 comprised in urban districts (92). (Population 1901 : 9,117,760) - - -	184,057	20·6	Not stated.	22·0	226,893	23·7	219,114	22·5	220,070	22·3	225,548	22·4
(b) Other Unions (349). (Population 1901 : 9,431,144) - - -	275,599	29·2		29·8	291,376	30·1	297,540	30·6	299,584	30·5	297,075	30·1
(iii.) Unions wholly Rural (113). (Population 1901 : 1,312,794) - -	42,632	32·2		32·4	44,394	33·2	45,392	34·0	44,625	33·2	44,059	33·0
England and Wales - - -	801,347	24·8	869,128	26·0	932,267	27·6	926,741	27·1	920,838	26·7	928,671	26·6

\* The number of Unions and population in each group are those of the Unions as constituted on January 1st, 1908. Owing to the alteration and combination of unions from time to time the number of unions and the population comprised in each group was slightly different in the earlier years. The number of Paupers and rates per 1,000 for the earlier years refer to the groups of unions as constituted on the days to which the numbers relate.

† See note \* to the Table on page 16.

99. The year 1901 marked the lowest point of pauperism during the latest cycle, and the year 1905 the highest, whilst since 1905 the rate of pauperism has slightly decreased. The same tendency is observable in each of the groups except that in the rural unions and unions with less than 75 per cent. of urban population the highest

point was reached in January 1906. It will be observed, however, that between the years 1901 and 1905, a period of rising pauperism, the increase in the ratio of paupers to population was much greater in the urban than in the rural unions, the 1 per 1,000 in the unions wholly rural rising in sequence to 4·4 per 1,000 in London.

statistics  
given by  
Mr. Pitts and  
Mr. Davy.

100. Further information as to the burden of urban and rural pauperism in selected years is given in Tables 12 and 13 of Appendix B. to the Memorandum furnished to the Commission by Mr. Pitts, C.B. Each of these tables is constructed upon a different method, but the general correspondence between the movement in urban and rural pauperism is again noticeable. In Table 13, moreover, it is shown that the proportion of outdoor paupers to indoor paupers is much higher in rural unions than

in urban unions, and that the excess in the rural pauperism rate is almost wholly due to the larger number of outdoor paupers.

101. Mr. Davy, C.B., also put in a Table showing the number of paupers in fifteen urban or industrial counties, including London, and in the remainder of England and Wales for January 1st of each year since 1860. Arranging the figures in the Table in the usual cycles, the following results are obtained:—

1st January.	15 Counties mainly Urban or Industrial (including London).		Rest of England and Wales.	
	Number.	Rate per 1,000.	Number.	Rate per 1,000.
1872 to 1880 - -	394,080	25·9	369,174	40·3
1881 to 1888 - -	407,158	23·2	326,016	34·2
1889 to 1896 - -	401,426	20·6	315,169	31·6
1897 to 1906 - -	438,513	20·2	299,806	28·3

102. It would appear from these figures that the increase in the number of paupers in the latest cycle occurred principally in the large urban centres, whilst the decrease in the rate per 1,000 of the population was less in these centres than in the rest of England and Wales.

conclusions  
as to pauper-  
ism in urban  
and rural  
areas.

103. From the foregoing examination of the statistics of pauperism in urban and rural areas the following deductions may be drawn:—

(1) London is maintaining 15,800 more paupers than it was in the eighties, and the rate per 1,000 which was generally below that for the rest of England and Wales has risen above it.

(2) The larger numbers maintained in London chiefly consist of men relieved indoors, the increase in this class being relatively greater in London than elsewhere. The increase is not due to a transference from the outdoor lists.

(3) Sixty per cent. of London pauperism is relieved indoors, as against only 25 per cent. outside London.

(4) The statistics in regard to the total number of able-bodied paupers in London are unreliable, but during the last ten years the number of healthy able-bodied men relieved in the London workhouses has increased more rapidly than in the provincial workhouses, and the proportion borne in 1905-6 to the total number of men relieved indoors was 12·5 per cent. in London and only 8·7 per cent. outside.

(5) Pauperism is lower in the districts surrounding London than it is in the London area, and only 29·6 per cent. of the pauperism is relieved indoors as against 60·1 per cent. in London.

(6) The proportion of indoor able-bodied paupers in health to the total indoor pauperism is higher in London than in the surrounding areas.

(7) Pauperism is higher in rural unions than in urban unions.

(8) Grouping the unions according to the proportion of urban population they contain, it is found

that the rate of pauperism varies according to the rate of increase in the population, the group which is increasing most rapidly having the lowest rate, and the group which is decreasing having the highest rate.

(9) Comparing the good years and the bad years since 1891-2 the rate of pauperism has generally declined, but in London the rate has increased. In other urban areas the decrease in the rate is only small and is not commensurate with the numerical progress of their population. In London and the other urban areas the number of paupers has increased; in rural areas it has diminished.

(10) The increase in the numbers in urban areas is, moreover, chiefly composed of men, whilst the decrease in the number of children has occurred almost wholly in the rural unions.

(11) Indoor relief is gaining ground in both urban and rural groups. It is predominant in London, and is adopted to a greater extent in the urban groups than in the rural groups.

(12) The trend of able-bodied pauperism in the urban groups of unions is more unfavourable than in the rural groups.

(13) Between 1901 and 1905, a period of rising pauperism, the ratio of paupers to population increased to a greater extent in urban unions than in rural unions.

(14) The excess in the rural pauperism rate is almost wholly due to the larger number of outdoor paupers.

(15) The rate of pauperism in both urban and rural counties outside the Metropolis has diminished in each cycle during the last thirty-five years, but, whilst the number of paupers in counties mainly urban or industrial has considerably increased, the number in the rest of England and Wales shows a fall in each cycle.



TABLE I.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, on 1st January and 1st July in each year, Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults, and Adults

Date.	NUMBER OF									
	EXCLUDING CASUAL									
	INDOOR.						OUTDOOR.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Not Able-bodied Adults.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1st January, 1871 -	54,292	43,518	55,374	153,185	29,320	68,491	161,793	382,045	336,871	880,709
1st July, 1871 - -	40,436	37,356	47,247	125,039	18,939	58,853	140,814	360,290	294,371	795,475
1st January, 1872 -	49,408	41,394	49,810	140,612	25,035	65,767	140,891	356,460	290,068	787,419
1st July, 1872 - -	37,905	36,235	44,568	118,708	16,609	57,531	123,149	329,429	253,174	705,752
1st January, 1873 -	47,810	40,899	48,511	137,220	22,053	66,656	122,706	326,205	250,206	699,117
1st July, 1873 - -	37,767	36,792	44,121	118,680	15,851	58,708	111,425	308,130	230,741	650,296
1st January, 1874 -	46,780	40,852	47,003	134,635	20,593	67,039	110,486	304,043	228,088	642,617
1st July, 1874 - -	38,789	37,058	43,883	119,730	15,778	60,069	103,934	291,830	212,208	607,972
1st January, 1875 -	49,777	41,272	47,179	138,228	21,196	69,853	109,115	294,857	219,373	623,345
1st July, 1875 - -	37,760	35,708	42,746	116,214	14,064	59,404	96,578	276,523	199,511	572,612
1st January, 1876 -	47,681	40,123	45,637	133,441	18,055	69,749	95,626	270,169	195,552	561,347
1st July, 1876 - -	39,517	37,294	42,804	119,615	13,900	62,911	88,243	257,355	183,526	529,124
1st January, 1877 -	50,922	42,621	47,596	141,139	18,993	74,550	89,287	256,112	185,524	530,923
1st July, 1877 - -	42,246	39,616	46,215	128,077	14,643	67,219	86,588	250,757	183,782	521,127
1st January, 1878 -	53,931	45,293	51,427	150,651	21,407	77,817	88,827	252,824	192,003	533,654
1st July, 1878 - -	44,186	41,523	49,123	134,832	15,569	70,140	86,574	249,871	191,740	528,185
1st January, 1879 -	58,900	47,062	53,316	159,278	22,650	83,312	99,950	262,650	219,092	581,692
1st July, 1879 - -	49,345	43,517	51,336	144,198	18,177	74,685	92,734	256,083	211,746	560,563
1st January, 1880 -	64,753	50,027	58,130	172,910	26,991	87,789	102,902	267,959	233,058	603,919
1st July, 1880 - -	50,504	44,838	53,699	149,041	18,673	76,669	91,120	254,711	208,354	554,185
1st January, 1881 -	64,414	50,263	58,045	172,722	26,357	88,320	95,097	258,638	213,892	567,627
1st July, 1881 - -	50,964	45,333	54,253	150,550	19,040	77,257	91,104	254,590	207,133	552,827
1st January, 1882 -	63,328	50,177	58,174	171,679	25,462	88,043	93,789	256,646	210,993	561,428
1st July, 1882 - -	50,872	45,323	53,545	149,740	18,249	77,946	89,395	250,581	201,581	541,557
1st January, 1883 -	64,535	51,160	57,642	173,337	24,867	90,828	94,140	255,770	209,810	559,720
1st July, 1883 - -	50,837	45,636	53,136	149,609	17,736	78,737	87,325	246,587	199,004	532,916
1st January, 1884 -	63,108	50,468	56,754	170,330	23,381	90,195	89,029	246,989	199,841	535,859
1st July, 1884 - -	52,087	46,513	53,272	151,872	17,461	81,139	86,169	243,083	195,107	524,359
1st January, 1885 -	65,930	50,680	56,291	172,901	23,909	92,701	91,013	247,621	203,232	541,866
1st July, 1885 - -	53,096	46,143	52,102	151,341	17,839	81,400	86,552	242,241	194,933	523,726
1st January, 1886 -	69,622	51,620	55,995	177,237	26,016	95,226	95,310	252,360	213,254	560,924
1st July, 1886 - -	55,139	46,514	52,073	153,726	18,973	82,680	90,717	248,689	202,872	542,278
1st January, 1887 -	72,501	51,542	55,472	179,515	27,032	97,011	97,517	255,784	214,234	567,535
1st July, 1887 - -	57,025	47,247	51,897	156,169	19,373	84,899	91,006	248,857	198,132	537,995
1st January, 1888 -	75,070	52,536	55,456	183,062	28,637	98,969	99,730	258,112	212,913	570,755
1st July, 1888 - -	58,271	47,620	50,243	156,134	20,003	85,888	92,410	250,542	196,648	539,600
1st January, 1889 -	74,025	52,861	53,815	180,701	27,191	99,695	96,884	255,682	203,592	556,158
1st July, 1889 - -	56,787	47,971	49,153	153,911	18,709	86,049	90,525	248,085	186,217	524,827
1st January, 1890 -	73,194	52,589	51,512	177,295	25,917	99,866	94,387	251,647	189,604	535,638
1st July, 1890 - -	56,535	47,259	47,069	150,863	18,079	85,715	87,311	242,120	178,258	507,689
1st January, 1891 -	73,482	52,806	49,564	175,852	27,834	98,454	90,151	245,553	185,914	521,618
1st July, 1891 - -	56,643	47,869	47,089	151,601	20,796	83,716	84,673	236,036	174,475	495,184
1st January, 1892 -	72,200	52,759	50,382	175,341	31,988	92,971	87,318	238,095	177,245	502,658
1st July, 1892 - -	57,811	49,078	48,470	155,359	25,652	81,237	83,890	235,003	176,514	495,407
1st January, 1893 -	76,436	54,513	52,002	182,951	34,752	96,197	89,290	242,017	184,183	515,490
1st July, 1893 - -	63,296	50,981	49,853	164,130	27,065	87,212	85,590	239,296	176,800	501,686
1st January, 1894 -	82,484	57,816	55,333	195,633	38,919	101,381	94,175	250,157	191,601	535,933
1st July, 1894 - -	64,951	52,713	50,882	168,546	29,021	88,643	87,204	244,031	177,714	508,949
1st January, 1895 -	84,847	58,498	55,173	198,518	40,330	103,015	94,784	254,155	187,236	536,175
1st July, 1895 - -	67,910	53,867	51,449	173,226	30,029	91,748	92,466	253,759	180,581	526,806
1st January, 1896 -	86,722	59,009	54,052	199,783	41,327	104,404	97,327	260,634	184,437	542,398
1st July, 1896 - -	69,019	54,177	49,781	172,977	30,044	93,152	93,826	255,914	173,052	522,792
1st January, 1897 -	87,004	59,476	52,270	198,750	40,398	106,082	98,332	261,314	178,176	537,822
1st July, 1897 - -	69,995	55,341	49,080	174,416	31,070	94,266	93,953	256,578	168,166	518,697
1st January, 1898 -	87,494	60,912	52,505	200,911	40,698	107,708	97,359	261,575	173,147	532,081
1st July, 1898 - -	72,415	57,455	50,750	180,620	32,163	97,707	104,318	267,779	189,279	561,376
1st January, 1899 -	86,436	61,531	52,207	200,174	39,029	108,938	94,153	257,091	163,097	514,341
1st July, 1899 - -	71,139	57,396	48,940	177,475	30,112	98,423	89,981	251,423	155,509	496,913
1st January, 1900 -	87,494	61,781	50,095	199,370	38,662	110,613	92,707	252,618	158,190	503,515
1st July, 1900 - -	69,621	56,949	47,958	174,528	29,589	96,981	85,592	244,771	153,203	483,566
1st January, 1901 -	85,057	62,210	50,828	198,095	37,570	109,697	87,741	249,576	158,113	495,430
1st July, 1901 - -	73,032	59,318	49,427	181,777	30,338	102,012	86,022	249,170	155,703	490,895
1st January, 1902 -	92,065	64,411	52,804	209,280	39,852	116,624	90,073	254,288	159,743	504,104
1st July, 1902 - -	77,006	61,613	51,270	189,889	32,648	105,971	87,878	252,104	157,870	497,852
1st January, 1903 -	96,462	66,364	54,493	217,319	42,475	120,351	92,837	257,741	163,628	514,206
1st July, 1903 - -	79,920	62,894	52,747	195,561	33,759	109,055	88,856	253,967	156,271	499,094
1st January, 1904 -	101,509	68,328	56,639	226,476	46,223	123,614	95,769	261,518	166,051	523,338
1st July, 1904 - -	85,237	65,449	55,432	206,118	37,217	113,469	93,440	259,270	162,458	515,168
1st January, 1905 -	108,155	71,083	59,078	238,316	50,757	128,481	107,911	274,009	188,693	570,613
1st July, 1905 - -	90,942	67,048	56,894	214,884	40,366	117,624	98,314	265,188	169,276	532,778
1st January, 1906 -	112,894	71,637	60,033	244,564	52,727	131,804	105,233	272,401	179,870	557,504
1st July, 1906 - -	92,402	67,210	56,101	215,713	38,907	120,705	98,641	265,550	163,607	527,798
1st January, 1907 -	115,518	73,006	60,421	248,945	51,861	136,663	104,581	271,021	171,497	547,099
1st July, 1907 - -	96,303	68,634	57,543	222,480	40,845	124,092	98,686	263,849	161,348	523,883
1st January, 1908 -	116,463	73,729	62,426	252,618	51,424	138,768	104,559	270,096	172,366	547,021



from 1871 to 1908, excluding and including Insane and Casual Paupers, and distinguishing Males, Females, Children not able-bodied. (See Diagram B, facing p. 52 of the Report and Diagrams I. to VI., accompanying these Tables.)

PAUPERS. AND INSANE PAUPERS.								Including Casual and Insane Paupers.	Date.
TOTAL.									
Ordinarily Able- bodied Adults.*	Not Able- bodied Adults.*	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Ordinarily Able- bodied Adults.	Not Able- bodied Adults.		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
160,519	383,319	216,086	425,563	392,245	1,033,894	189,839	451,810	1,085,661	1st January, 1871.
129,129	371,975	181,250	397,646	341,618	920,514	148,068	430,828	973,294	1st July, 1871.
128,718	368,633	190,299	397,854	339,878	928,031	153,753	434,400	981,042	1st January, 1872.
105,543	347,035	161,054	365,664	297,742	824,460	122,152	404,566	877,005	1st July, 1872.
105,644	343,267	170,516	367,104	298,717	836,337	127,697	409,923	890,372	1st January, 1873.
93,795	325,760	149,192	344,922	274,862	768,976	109,646	384,468	822,523	1st July, 1873.
93,731	320,798	157,266	344,895	275,091	777,252	114,324	387,837	832,370	1st January, 1874.
85,823	309,941	142,723	328,888	256,091	727,702	101,601	370,010	784,006	1st July, 1874.
94,013	309,959	158,892	336,129	266,552	761,573	115,209	379,812	817,822	1st January, 1875.
80,905	292,196	134,338	312,231	242,257	688,826	94,969	351,600	746,065	1st July, 1875.
79,010	286,785	143,307	310,292	241,189	694,788	97,065	356,534	752,887	1st January, 1876.
72,090	273,508	127,760	294,649	226,330	648,739	85,990	336,419	707,375	1st July, 1876.
73,813	271,586	140,209	298,733	233,120	672,062	92,806	346,136	732,523	1st January, 1877.
72,002	265,343	128,834	290,373	229,997	649,204	86,645	332,562	709,933	1st July, 1877.
76,520	265,131	142,758	298,117	243,430	684,305	97,927	342,948	747,811	1st January, 1878.
75,439	261,006	130,760	291,394	240,863	663,017	91,008	331,146	725,830	1st July, 1878.
96,283	266,317	158,850	309,712	272,408	740,970	118,933	349,629	805,080	1st January, 1879.
87,165	261,652	142,079	299,600	263,082	704,761	105,342	336,337	772,206	1st July, 1879.
90,237	271,624	167,655	317,986	291,188	776,829	126,228	359,413	843,854	1st January, 1880.
80,158	265,673	141,624	299,549	262,053	703,226	98,831	342,342	772,533	1st July, 1880.
84,812	268,923	159,511	308,901	271,937	740,349	111,169	357,243	809,341	1st January, 1881.
79,097	266,597	142,068	299,923	261,386	703,377	98,137	343,854	773,198	1st July, 1881.
80,818	269,617	157,117	306,823	269,167	733,107	106,280	357,660	803,381	1st January, 1882.
74,695	265,281	140,267	295,904	255,126	691,297	92,944	343,227	761,126	1st July, 1882.
80,490	269,420	158,675	306,930	267,452	733,057	105,357	360,248	803,719	1st January, 1883.
72,949	260,963	138,162	292,223	252,140	682,525	90,685	339,700	752,791	1st July, 1883.
74,690	261,328	152,137	297,457	256,595	706,189	98,071	351,523	779,038	1st January, 1884.
71,798	257,454	138,256	289,596	248,379	676,231	89,259	338,593	748,974	1st July, 1884.
78,518	260,116	156,943	298,301	259,523	714,767	102,427	352,817	788,902	1st January, 1885.
72,098	256,695	139,648	288,384	247,035	675,067	89,937	338,095	748,410	1st July, 1885.
83,911	263,759	164,932	303,980	269,249	738,161	109,927	358,985	813,014	1st January, 1886.
75,923	263,483	145,856	295,203	254,945	696,004	94,896	346,163	769,857	1st July, 1886.
83,197	270,104	170,018	307,326	269,706	747,050	110,229	367,115	822,215	1st January, 1887.
73,524	266,339	148,031	296,104	250,029	694,164	92,897	351,238	769,615	1st July, 1887.
83,896	273,946	174,800	310,648	268,369	753,817	112,533	372,915	831,353	1st January, 1888.
72,813	270,139	150,681	298,162	246,891	695,734	92,816	356,027	774,044	1st July, 1888.
77,626	274,940	170,909	308,543	257,407	736,859	104,817	374,635	817,190	1st January, 1889.
67,781	270,829	147,312	296,056	235,370	678,738	86,490	356,878	757,189	1st July, 1889.
71,828	274,206	167,581	304,236	241,116	712,933	97,745	374,072	793,246	1st January, 1890.
64,264	265,167	143,846	289,379	225,327	658,552	82,343	350,882	739,003	1st July, 1890.
68,960	266,744	163,633	298,359	235,478	697,470	96,794	365,198	780,457	1st January, 1891.
64,601	256,108	141,316	283,905	221,564	646,785	85,397	339,824	728,042	1st July, 1891.
67,546	257,867	159,518	290,854	227,627	677,999	99,534	350,838	761,473	1st January, 1892.
67,207	251,686	141,701	284,081	224,984	650,766	92,859	332,923	733,955	1st July, 1892.
72,426	258,881	165,726	296,530	236,185	698,441	107,178	355,078	783,597	1st January, 1893.
66,884	258,002	148,886	290,277	226,653	665,816	93,949	345,214	753,946	1st July, 1893.
77,559	266,773	176,659	307,973	246,934	731,566	116,478	368,154	821,921	1st January, 1894.
66,142	265,093	152,155	296,744	228,596	677,495	95,163	353,736	766,234	1st July, 1894.
74,085	274,854	179,631	312,653	242,409	734,693	114,415	377,869	827,593	1st January, 1895.
68,133	278,092	160,376	307,626	232,030	700,032	98,162	369,840	791,583	1st July, 1895.
71,052	286,909	184,049	319,643	238,489	742,181	112,379	391,313	840,456	1st January, 1896.
64,787	284,953	162,845	310,091	222,833	695,769	94,831	378,105	793,100	1st July, 1896.
68,429	291,217	185,336	320,790	230,446	736,572	108,827	397,299	836,674	1st January, 1897.
62,751	287,780	163,948	311,919	217,246	693,113	93,821	382,046	791,059	1st July, 1897.
66,373	292,561	184,853	322,487	225,652	732,992	107,071	400,269	836,913	1st January, 1898.
82,098	289,999	176,733	325,234	240,029	741,996	114,261	387,706	842,781	1st July, 1898.
61,389	289,855	180,589	318,622	215,304	714,515	100,418	398,793	821,096	1st January, 1899.
57,477	283,927	161,120	308,819	204,449	674,388	87,589	382,350	777,263	1st July, 1899.
61,058	284,267	180,201	314,399	208,285	702,885	99,720	394,880	807,471	1st January, 1900.
56,018	274,345	155,213	301,720	201,161	658,094	85,607	371,326	761,248	1st July, 1900.
59,088	278,229	172,798	311,786	208,941	693,525	96,658	387,926	801,347	1st January, 1901.
57,676	277,516	159,054	308,488	205,130	672,672	88,914	379,528	778,084	1st July, 1901.
61,496	282,865	182,138	318,699	212,547	713,384	101,348	399,489	824,627	1st January, 1902.
58,849	281,133	164,884	313,717	209,140	687,741	91,497	387,104	798,092	1st July, 1902.
63,937	286,641	189,299	324,105	218,121	731,525	106,412	406,992	847,480	1st January, 1903.
58,522	284,301	168,776	316,861	209,018	694,655	92,281	393,356	806,231	1st July, 1903.
66,496	290,791	197,278	329,846	222,690	749,814	112,719	414,405	869,128	1st January, 1904.
62,826	289,884	178,677	324,719	217,890	721,286	100,043	403,353	836,463	1st July, 1904.
81,932	299,988	216,066	345,092	247,771	808,929	132,689	428,469	932,267	1st January, 1905.
66,069	297,433	189,256	332,236	226,170	747,662	106,435	415,057	869,777	1st July, 1905.
74,003	303,631	218,127	344,038	239,903	802,068	126,730	435,435	926,741	1st January, 1906.
62,840	301,351	191,043	332,760	219,708	743,511	101,747	422,056	865,794	1st July, 1906.
69,397	306,205	220,099	344,027	231,918	796,044	121,258	442,868	920,838	1st January, 1907.
61,443	301,092	194,989	332,483	218,891	746,363	102,288	425,184	868,276	1st July, 1907.
68,638	306,017	221,022	343,825	234,792	799,639	120,062	444,785	928,671	1st January, 1908.

\* See page 8 as to classification of married women in receipt of outdoor relief.



TABLE II.—Showing the mean number of Paupers in England and Wales on 1st July, and the following 1st January (Children, Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults, and Adults not Able-bodied. Also showing the number of Insane Paupers chargeable the Report and Diagrams I. to VI. accompanying these Tables).

Years ended Lady-day.	Estimated Population.	Mean Number of Paupers									
		Excluding Casual and									
		Indoor.						Outdoor.			
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Not Able-bodied Adults.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1872	22,788,594	44,922	39,375	48,528	<b>132,825</b>	21,987	62,310	140,853	358,375	292,220	<b>791,448</b>
1873	23,096,495	42,857	38,567	46,540	<b>127,964</b>	19,331	62,093	122,928	327,817	251,690	<b>702,435</b>
1874	23,408,556	42,274	38,822	45,562	<b>126,658</b>	18,222	62,874	110,955	306,087	229,414	<b>646,456</b>
1875	23,724,834	44,283	39,165	45,531	<b>128,979</b>	18,487	64,961	106,524	293,344	215,790	<b>615,658</b>
1876	24,045,385	42,720	37,916	44,191	<b>124,827</b>	16,060	64,576	96,102	273,346	197,532	<b>566,980</b>
1877	24,370,267	45,230	39,957	45,200	<b>130,377</b>	16,446	68,731	88,765	256,734	184,525	<b>530,024</b>
1878	24,699,539	48,088	42,455	48,821	<b>139,364</b>	18,025	72,518	87,708	251,790	187,892	<b>527,390</b>
1879	25,033,259	51,543	44,292	51,220	<b>147,055</b>	19,109	76,726	93,262	256,261	205,416	<b>554,939</b>
1880	25,371,489	57,049	46,772	54,733	<b>158,554</b>	22,584	81,237	97,818	262,021	222,402	<b>582,241</b>
1881	25,714,288	57,459	47,551	55,872	<b>160,882</b>	22,515	82,495	93,109	256,674	211,123	<b>560,906</b>
1882	26,046,142	57,146	47,755	56,214	<b>161,115</b>	22,251	82,650	92,446	255,618	209,063	<b>557,127</b>
1883	26,334,942	57,704	48,241	55,594	<b>161,539</b>	21,553	84,387	91,767	253,176	205,695	<b>550,638</b>
1884	26,626,949	56,972	48,052	54,945	<b>159,969</b>	20,558	84,466	88,177	246,788	199,423	<b>534,388</b>
1885	26,922,192	59,009	48,596	54,781	<b>162,386</b>	20,685	86,920	88,591	245,352	199,170	<b>533,113</b>
1886	27,220,706	61,359	48,881	54,049	<b>164,289</b>	21,927	88,313	90,931	247,301	204,093	<b>542,325</b>
1887	27,522,532	63,820	49,028	53,772	<b>166,620</b>	23,002	89,846	94,117	252,237	208,553	<b>554,907</b>
1888	27,827,706	66,047	49,892	53,676	<b>169,615</b>	24,005	91,934	95,368	253,484	205,523	<b>554,375</b>
1889	28,136,258	66,148	50,240	52,029	<b>168,417</b>	23,597	92,791	94,647	253,112	200,120	<b>547,879</b>
1890	28,448,239	64,991	50,280	50,332	<b>165,603</b>	22,313	92,958	92,456	249,866	187,911	<b>530,233</b>
1891	28,763,673	65,008	50,033	48,317	<b>163,358</b>	22,956	92,085	88,731	243,836	182,086	<b>514,653</b>
1892	29,085,819	64,421	50,314	48,736	<b>163,471</b>	26,392	88,343	85,996	237,065	175,860	<b>498,921</b>
1893	29,421,392	67,124	51,795	50,236	<b>169,155</b>	30,202	88,717	86,590	238,510	180,349	<b>505,449</b>
1894	29,760,842	72,890	54,398	52,593	<b>179,881</b>	32,992	94,297	89,883	244,727	184,200	<b>518,810</b>
1895	30,104,201	74,899	55,605	53,028	<b>183,532</b>	34,675	95,829	90,994	249,093	182,475	<b>522,562</b>
1896	30,451,528	77,316	56,438	52,750	<b>186,504</b>	35,678	98,076	94,897	257,196	182,509	<b>534,602</b>
1897	30,802,858	78,011	56,827	51,025	<b>185,863</b>	35,221	99,617	96,079	258,614	175,614	<b>530,307</b>
1898	31,158,245	78,744	58,127	50,792	<b>187,663</b>	35,884	100,987	95,656	259,076	170,657	<b>525,389</b>
1899	31,517,725	79,426	59,493	51,478	<b>190,397</b>	35,596	103,323	99,235	262,435	176,188	<b>537,858</b>
1900	31,881,365	79,317	59,588	49,518	<b>188,423</b>	34,387	104,518	91,344	252,021	156,849	<b>500,214</b>
1901	32,249,187	77,339	59,580	49,393	<b>186,312</b>	33,580	103,339	86,667	247,173	155,658	<b>489,498</b>
1902	32,621,263	82,549	61,864	51,116	<b>195,529</b>	35,095	109,318	88,047	251,729	157,723	<b>497,499</b>
1903	32,997,626	86,734	63,988	52,882	<b>203,604</b>	37,561	113,161	90,357	254,923	160,749	<b>506,029</b>
1904	33,378,338	90,714	65,611	54,693	<b>211,018</b>	39,991	116,334	92,313	257,742	161,161	<b>511,216</b>
1905	33,763,434	96,696	68,266	57,255	<b>222,217</b>	43,987	120,975	100,675	266,640	175,575	<b>542,890</b>
1906	34,152,977	101,918	69,343	58,463	<b>229,724</b>	46,547	124,714	101,774	268,794	174,573	<b>545,141</b>
1907	34,547,016	103,960	70,108	58,261	<b>232,329</b>	45,384	128,684	101,611	268,285	167,552	<b>537,448</b>
1908	34,945,600	106,383	71,182	59,984	<b>237,549</b>	46,135	131,430	101,623	266,972	166,857	<b>535,452</b>

\* See page 8 as to classification of married

each year from 1871-2 to 1907-8, excluding and including Insane and Casual Paupers, and distinguishing Males, Females, Unions, Counties, or Boroughs on 1st January in each year from 1872 to 1908 (see Diagram B. facing p. 52 of

on 1st July and 1st January.

Insane Paupers.								Including Casual and Insane Paupers.	of Insane chargeable to Unions, Counties, or Boroughs on 1st January.	Years ended Lady-day.
Outdoor.		Total.								
Ordinarily Able- bodied Adults.*	Not Able- bodied Adults.*	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Ordinarily Able- bodied Adults.	Not Able- bodied Adults.			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
128,924	370,304	185,775	397,750	340,748	924,273	150,911	432,614	977,200	52,241	1872
105,594	345,151	165,785	366,384	298,230	830,399	124,925	407,244	883,688	53,212	1873
93,763	323,279	153,229	344,909	274,976	773,114	111,985	386,153	827,446	54,726	1874
89,918	309,950	150,807	332,509	261,321	744,637	108,405	374,911	800,914	56,430	1875
79,957	289,491	138,822	311,262	241,723	691,807	96,017	354,067	749,476	57,436	1876
72,952	272,547	133,985	296,691	229,725	660,401	89,398	341,278	719,949	59,104	1877
74,261	265,237	135,796	294,245	236,713	666,754	92,286	337,755	728,872	60,846	1878
85,861	263,662	144,805	300,553	256,636	701,994	104,970	340,388	765,455	62,059	1879
93,201	266,638	154,867	308,793	277,135	740,795	115,785	347,875	808,030	63,470	1880
82,485	267,298	150,568	304,225	266,995	721,788	105,000	349,793	790,937	65,345	1881
79,957	268,107	149,592	303,373	265,277	718,242	102,208	350,757	788,289	67,089	1882
77,592	267,351	149,471	301,417	261,289	712,177	99,150	351,738	782,422	68,913	1883
73,819	231,146	145,149	294,840	254,368	694,357	94,377	345,612	765,914	70,453	1884
75,158	258,785	147,600	293,948	253,951	695,499	95,843	345,705	768,938	71,370	1885
73,005	260,227	152,290	296,182	258,142	706,614	99,932	348,540	780,712	71,692	1886
79,560	266,794	157,937	301,265	262,325	721,527	102,562	356,640	796,036	72,488	1887
78,710	270,142	161,415	303,376	259,199	723,990	102,715	362,076	800,484	74,090	1888
75,220	272,539	160,795	303,352	252,149	716,296	98,817	365,330	795,617	75,581	1889
69,805	272,517	157,447	300,146	238,243	695,836	92,118	365,475	775,217	77,026	1890
66,612	265,955	153,739	293,869	230,403	678,011	89,568	358,040	759,730	77,784	1891
66,073	256,988	150,417	287,379	224,596	662,392	92,465	345,331	744,757	78,647	1892
69,816	255,284	153,714	290,305	230,585	674,604	100,018	344,001	758,776	80,845	1892
72,221	262,388	162,773	299,125	236,793	698,691	105,213	356,685	787,933	82,875	1894
70,114	269,973	165,893	304,698	235,503	706,094	104,789	365,802	796,913	84,908	1895
69,592	282,501	172,213	313,634	235,259	721,106	105,270	380,577	816,019	87,174	1896
66,608	288,085	174,090	315,441	226,639	716,170	101,829	387,702	814,887	90,074	1897
64,562	290,170	174,400	317,203	221,449	713,052	100,446	391,157	813,986	92,452	1898
71,743	289,927	178,661	321,928	227,666	728,255	107,339	393,250	831,938	95,462	1899
59,268	284,097	170,661	311,659	206,367	688,637	93,655	388,615	792,367	96,865	1900
57,553	276,287	164,006	306,753	205,051	675,810	91,133	379,626	781,298	98,137	1901
59,586	280,190	170,596	313,593	208,839	693,028	94,681	389,508	801,356	100,656	1902
61,393	283,887	177,091	318,911	213,631	709,633	98,954	397,048	822,786	103,705	1903
62,509	287,546	183,027	323,353	215,854	722,234	102,500	403,880	837,680	106,683	1904
72,379	294,936	197,371	334,906	232,830	765,107	116,366	415,911	884,365	109,100	1905
70,036	300,532	203,692	338,137	233,036	774,865	116,583	425,246	898,259	111,079	1906
66,118	303,778	205,571	338,393	225,813	769,777	111,502	432,462	893,316	112,943	1907
65,040	303,505	208,006	338,154	226,841	773,001	111,175	434,985	898,473	—	1908

women in receipt of outdoor relief.



TABLE III.—Showing the mean number of ordinarily Able-bodied Adult Paupers and of Adult Paupers not able-bodied in England and Wales on 1st July, and the following 1st January in each year from 1871-2 to 1907-8, distinguishing Indoor from Outdoor Paupers, and Males from Females.

(Excluding Casual and Insane Paupers.)

Years ended Lady Day.	Indoor.				Outdoor.				Total.			
	Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.		Not Able-bodied Adults.		Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.		Not Able-bodied Adults.		Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.		Not Able-bodied Adults.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.*	Males.	Females.*	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1872	7,998	13,989	36,924	25,386	29,297	99,627	111,555	258,749	37,295	113,616	148,479	284,135
1873	6,533	12,798	36,324	25,769	21,517	84,077	101,411	213,740	28,050	96,875	137,735	269,509
1874	5,982	12,240	36,292	26,582	17,921	75,842	93,034	230,245	23,903	88,082	129,326	256,827
1875	6,565	11,922	37,718	27,243	17,900	72,018	88,625	221,325	24,465	83,940	126,343	248,568
1876	5,564	10,496	37,156	27,420	14,700	65,257	81,402	208,089	20,264	75,753	118,558	235,509
1877	5,788	10,658	39,432	29,299	13,061	59,891	75,704	196,843	18,849	70,549	115,136	226,142
1878	6,309	11,716	41,779	30,739	13,892	60,369	73,815	191,422	20,201	72,085	115,594	222,161
1879	6,997	12,112	44,546	32,180	19,317	66,544	73,946	189,716	26,314	78,656	118,492	221,896
1880	8,924	13,660	48,125	33,112	21,784	71,417	76,034	190,604	30,708	85,077	124,159	223,716
1881	8,779	13,736	48,680	33,815	16,501	65,984	76,607	190,691	25,280	79,720	125,287	224,506
1882	8,565	13,686	48,581	34,039	15,207	64,750	77,240	190,867	23,772	78,436	125,821	224,936
1883	8,301	13,257	49,402	34,935	14,663	62,929	77,104	190,247	22,964	76,186	126,506	225,232
1884	7,566	12,592	49,007	35,459	13,234	60,585	74,943	186,203	21,200	73,177	123,950	221,662
1885	8,235	12,450	50,773	36,147	14,511	60,647	74,080	184,705	22,746	73,097	124,853	220,852
1886	9,292	12,635	52,067	36,246	16,042	61,963	74,889	185,338	25,324	74,598	126,956	221,584
1887	10,270	12,732	53,550	36,296	16,487	63,073	77,630	189,164	26,757	75,805	131,180	225,460
1888	10,997	13,008	55,050	36,884	16,531	62,179	78,837	191,305	27,528	75,187	133,887	228,189
1889	10,829	12,768	55,319	37,472	14,950	60,270	79,697	192,842	25,779	73,038	135,016	230,314
1890	9,920	12,393	55,071	37,887	13,380	56,425	79,076	193,441	23,300	68,818	134,147	231,328
1891	10,541	12,415	54,467	37,618	12,054	54,558	76,677	189,278	22,595	66,973	131,144	226,896
1892	12,375	14,017	52,047	36,296	12,948	53,125	73,047	183,941	25,323	67,142	125,094	220,237
1893	14,840	15,362	52,283	36,434	14,703	55,113	71,887	183,397	29,543	70,475	124,170	219,831
1894	16,853	16,139	56,037	38,260	15,466	56,755	74,416	187,972	32,319	72,894	130,453	226,232
1895	17,703	16,972	57,196	38,633	14,267	55,847	76,727	193,246	31,970	72,819	133,923	231,879
1896	18,439	17,239	58,877	39,199	13,599	55,993	81,297	201,204	32,038	73,232	140,174	240,403
1897	18,153	17,068	59,859	39,758	12,937	53,671	83,142	204,943	31,090	70,739	143,001	244,701
1898	18,190	17,694	60,555	40,432	12,271	52,291	83,385	206,785	30,461	69,985	143,940	247,217
1899	17,883	17,713	61,542	41,781	16,695	55,048	82,541	207,386	34,578	72,761	144,083	249,167
1900	17,601	16,786	61,716	42,802	10,931	48,337	80,113	203,684	28,532	65,123	142,129	246,486
1901	16,848	16,732	60,491	42,848	9,959	47,594	76,708	199,579	26,807	64,326	137,199	242,427
1902	17,827	17,268	64,721	44,597	10,722	48,864	77,325	202,865	28,549	66,132	142,046	247,462
1903	19,395	18,166	67,338	45,823	11,647	49,746	78,710	205,177	31,042	67,912	146,048	251,000
1904	20,873	19,118	69,841	46,493	12,421	50,088	79,892	207,654	33,294	69,206	149,733	254,147
1905	23,553	20,434	73,143	47,832	17,396	54,983	83,280	211,656	40,949	75,417	156,423	259,488
1906	25,797	20,750	76,121	48,593	16,048	53,988	85,726	214,806	41,845	74,738	161,847	263,399
1907	24,960	20,424	79,000	49,684	14,492	51,626	87,119	216,659	39,452	72,050	166,119	266,343
1908	25,225	20,909	82,658	50,272	14,229	50,812	87,394	216,160	39,454	71,721	170,052	266,432

\* See page 8 as to classification of married women.



TABLE IV.—Showing the number of ordinarily Able-bodied Paupers in England and Wales on 1st January and 1st July in each year from 1891 to 1908, distinguishing Males from Females, Indoor from Outdoor Paupers, and the sick or temporarily disabled from those in health. (See Diagrams VII. and VIII.)

Date.	Males.									Females (Indoor only).		
	Indoor.			Outdoor.			Total.			Sick or Temporarily Disabled.	In Health.	Total.
	Sick or Temporarily Disabled.	In Health.	Total.	Sick or Temporarily Disabled.	In Health.	Total.	Sick or Temporarily Disabled.	In Health.	Total.			
1st January, 1891 -	6,410	7,338	13,748	9,472	3,452	12,924	15,882	10,790	26,672	5,873	8,213	14,086
1st July, 1891 -	5,104	3,641	8,745	8,503	3,419	11,922	13,607	7,060	20,667	5,700	6,351	12,051
1st January, 1892 -	9,505	6,499	16,004	8,993	4,982	13,975	18,498	11,481	29,979	8,147	7,837	15,984
1st July, 1892 -	7,526	3,929	11,455	7,196	6,227	13,423	14,722	10,156	24,878	7,563	6,631	14,197
1st January, 1893 -	10,203	8,023	18,226	8,820	7,164	15,984	19,023	15,187	34,210	7,972	8,554	16,526
1st July, 1893 -	7,528	5,257	12,785	7,889	4,947	12,836	15,417	10,204	25,621	7,043	7,237	14,280
1st January, 1894 -	11,010	9,912	20,922	10,291	7,806	18,097	21,301	17,718	39,019	8,335	9,662	17,997
1st July, 1894 -	7,805	5,684	13,489	7,796	4,538	12,334	15,601	10,222	25,823	7,620	7,912	15,532
1st January, 1895 -	11,335	10,583	21,918	8,839	7,360	16,199	20,174	17,943	38,117	8,731	9,681	18,412
1st July, 1895 -	8,515	5,799	14,314	8,504	4,261	12,765	17,019	10,060	27,079	7,731	7,984	15,715
1st January, 1896 -	12,048	10,517	22,565	9,158	5,276	14,434	21,206	15,793	36,999	9,038	9,754	18,792
1st July, 1896 -	8,690	5,794	14,484	7,975	3,989	11,964	16,665	9,783	26,448	7,935	7,625	15,560
1st January, 1897 -	11,616	10,205	21,821	9,356	4,554	13,910	20,972	14,759	35,731	8,951	9,626	18,577
1st July, 1897 -	8,954	5,851	14,805	8,007	3,306	11,313	16,961	9,157	26,118	8,321	7,944	16,265
1st January, 1898 -	12,073	9,502	21,575	8,687	4,541	13,228	20,760	14,043	34,803	9,555	9,568	19,123
1st July, 1898 -	9,873	5,441	15,314	7,922	13,844	21,766	17,795	19,285	37,080	9,086	7,763	16,849
1st January, 1899 -	12,646	7,807	20,453	7,903	3,721	11,624	20,549	11,528	32,077	9,917	8,659	18,576
1st July, 1899 -	9,618	4,832	14,450	6,877	2,926	9,803	16,495	7,758	24,253	8,525	7,137	15,662
1st January, 1900 -	13,023	7,728	20,751	8,393	3,665	12,058	21,416	11,393	32,809	9,332	8,579	17,911
1st July, 1900 -	9,998	4,227	14,225	6,566	2,720	9,286	16,564	6,947	23,511	8,724	6,640	15,364
1st January, 1901 -	12,900	6,570	19,470	7,334	3,298	10,632	20,234	9,868	30,102	9,790	8,310	18,100
1st July, 1901 -	9,929	4,501	14,430	6,844	2,847	9,691	16,773	7,348	24,121	9,030	6,878	15,908
1st January, 1902 -	13,670	7,555	21,225	7,909	3,844	11,753	21,579	11,399	32,978	10,662	7,965	18,627
1st July, 1902 -	10,889	4,908	15,797	7,155	3,009	10,164	18,044	7,917	25,961	9,790	7,061	16,851
1st January, 1903 -	14,656	8,338	22,994	8,369	4,762	13,131	23,025	13,100	36,125	11,088	8,393	19,481
1st July, 1903 -	11,050	5,222	16,272	7,091	3,267	10,358	18,141	8,489	26,630	10,314	7,173	17,487
1st January, 1904 -	15,876	9,598	25,474	8,843	5,640	14,483	24,719	15,238	39,957	12,086	8,663	20,749
1st July, 1904 -	12,155	6,322	18,477	8,020	4,414	12,434	20,175	10,736	30,911	11,271	7,469	18,740
1st January, 1905 -	17,158	11,470	28,628	9,987	12,370	22,357	27,145	23,840	50,985	12,971	9,158	22,129
1st July, 1905 -	13,332	7,615	20,947	8,430	5,460	13,890	21,762	13,075	34,837	11,524	7,895	19,419
1st January, 1906 -	18,493	12,153	30,646	9,373	8,833	18,206	27,866	20,986	48,852	12,819	9,232	22,051
1st July, 1906 -	13,462	6,586	20,048	8,284	4,370	12,654	21,746	10,956	32,702	11,483	7,376	18,859
1st January, 1907 -	18,363	11,508	29,871	9,772	6,559	16,331	28,135	18,067	46,202	13,193	8,797	21,990
1st July, 1907 -	14,331	6,914	21,245	8,091	4,153	12,244	22,422	11,067	33,489	12,250	7,350	19,600
1st January, 1908 -	17,792	11,413	29,205	9,047	7,166	16,213	26,839	18,579	45,418	13,072	9,147	22,219

TABLE V.—Showing the mean number of Ordinarily able bodied Paupers in England and Wales on 1st July and the following 1st January in each year from 1891-2 to 1907-8, distinguishing Males from Females, Indoor from Outdoor Paupers, and the Sick or temporarily disabled from those in health. (See Diagrams VII. and VIII.)

Years.	Males.									Females (Indoor only).		
	Indoor.			Outdoor.			Total.			Sick or Temporarily Disabled.	In Health.	Total.
	Sick or Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Total.	Sick or Temporarily Disabled.	In Health.	Total.	Sick or Temporarily Disabled.	In Health.	Total.			
1891-2	7,304	5,070	12,374	8,748	4,201	12,949	16,052	9,271	25,323	6,923	7,094	14,017
1892-3	8,864	5,976	14,840	8,008	6,696	14,704	16,872	12,672	29,544	7,767	7,594	15,361
1893-4	9,269	7,585	16,854	9,090	6,376	15,466	18,359	13,961	32,320	7,689	8,450	16,139
1894-5	9,570	8,134	17,704	8,317	5,949	14,266	17,887	14,083	31,970	8,175	8,797	16,972
1895-6	10,281	8,158	18,439	8,831	4,769	13,600	19,112	12,927	32,039	8,370	8,869	17,239
1896-7	10,153	7,999	18,152	8,665	4,272	12,937	18,818	12,271	31,089	8,443	8,625	17,068
1897-8	10,513	7,677	18,190	8,347	3,923	12,270	18,860	11,600	30,460	8,938	8,756	17,694
1898-9	11,260	6,624	17,884	7,912	8,783	16,695	19,172	15,407	34,579	9,501	8,211	17,712
1899-1900	11,320	6,280	17,600	7,635	3,296	10,931	18,955	9,576	28,531	8,929	7,858	16,787
1900-1	11,449	5,399	16,848	6,950	3,009	9,959	18,399	8,408	26,807	9,257	7,475	16,732
1901-2	11,800	6,028	17,828	7,376	3,346	10,722	19,176	9,374	28,550	9,846	7,421	17,267
1902-3	12,772	6,623	19,395	7,762	3,886	11,648	20,534	10,509	31,043	10,439	7,727	18,166
1903-4	13,463	7,410	20,873	7,967	4,454	12,421	21,430	11,864	33,294	11,200	7,918	19,118
1904-5	14,656	8,896	23,552	9,004	8,392	17,396	23,660	17,288	40,948	12,121	8,314	20,435
1905-6	15,913	9,884	25,797	9,901	7,147	16,048	24,814	17,031	41,845	12,187	8,563	20,750
1906-7	15,912	9,047	24,959	9,028	5,465	14,493	24,940	14,512	39,452	12,338	8,087	20,425
1907-8	16,061	9,164	25,225	8,569	5,659	14,228	24,630	14,823	39,453	12,661	8,249	20,910



TABLE VI.—Showing the rate of Total Pauperism in England and Wales week by week during the years 1906, 1907, and 1908, with the mean of the rates for the ten weeks corresponding to each other in the ten years 1897 to 1906 inclusive. (See Diagram facing p. 15 of the Report.)

Week and Date in 1907.	Ratio per 1,000 Inhabitants.			
	Mean for 10 years 1897-1906.	1906.	1907.	1908.
End of 1st week, 5th January - - -	22'54	23'5	22'9	22'8
" 2nd " 12th " - - -	22'62	23'5	23'0	23'1
" 3rd " 19th " - - -	22'71	23'6	23'0	23'3
" 4th " 26th " - - -	22'77	23'7	23'2	23'3
" 5th " 2nd February - - -	22'85	23'7	23'3	23'3
" 6th " 9th " - - -	22'92	23'8	23'3	23'3
" 7th " 16th " - - -	22'94	23'8	23'3	23'3
" 8th " 23rd " - - -	22'94	23'8	23'3	23'3
" 9th " 2nd March - - -	22'90	23'7	23'2	23'3
" 10th " 9th " - - -	22'84	23'6	23'1	23'3
" 11th " 16th " - - -	22'72	23'5	22'9	23'2
" 12th " 23rd " - - -	22'64	23'5	22'9	23'1
" 13th " 30th " - - -	22'49	23'3	22'4	22'8
" 14th " 6th April - - -	22'16	22'9	22'1	22'5
" 15th " 13th " - - -	22'10	22'7	22'2	22'5
" 16th " 20th " - - -	22'03	22'6	22'1	22'4
" 17th " 27th " - - -	21'95	22'6	22'1	22'4
" 18th " 4th May - - -	21'92	22'5	22'0	22'5
" 19th " 11th " - - -	21'84	22'4	21'9	22'4
" 20th " 18th " - - -	21'80	22'3	21'8	22'3
" 21st " 25th " - - -	21'76	22'2	21'8	22'1
" 22nd " 1st June - - -	21'68	22'1	21'8	22'1
" 23rd " 8th " - - -	21'63	22'0	21'8	21'9
" 24th " 15th " - - -	21'61	21'9	21'7	21'9
" 25th " 22nd " - - -	21'58	21'8	21'6	21'8
" 26th " 29th " - - -	21'51	21'7	21'6	21'7
" 27th " 6th July - - -	21'41	21'6	21'5	21'6
" 28th " 13th " - - -	21'42	21'6	21'5	21'6
" 29th " 20th " - - -	21'44	21'6	21'4	21'7
" 30th " 27th " - - -	21'45	21'6	21'4	21'7
" 31st " 3rd August - - -	21'48	21'7	21'4	21'7
" 32nd " 10th " - - -	21'48	21'7	21'4	21'7
" 33rd " 17th " - - -	21'51	21'8	21'5	21'8
" 34th " 24th " - - -	21'52	21'8	21'5	21'9
" 35th " 31st " - - -	21'55	21'8	21'5	21'9
" 36th " 7th September - - -	21'56	21'8	21'5	22'0
" 37th " 14th " - - -	21'55	21'8	21'5	22'0
" 38th " 21st " - - -	21'57	21'9	21'5	22'1
" 39th " 28th " - - -	21'61	22'0	21'6	22'2
" 40th " 5th October - - -	21'58	21'9	21'6	22'3
" 41st " 12th " - - -	21'56	21'9	21'6	22'3
" 42nd " 19th " - - -	21'69	22'1	21'8	22'5
" 43rd " 26th " - - -	21'78	22'2	21'9	22'8
" 44th " 2nd November - - -	21'88	22'3	22'0	22'9
" 45th " 9th " - - -	21'96	22'4	22'0	23'0
" 46th " 16th " - - -	22'08	22'6	22'2	23'1
" 47th " 23rd " - - -	22'21	22'7	22'4	23'3
" 48th " 30th " - - -	22'34	22'8	22'5	23'4
" 49th " 7th December - - -	22'49	23'0	22'7	
" 50th " 14th " - - -	22'65	23'1	22'9	
" 51st " 21st " - - -	22'72	23'2	23'0	
" 52nd " 28th " - - -	22'70	23'1	22'9	

NOTE.—The rates of pauperism are exclusive of Casual Paupers and persons in receipt of outdoor medical relief only. They include Insane Paupers in Workhouses and in receipt of out-relief, but not other Insane Paupers.

The rates for the 52 weeks of each calendar year are calculated upon the estimated population in the middle of that year.

TABLE VII.—Showing the ratio of Total Pauperism and of Ordinarily Able bodied Pauperism to population in England and Wales, and the Percentage of Trade Union members unemployed in the United Kingdom, for each year from 1872 to 1908. (See Diagram IX.) :—

Year.	Ratio of Pauperism per 1,000 of Population.		Percentage of Trade Union Members unemployed.
	Total Pauperism.	Ordinarily Able bodied Pauperism.	
1872	37.1	5.4	0.95
1873	34.1	4.8	1.15
1874	31.7	4.6	1.60
1875	29.9	4.0	2.20
1876	26.0	3.7	4.40
1877	27.2	3.7	6.25
1878	27.6	4.2	10.70
1879	29.4	4.6	5.25
1880	28.6	4.1	3.55
1881	28.4	3.9	2.35
1882	27.4	3.8	2.60
1883	26.8	3.5	7.15
1884	26.2	3.6	8.55
1885	26.2	3.7	9.55
1886	26.8	3.7	7.15
1887	26.4	3.7	4.15
1888	26.2	3.5	2.05
1889	25.1	3.2	2.10
1890	23.9	3.1	3.40
1891	22.9	3.2	6.20
1892	22.9	3.4	7.70
1893	23.4	3.5	7.70
1894	23.5	3.5	6.05
1895	24.4	3.5	3.50
1896	23.5	3.3	3.65
1897	23.1	3.2	3.15
1898	23.1	3.4	2.40
1899	21.8	3.0	2.85
1900	21.2	2.8	3.80
1901	21.3	2.9	4.60
1902	21.5	3.0	5.30
1903	21.6	3.1	6.50
1904	22.6	3.4	5.40
1905	23.1	3.4	4.10
1906	22.7	3.2	4.20
1907	22.3	3.2	—
1908	—	—	—

NOTE.—The rate of Total Pauperism here given is the mean of the rates shown in the Monthly Returns for the end of the twelve months of each calendar year, and is exclusive of Casual Paupers and previous in receipt of outdoor medical relief only. It includes Insane Paupers in workhouses and in receipt of out-relief, but not other Insane Paupers. The percentage of Trade Union members unemployed is also the mean of the percentages at the end of the twelve months of each calendar year. These figures are taken from the Parliamentary Paper "British and Foreign Trade and Industry" (second series), page 92, and the *Labour Gazette* for January 1908. The rate of Ordinarily Able-bodied Pauperism to population set opposite the year 1872 is the mean of the rates for the 1st July 1872 and 1st January 1873, and similarly for the succeeding years. The figures do not include Casual Paupers.



TABLE VIII.—Showing the ratio of Total Pauperism per 1,000 of population in England and Wales, and the percentage of Trade Union members unemployed in the United Kingdom, at the end of each month of the years 1888 to 1908. (See Diagram X.)

Years.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1888	28'0 <i>7'8</i>	28'6 <i>7'0</i>	28'1 <i>5'7</i>	26'6 <i>5'2</i>	25'8 <i>4'8</i>	25'4 <i>4'6</i>	24'8 <i>3'9</i>	24'8 <i>4'8</i>	24'8 <i>4'4</i>	25'2 <i>4'4</i>	25'9 <i>3'1</i>	26'2 <i>3'3</i>
1889	26'9 <i>3'1</i>	27'1 <i>2'8</i>	26'4 <i>2'2</i>	25'4 <i>2'0</i>	24'9 <i>2'0</i>	24'3 <i>1'8</i>	24'0 <i>1'7</i>	23'9 <i>2'5</i>	24'1 <i>2'1</i>	24'3 <i>1'8</i>	24'7 <i>1'5</i>	25'1 <i>1'7</i>
1890	25'7 <i>1'4</i>	25'7 <i>1'4</i>	25'0 <i>1'7</i>	24'1 <i>2'0</i>	23'6 <i>2'0</i>	23'3 <i>1'9</i>	22'9 <i>2'3</i>	22'9 <i>2'3</i>	22'9 <i>2'6</i>	23'0 <i>2'6</i>	23'5 <i>2'4</i>	24'2 <i>3'0</i>
1891	24'8 <i>3'4</i>	24'0 <i>2'6</i>	23'7 <i>2'8</i>	23'2 <i>2'7</i>	23'0 <i>3'0</i>	22'7 <i>2'9</i>	21'9 <i>3'3</i>	22'0 <i>4'2</i>	22'0 <i>4'5</i>	22'2 <i>4'4</i>	22'7 <i>3'8</i>	23'2 <i>4'4</i>
1892	24'2 <i>5'0</i>	24'0 <i>5'7</i>	23'4 <i>5'7</i>	23'3 <i>5'4</i>	23'0 <i>5'9</i>	22'4 <i>5'2</i>	21'7 <i>5'0</i>	21'7 <i>5'1</i>	21'9 <i>6'2</i>	22'3 <i>7'3</i>	22'9 <i>8'3</i>	23'6 <i>10'2</i>
1893	24'3 <i>10'0</i>	24'3 <i>9'5</i>	23'5 <i>8'7</i>	22'8 <i>6'9</i>	22'6 <i>6'2</i>	22'6 <i>5'8</i>	22'4 <i>6'2</i>	22'5 <i>7'1</i>	23'1 <i>7'3</i>	23'6 <i>7'3</i>	24'4 <i>7'2</i>	24'5 <i>7'9</i>
1894	24'9 <i>7'0</i>	24'7 <i>6'3</i>	24'0 <i>6'5</i>	23'2 <i>6'1</i>	23'1 <i>6'3</i>	22'9 <i>6'3</i>	22'6 <i>7'4</i>	22'7 <i>7'7</i>	22'7 <i>7'6</i>	23'2 <i>7'4</i>	23'8 <i>7'0</i>	24'3 <i>7'7</i>
1895	26'2 <i>8'2</i>	28'0 <i>7'9</i>	26'0 <i>6'5</i>	24'2 <i>6'5</i>	23'7 <i>6'0</i>	23'4 <i>5'6</i>	23'1 <i>5'3</i>	23'1 <i>5'2</i>	23'2 <i>4'9</i>	23'6 <i>4'9</i>	24'0 <i>4'3</i>	24'4 <i>4'8</i>
1896	24'7 <i>4'5</i>	24'7 <i>3'8</i>	24'3 <i>3'5</i>	23'5 <i>3'2</i>	23'1 <i>3'3</i>	22'9 <i>3'2</i>	22'6 <i>3'1</i>	22'7 <i>3'4</i>	22'8 <i>3'6</i>	23'1 <i>3'3</i>	23'6 <i>2'9</i>	23'9 <i>3'2</i>
1897	24'5 <i>3'3</i>	24'2 <i>3'0</i>	23'7 <i>2'5</i>	23'1 <i>2'5</i>	22'8 <i>2'3</i>	22'6 <i>2'7</i>	22'3 <i>2'7</i>	22'4 <i>3'5</i>	22'6 <i>4'4</i>	22'8 <i>4'7</i>	23'2 <i>4'8</i>	23'5 <i>5'3</i>
1898	23'7 <i>5'0</i>	23'7 <i>4'4</i>	23'5 <i>3'1</i>	23'1 <i>2'9</i>	23'3 <i>2'7</i>	23'6 <i>2'6</i>	23'4 <i>2'6</i>	22'9 <i>2'8</i>	22'3 <i>2'6</i>	22'2 <i>2'5</i>	22'5 <i>2'3</i>	22'7 <i>2'9</i>
1899	23'0 <i>3'0</i>	22'9 <i>2'6</i>	22'7 <i>2'5</i>	22'1 <i>2'2</i>	21'7 <i>2'5</i>	21'4 <i>2'3</i>	21'1 <i>2'3</i>	21'1 <i>2'3</i>	21'2 <i>2'4</i>	21'3 <i>2'3</i>	21'6 <i>2'2</i>	21'9 <i>2'5</i>
1900	22'1 <i>2'7</i>	22'2 <i>2'9</i>	21'9 <i>2'3</i>	21'1 <i>2'5</i>	20'9 <i>2'4</i>	20'7 <i>2'6</i>	20'4 <i>2'7</i>	20'5 <i>3'0</i>	20'6 <i>3'6</i>	20'9 <i>3'3</i>	21'3 <i>3'2</i>	21'5 <i>4'0</i>
1901	21'9 <i>4'0</i>	22'2 <i>3'9</i>	21'9 <i>3'6</i>	21'3 <i>3'8</i>	21'0 <i>3'6</i>	20'9 <i>3'5</i>	20'6 <i>3'4</i>	20'7 <i>3'9</i>	20'8 <i>3'7</i>	21'1 <i>3'7</i>	21'5 <i>3'8</i>	21'8 <i>4'6</i>
1902	22'1 <i>4'4</i>	22'4 <i>4'3</i>	21'8 <i>3'7</i>	21'3 <i>3'9</i>	21'2 <i>4'0</i>	21'1 <i>4'2</i>	20'8 <i>4'0</i>	20'9 <i>4'5</i>	21'0 <i>5'0</i>	21'2 <i>5'0</i>	21'7 <i>4'8</i>	22'1 <i>5'5</i>
1903	22'5 <i>5'1</i>	22'4 <i>4'8</i>	22'1 <i>4'3</i>	21'6 <i>4'1</i>	21'3 <i>4'0</i>	21'1 <i>4'5</i>	20'8 <i>4'9</i>	21'0 <i>5'5</i>	21'1 <i>5'8</i>	21'5 <i>5'8</i>	21'9 <i>6'0</i>	22'3 <i>6'7</i>
1904	23'0 <i>6'6</i>	23'3 <i>6'1</i>	22'9 <i>6'0</i>	22'3 <i>6'0</i>	22'1 <i>6'3</i>	21'9 <i>5'9</i>	21'6 <i>6'1</i>	21'9 <i>6'4</i>	22'1 <i>6'8</i>	22'6 <i>6'8</i>	23'4 <i>7'0</i>	24'2 <i>7'6</i>
1905	24'4 <i>6'8</i>	24'4 <i>6'2</i>	23'9 <i>5'6</i>	23'1 <i>5'6</i>	22'8 <i>5'1</i>	22'5 <i>5'2</i>	22'0 <i>5'2</i>	22'2 <i>5'4</i>	22'4 <i>5'3</i>	22'8 <i>5'0</i>	23'4 <i>4'7</i>	23'6 <i>4'9</i>
1906	24'0 <i>4'7</i>	24'1 <i>4'4</i>	23'5 <i>3'9</i>	22'9 <i>3'7</i>	22'5 <i>3'6</i>	22'0 <i>3'7</i>	21'6 <i>3'6</i>	21'8 <i>3'8</i>	22'0 <i>3'8</i>	22'2 <i>4'4</i>	22'7 <i>4'5</i>	23'1 <i>4'9</i>
1907	23'4 <i>4'2</i>	23'6 <i>3'9</i>	22'7 <i>3'6</i>	22'3 <i>3'3</i>	22'1 <i>3'4</i>	21'8 <i>3'6</i>	21'4 <i>3'7</i>	21'5 <i>4'0</i>	21'5 <i>4'6</i>	21'9 <i>4'7</i>	22'5 <i>5'0</i>	22'9 <i>6'1</i>
1908	23'6 <i>6'2</i>	23'6 <i>6'4</i>	23'1 <i>6'9</i>	22'7 <i>7'5</i>	22'3 <i>7'9</i>	22'0 <i>8'3</i>	21'7 <i>8'2</i>	21'9 <i>8'9</i>	22'2 <i>9'4</i>	22'9 <i>9'5</i>	23'4 <i>9'1</i>	

NOTE.—The rates of Total Pauperism are shown in the first line of figures opposite each year and are printed in Clarendon type. They are exclusive of Casual Paupers and of persons in receipt of Out-door Medical Relief only, and inclusive of Insane Paupers in Workhouses and in receipt of Out-door Relief, but not other Insane Paupers. The rates are taken from the Monthly Returns of Pauperism in which the rates for each period from July to the following June are calculated upon the estimated population at the commencement of that period.

The percentages of Trade Union members unemployed are shown in the second line of figures opposite each year and are printed in italics. They are taken from the Eighth and Eleventh Abstracts of Labour Statistics and the Labour Gazette.

TABLE IX.—Showing the ratio of ordinarily able-bodied Pauperism per 1,000 of population, in England and Wales on 1st January and 1st July of the years 1888 to 1908. (See Diagram X.)

Date.	1st January.	1st July.
1888 - - - - -	4.0	3.3
1889 - - - - -	3.7	3.0
1890 - - - - -	3.4	2.9
1891 - - - - -	3.4	2.9
1892 - - - - -	3.4	3.2
1893 - - - - -	3.6	3.2
1894 - - - - -	3.9	3.2
1895 - - - - -	3.8	3.2
1896 - - - - -	3.7	3.1
1897 - - - - -	3.5	3.0
1898 - - - - -	3.4	3.6
1899 - - - - -	3.2	2.7
1900 - - - - -	3.1	2.7
1901 - - - - -	3.0	2.7
1902 - - - - -	3.1	2.8
1903 - - - - -	3.2	2.8
1904 - - - - -	3.4	3.0
1905 - - - - -	3.9	3.1
1906 - - - - -	3.7	2.9
1907 - - - - -	3.5	2.9
1908 - - - - -	3.4	-

(Note.—Casual paupers are not included.)

TABLE X.—Showing the rate of Total Pauperism in England and Wales at the end of each month during the years 1906, 1907, and 1908, with the mean of the rates for the same month in each of the ten years 1897 to 1906 inclusive and corresponding percentages for the Trade Union members unemployed in the United Kingdom. (See Diagram XI.)

Month.	Ratio of Pauperism per 1,000 Inhabitants.				Percentage of Trade Union Members Unemployed.			
	Mean for 10 years 1897 to 1906.	1906.	1907.	1908.	Mean for 10 years 1897 to 1906.	1906.	1907.	1908.
January - - -	22.8	23.7	23.3	23.3	4.6	4.7	4.2	6.2
February - - -	22.9	23.7	23.2	23.3	4.3	4.4	3.9	6.4
March - - - -	22.5	23.3	22.4	22.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	6.9
April - - - -	21.9	22.6	22.1	22.4	3.7	3.7	3.3	7.5
May - - - - -	21.7	22.1	21.8	22.1	3.6	3.6	3.4	7.9
June - - - - -	21.5	21.7	21.6	21.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	8.3
July - - - - -	21.5	21.7	21.4	21.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	8.2
August - - - -	21.6	21.8	21.5	21.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	8.9
September - - -	21.6	22.0	21.6	22.2	4.3	3.8	4.6	9.4
October - - - -	21.9	22.3	22.0	22.9	4.3	4.4	4.7	9.5
November - - -	22.3	22.8	22.5	23.4	4.3	4.5	5.0	9.1
December - - -	22.7	23.1	22.9	—	4.9	4.9	6.1	—

(NOTE.—The rates of Pauperism are taken from Table VI. and the percentages of Trade Union members unemployed from Table VIII.)



TABLE XI.—Showing the number of Families, and of Persons relieved singly, on 1st January, in the years 1904 to 1908.

(Excluding Insane and Casuals.)

Classification.	1904.		1905.		1906.		1907.		1908. ‡
	Indoor.	Out-door.	Indoor.	Out-door.	Indoor.	Out-door.	Indoor.	Out-door.	Indoor & Outdoor.
<b>I. FAMILIES RELIEVED :</b>									
(a) Married couples without children :—									
Men - - - - -	1,829	39,843	1,850	42,856	2,012	42,875	1,885	43,897	46,344
Women - - - - -	1,829	39,843	1,850	42,856	2,012	42,875	1,885	43,897	46,344
(b) Married couples with children :—									
Men - - - - -	862	14,211	1,044	20,098	1,041	17,869	1,035	16,029	17,488
Women - - - - -	862	14,211	1,044	20,098	1,041	17,869	1,035	16,029	17,488
Children - - - - -	2,448	42,105	2,847	59,648	2,984	52,561	3,053	47,159	51,985
(c) Widowers with children :—									
Men - - - - -	848	2,098	735	724	688	595	732	485	1,399
Children - - - - -	*	*	1,579	1,505	1,303	1,189	1,467	1,170	2,966
(d) Widows with children :—									
Women - - - - -	2,220	38,234	1,201	34,787	1,264	35,066	1,240	34,749	36,166
Children - - - - -	6,817	99,772	3,622	99,160	2,921	99,805	2,998	96,342	100,986
(e) Married men with children relieved without wives :—									
Men - - - - -	135	403	531	1,367	491	1,212	525	1,497	3,363
Children - - - - -	†	†	1,119	1,825	1,197	1,609	1,157	1,968	5,095
(f) Deserted and other married women with children relieved without husbands :—									
Women - - - - -	983	4,543	2,024	4,969	2,072	4,747	2,039	4,876	7,298
Children - - - - -	2,902	13,783	5,103	14,498	5,105	13,783	5,192	14,533	20,774
(g) Women with illegitimate children :—									
Women - - - - -	3,644	309	3,590	318	3,615	317	3,631	271	4,181
Children - - - - -	5,678	498	5,739	526	5,748	578	5,923	423	6,735
<b>II. MEN AND WOMEN RELIEVED SINGLY, AND ORPHAN AND DESERTED CHILDREN :</b>									
Men - - - - -	97,835	39,214	103,993	42,866	108,662	42,682	111,341	42,673	154,611
Women - - - - -	58,790	164,378	61,374	170,981	61,633	171,527	63,176	171,199	234,512
Children - - - - -	38,794	9,893	39,669	11,531	40,775	10,345	40,631	9,902	46,251
<b>Total Number Relieved :—</b>									
Men - - - - -	101,509	95,769	108,155	107,911	112,894	105,233	115,518	104,581	223,205
Women - - - - -	68,328	261,518	71,083	274,009	71,637	272,401	73,006	271,021	345,989
Children - - - - -	56,639	166,051	59,078	188,693	60,033	179,870	60,421	171,497	234,792

\* Included with children relieved with widows.

† Included with children relieved with deserted and other married women relieved without husbands.

‡ Including from 4,000 to 5,000 persons constructively relieved, who appear to have been omitted from earlier returns.

TABLE XII.—Showing the number of persons relieved in the various classes of Establishments in England and Wales on January 1st of the years 1886 to 1908.

CLASSES OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893
ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THE CONTROL OF GUARDIANS :—								
Other than Casual Wards - - -	189,563	191,732	195,170	192,410	189,197	186,907	186,262	193,230
Casual Wards - - - - -	5,201	4,845	5,620	6,712	5,434	5,276	6,693	6,793
TOTAL - - - - -	194,764	196,577	200,790	199,122	194,631	192,183	192,955	200,023
ESTABLISHMENTS NOT UNDER THE CONTROL OF GUARDIANS :—								
Schools and Institutions certified under the Poor Law (Certified Schools) Act, 1862 - -	3,459	3,642	3,769	3,992	4,134	4,157	4,396	4,727
Hospitals or other Institutions -	1,418	1,479	1,727	1,789	1,717	1,878	1,802	1,977
TOTAL - - - - -	4,877	5,121	5,496	5,781	5,851	6,035	6,198	6,704
TOTAL (indoor paupers) -	199,641	201,698	206,286	204,903	200,482	198,218	199,153	206,727

(Continued.)

CLASSES OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901
ESTABLISHMENTS UNDER THE CONTROL OF GUARDIANS :—								
Other than casual wards - - -	205,446	208,389	209,628	208,390	210,504	209,429	208,540	206,459
Casual wards - - - - -	9,063	9,561	12,849	12,098	13,350	13,082	9,723	11,525
TOTAL - - - - -	214,509	217,950	222,477	220,488	223,854	222,511	218,263	217,984
ESTABLISHMENTS NOT UNDER THE CONTROL OF GUARDIANS :—								
Schools and Institutions certified under the Poor Law (Certified Schools) Act, 1862 - -	4,967	5,078	5,231	5,548	5,886	6,156	5,942	6,661
Hospitals or other Institutions -	2,216	2,081	2,013	2,091	2,048	2,248	2,666	2,503
TOTAL - - - - -	7,183	7,159	7,244	7,639	7,934	8,404	8,608	9,164
TOTAL (indoor paupers) -	221,692	225,109	229,721	228,127	231,788	230,915	226,871	227,148

(Continued.)

CLASSES OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
(a) IN ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDED BY POOR LAW AUTHORITIES :—							
Workhouses and Infirmaries :—							
i. Infirmaries - - - - -	186,578	192,697	76,852	81,162	83,909	52,129	52,170
ii. Infirm wards of workhouses - - -							
iii. Other wards of workhouses except casual wards - - - - -							
iv. Casual wards - - - - -	13,060	14,265	15,277	17,112	16,401	14,677	16,687
District Sick Asylums - - - - -	1,348	1,900	1,467	1,465	1,464	1,630	1,547
Separate Establishments for Children (including district or separate schools, and cottage and other homes) - -	21,743	22,954	24,741	26,116	26,989	27,739	28,741
Institutions (other than Fever and Small-pox Hospitals) of the Metropolitan Asylums Board :—							
i. Imbecile asylums - - - - -	5,682	5,805	6,508	8,599	8,587	8,593	8,626
ii. Other institutions - - - - -	854	788	1,578				
Homes for aged poor - - - - -	759	813	953	809	843	925	1,035
Other establishments - - - - -	122	107	238	367	397	257	424
TOTAL - - - - -	230,146	239,329	249,531	262,386	267,849	270,614	276,264
(b) IN ESTABLISHMENTS NOT PROVIDED BY POOR LAW AUTHORITIES :—							
Schools and Institutions certified under the Poor Law (Certified Schools) Act, 1862*	6,989	7,562	8,089	—	—	—	—
Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, etc. - - - -	1,979	1,851	1,946	1,656	1,683	1,816	1,964
Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the sick - - - - -	710	367	343	794	651	641	730
Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings :—							
i. Training ships - - - - -	—	—	—	8,464	312	421	378
ii. Other homes and schools - - -	—	—	—				
Other Institutions - - - - -	—	—	—	86	8,299	8,263	8,198
					243	197	239
TOTAL - - - - -	9,678	9,780	10,378	11,000	11,188	11,338	11,509
TOTAL (Indoor Paupers) - - -	239,824	249,109	259,909	273,386	279,037	281,952	287,773

\* In the years 1905 to 1908 the numbers relieved in Certified Schools and Institutions were distributed amongst the other classes of Establishments not provided by Poor Law authorities.



TABLE XIII.—Showing the mean number of ordinarily Able-bodied Paupers in London on 1st July and the following 1st January in the years 1891–2, 1895–6, 1900–1, 1905–6, 1906–7, and 1907–8, distinguishing Males from Females, Indoor Paupers from Outdoor Paupers, and the Sick or Temporarily Disabled from those in Health.

Years.	Males.									Females (Indoor only).		
	Indoor.			Outdoor.			Total.			Sick or Temporarily Disabled.	In Health.	Total.
	Sick or Temporarily Disabled.	In Health.	Total.	Sick or Temporarily Disabled.	In Health.	Total.	Sick or Temporarily Disabled.	In Health.	Total.			
1891–2	2,164	1,586	3,750	867	546	1,413	3,031	2,132	5,163	1,922	1,568	3,490
1895–6	2,535	2,458	4,993	771	738	1,509	3,306	3,196	6,502	1,825	2,202	4,027
1900–1	2,416	1,598	4,014	672	582	1,254	3,088	2,180	5,268	1,902	1,830	3,732
1905–6	2,818	3,402	6,220	980	1,756	2,736	3,798	5,158	8,956	2,144	2,162	4,306
1906–7	2,408	2,998	5,406	989	1,041	2,030	3,397	4,039	7,436	2,097	2,076	4,173
1907–8	2,723	3,124	5,847	896	1,244	2,140	3,619	4,368	7,987	2,288	2,099	4,387

TABLE XIV.—Showing the number of Adults and Children relieved on 1st July and 1st January in the years 1887–8, 1895–6, 1905–6, and 1907–8, in the six London Unions, showing the greatest increase between 1st January, 1888, and 1st January, 1908, in the ratio of persons relieved to population, and in the remaining Unions in London.

1st July.	Popula- tion.	Indoor.				Outdoor.				Total Indoor and Outdoor.	
		Able- bodied Adults.	Not Able- bodied Adults.	All Children	Total.	Able- bodied Adults.	Not Able- bodied Adults.	All Children	Total.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 of Popula- tion.
6 Unions :	(1881)				(a) 1st July.						
1887 - - -	852,725 (1891)	751	4,831	3,115	8,697	1,309	3,445	3,135	7,889	16,586	19.4
1895 - - -	942,787 (1901)	1,803	6,174	3,922	11,899	2,363	6,214	5,204	13,781	25,680	27.2
1905 - - -	973,523 (1901)	2,396	8,783	4,904	16,083	3,835	9,364	6,628	19,827	35,910	36.9
1907 - - -	973,523	2,071	9,283	4,702	16,056	2,873	9,746	5,624	18,243	34,299	35.2
Increase (+) or de- crease (-) in 1907 compared with 1887	+120,798	+1,320	+4,452	+1,587	+7,359	+1,564	+6,301	+2,489	+10,354	+17,713	+15.8
Percentage of In- crease or Decrease.	+14.2	+175.8	+92.2	+50.9	+84.6	+119.5	+183.1	+79.4	+131.2	+106.8	—
Other London Unions :	(1881)										
1887 - - -	2,962,979 (1891)	3,806	22,371	12,560	38,737	4,497	13,912	10,438	28,847	67,584	22.8
1895 - - -	3,268,956 (1901)	5,959	23,289	14,090	43,338	3,674	13,177	8,444	25,295	68,633	21.0
1905 - - -	3,562,906 (1901)	6,574	27,684	14,740	48,998	4,041	14,898	8,533	27,472	76,470	21.5
1907 - - -	3,562,906	6,922	28,583	14,665	50,170	3,409	14,926	7,695	26,030	76,200	21.4
Increase (+) or de- crease (-) in 1907 compared with 1887	+599,927	+3,116	+6,212	+2,105	+11,433	-1,083	+1,014	-2,743	-2,817	+8,616	-1.4
Percentage of In- crease or Decrease.	+20.3	+81.9	+27.8	+16.8	+29.5	-24.2	+7.3	-26.3	-9.8	+12.7	—

## (b) 1st January.

6 Unions :	(1881)										
1888 - - -	852,725 (1891)	1,479	5,340	3,110	9,929	1,874	3,728	3,804	9,406	19,335	22.7
1896 - - -	942,787 (1901)	2,242	7,012	3,940	13,194	2,384	6,845	5,172	14,401	27,595	29.3
1906 - - -	973,523 (1901)	3,073	9,412	4,850	17,335	4,349	9,748	7,181	21,278	38,613	39.7
1908 - - -	973,523	2,865	9,727	4,900	17,492	3,217	10,131	6,312	19,660	37,152	38.2
Increase (+) or de- crease (-) in 1908 compared with 1888	+120,798	+1,386	+4,387	+1,790	+7,563	+1,343	+6,403	+2,508	+10,254	+17,817	+15.5
Percentage of In- crease or Decrease.	+14.2	+93.7	+82.2	+57.6	+76.2	+71.7	+171.8	+65.9	+109.0	+92.1	—
Other London Unions :	(1881)										
1888 - - -	2,962,979 (1891)	5,834	25,201	12,865	43,900	7,370	14,837	15,008	37,215	81,115	27.4
1896 - - -	3,268,088 (1901)	8,037	25,934	14,188	48,159	4,209	13,799	9,402	27,410	75,569	23.1
1906 - - -	3,562,906 (1901)	9,008	30,218	15,219	54,445	4,654	15,364	9,477	29,495	83,940	23.6
1908 - - -	3,562,906	8,608	31,806	15,574	55,988	4,310	15,445	9,120	28,875	84,863	23.8
Increase (+) or De- crease (-) in 1908 compared with 1888	+599,927	+2,774	+6,605	+2,709	+12,038	-3,060	+608	-5,888	-8,340	+3,748	-3.6
Percentage of In- crease or Decrease.	+20.3	+47.5	+26.2	+21.6	+27.6	-41.5	+4.1	-39.2	-22.4	+4.6	—

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TABLE XV.

Showing the number of Persons relieved (excluding Insane and Casuals) in Urban and Rural Groups of Unions in England and Wales on 1st July and 1st January in the years 1891-2, 1895-6, 1900-1 and 1905-6.

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TABLE XV.—Showing the number of Persons relieved (excluding Insane and Casuals) in Urban and Rural groups (a) YEAR

Groups of Unions.	Population enumerated in 1891 and estimated to middle of 1891.*	Date.	INDOOR PAUPERS.									Total of Indoor Paupers
			Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.				
			Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.		
			In Health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In Health.	Temporarily Disabled.						
Unions in London - - -	{ 4,211,000 4,222,000	1st July, 1891 - 1st January, 1892 - Mean -	1,236 1,936 1,586	1,558 2,770 2,164	1,434 1,703 1,569	1,504 2,339 1,922	2,718 2,967 2,842	13,496 15,629 14,562	13,175 13,789 13,482	12,848 13,377 13,112	47,969 54,510 51,239	
Extra Metropolitan Unions:—												
1. Unions wholly urban - -	{ 6,845,000 6,871,000	1st July, 1891 1st January, 1892 - Mean -	1,005 1,803 1,404	1,408 3,002 2,205	1,601 2,137 1,869	1,622 2,455 2,039	2,377 3,092 2,734	10,844 12,155 11,500	8,664 8,542 8,603	7,778 8,216 7,997	35,299 41,402 38,351	
2. Unions partly urban and partly rural, of which the following proportions of the population are comprised in boroughs or urban districts :—												
(a) 75 per cent. or upwards - - -	{ 7,645,000 7,677,000	1st July, 1891 - 1st January, 1892 - Mean -	690 1,032 861	1,244 2,231 1,738	1,100 1,445 1,272	1,474 1,947 1,711	2,258 2,702 2,480	8,716 10,419 9,567	6,426 6,521 6,473	6,458 6,754 6,606	28,366 33,051 30,708	
(b) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. -	{ 3,902,000 3,913,000	1st July, 1891 - 1st January, 1892 - Mean -	229 563 396	361 597 479	668 764 716	405 524 464	1,255 1,452 1,354	5,256 6,352 5,804	2,885 3,058 2,972	3,218 3,204 3,211	14,277 16,514 15,396	
(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent. -	{ 3,435,000 3,439,000	1st July, 1891 - 1st January, 1892 - Mean -	223 584 403	284 486 385	757 867 812	386 517 452	1,512 1,786 1,649	5,102 6,226 5,664	2,557 2,678 2,617	2,700 2,795 2,748	13,521 15,939 14,730	
(d) Under 25 per cent. -	{ 1,661,000 1,661,000	1st July, 1891 - 1st January, 1892 - Mean -	130 329 230	111 204 157	416 509 463	167 190 178	806 875 841	2,370 2,858 2,614	1,112 1,148 1,130	1,364 1,362 1,363	6,476 7,475 6,976	
3. Unions wholly rural - -	{ 1,303,000 1,303,000	1st July, 1891 - 1st January, 1892 - Mean -	128 252 190	138 215 176	375 412 393	142 175 158	721 753 737	2,114 2,557 2,336	999 1,039 1,019	1,076 1,047 1,062	5,693 6,450 6,071	
England and Wales - - -	{ 29,002,000 29,086,000	1st July, 1891 - 1st January, 1892 - Mean -	3,641 6,499 5,070	5,104 9,505 7,304	6,351 7,837 7,094	5,700 8,147 6,924	11,647 13,627 12,637	47,898 56,196 52,047	35,818 36,775 36,296	35,442 36,755 36,099	151,601 175,341 163,471	

(b) YEAR

Unions in London - - -	{ 4,212,000† 4,392,000†	1st July, 1895 - 1st January, 1896 - Mean -	1,964 2,953 2,458	2,155 2,915 2,535	1,992 2,411 2,202	1,651 2,000 1,825	2,914 2,822 2,868	15,177 17,898 16,538	14,286 15,048 14,667	15,098 15,396 15,202	55,237 61,353 58,295	
Extra Metropolitan Unions:—												
1. Unions wholly urban - -	{ 6,889,000† 7,355,000†	1st July, 1895 - 1st January, 1896 - Mean -	1,618 3,003 2,311	2,717 3,580 3,148	1,977 2,526 2,252	2,475 2,639 2,557	3,273 3,664 3,468	11,864 14,107 12,985	9,149 9,704 9,427	8,103 8,523 8,313	41,176 47,746 44,461	
2. Unions partly urban and partly rural, of which the following proportions of the population are comprised in boroughs or urban districts:—												
(a) 75 per cent. or upwards - - -	{ 7,634,000† 8,188,000†	1st July, 1895 - 1st January, 1896 - Mean -	1,195 1,945 1,570	2,098 3,138 2,618	1,682 1,991 1,836	1,954 2,413 2,184	2,986 3,640 3,313	10,285 12,273 11,279	6,895 7,241 7,068	6,814 6,740 6,777	33,909 39,381 36,645	
(b) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. -	{ 3,897,000† 4,090,000†	1st July, 1895 - 1st January, 1896 - Mean -	365 947 656	647 1,025 836	806 1,006 906	657 773 715	1,638 1,981 1,810	5,865 7,005 6,435	2,872 3,043 2,957	2,859 2,964 2,911	15,709 18,744 17,226	
(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent. -	{ 3,422,000† 3,471,000†	1st July, 1895 - 1st January, 1896 - Mean -	327 838 582	520 798 659	666 858 762	604 721 663	1,659 2,033 1,846	5,628 6,905 6,266	2,785 2,900 2,843	2,424 2,464 2,444	14,613 17,517 16,065	
(d) Under 25 per cent.	{ 1,653,000† 1,650,000†	1st July, 1895 - 1st January, 1896 - Mean -	183 468 326	220 340 280	490 516 503	242 279 260	885 997 941	2,458 3,086 2,772	1,122 1,194 1,158	1,191 1,185 1,188	6,791 8,065 7,428	
3. Unions wholly rural - -	{ 1,295,000† 1,306,000†	1st July, 1895 - 1st January, 1896 - Mean -	147 363 255	158 252 205	371 446 408	148 183 166	682 796 739	2,319 2,883 2,601	1,043 1,117 1,080	923 937 930	5,791 6,977 6,384	
England and Wales - - -	{ 29,002,000† 30,452,000†	1st July, 1895 - 1st January, 1896 - Mean -	5,799 10,517 8,158	8,515 12,048 10,281	7,984 9,754 8,869	7,731 9,008 8,370	14,037 15,933 14,985	53,596 64,157 58,876	38,152 40,247 39,200	37,412 38,119 37,765	173,226 199,783 186,504	

\* The estimated population is printed in italics.



Unions in England and Wales on 1st July and 1st January in the years 1891-2, 1895-6, 1900-1 and 1905-6.  
91-2.

OUTDOOR PAUPERS.										Grand Total.	Date.	Population enumerated in 1891 and estimated to middle of 1891.*	Groups of Unions.
Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Total of Outdoor Paupers.						
Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.							
Relieved on account of their own infirm- ity, or other causes.													
764	384	4,076	10,161	3,072	13,441	1,683	33,581	81,550	1st July, 1891 -	4,211,000	Unions in London.		
970	709	4,565	11,677	3,308	13,989	1,863	37,081	91,591	1st January, 1892 -	4,222,000			
867	546	4,321	10,919	3,190	13,715	1,773	35,331	86,570	Mean.				
943	525	12,270	34,150	10,007	29,674	4,308	92,877	128,176	1st July, 1891 -	6,845,000	Extra Metropolitan Unions:—		
125	1,169	12,803	35,654	10,134	30,176	4,271	96,332	137,734	1st January, 1892 -	6,871,000			
034	847	12,536	34,902	10,071	29,925	4,289	94,604	132,955	Mean.				
030	546	13,354	38,510	13,343	35,286	6,881	109,950	138,316	1st July, 1891 -	7,645,000	(a) 75 per cent. or up- wards.		
116	802	13,316	38,624	13,378	35,550	6,886	110,672	143,723	1st January, 1892 -	7,677,000			
073	674	13,335	38,567	13,360	35,418	6,884	110,311	141,019	Mean.				
266	375	7,885	21,485	12,899	30,661	5,328	79,899	94,176	1st July, 1891 -	3,902,000	(b) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent.		
240	639	8,005	21,613	12,972	30,614	5,464	80,547	97,061	1st January, 1892 -	3,913,000			
253	507	7,945	21,549	12,936	30,637	5,396	80,223	95,619	Mean.				
276	819	8,002	21,835	17,422	39,177	6,449	94,980	108,501	1st July, 1891 -	3,435,000	(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent.		
309	864	7,976	21,744	17,413	38,924	6,270	94,500	110,439	1st January, 1892 -	3,439,000			
292	842	7,989	21,790	17,417	39,051	6,359	94,740	109,470	Mean.				
641	350	4,026	10,184	9,423	21,279	3,617	49,520	55,996	1st July, 1891 -	1,661,000	(d) Under 25 per cent.		
603	379	3,808	9,650	9,511	21,279	3,664	48,894	56,369	1st January, 1892 -	1,661,000			
622	361	3,917	9,917	9,467	21,279	3,641	49,207	56,183	Mean.				
583	420	3,066	7,965	6,585	13,839	1,919	34,377	40,070	1st July, 1891 -	1,303,000	3. Unions wholly rural.		
630	420	3,098	7,903	6,627	13,992	1,962	34,632	41,082	1st January, 1892 -	1,303,000			
607	420	3,082	7,934	6,606	13,915	1,941	34,505	40,576	Mean.				
8,503	3,419	52,679	144,290	72,751	183,357	30,185	495,184	646,785	1st July, 1891 -	29,002,000	England and Wales.		
8,993	4,982	53,571	146,865	73,343	184,524	30,380	502,658	677,999	1st January, 1892 -	29,086,000			
8,748	4,200	53,125	145,578	73,047	183,940	30,283	498,921	662,392	Mean.				
895-6.													
661	693	4,683	11,679	3,800	15,591	1,969	39,076	94,313	1st July, 1895 -	4,212,000†	Unions in London.		
881	783	4,929	12,480	4,056	16,588	2,094	41,811	103,164	1st January, 1896 -	4,392,000†			
771	738	4,806	12,080	3,928	16,089	2,031	40,443	98,738	Mean -				
2,209	933	13,767	36,959	12,056	35,067	4,747	105,738	146,914	1st July, 1895 -	6,889,000†	Extra Metropolitan Unions:—		
2,293	1,344	14,156	37,627	12,584	36,073	4,954	109,031	156,777	1st January, 1896 -	7,355,000†			
2,251	1,138	13,962	37,293	12,320	35,570	4,851	107,385	151,846	Mean -				
2,264	831	14,745	42,482	15,231	39,933	7,076	122,562	156,471	1st July, 1895 -	7,634,000†	1. Unions wholly urban.		
2,389	942	14,827	42,578	15,810	40,909	7,393	124,848	164,229	1st January, 1896 -	8,188,000†			
2,326	886	14,786	42,530	15,521	40,421	7,235	123,705	160,350	Mean -				
1,072	417	7,594	20,955	13,796	32,130	5,592	81,556	97,265	1st July, 1895 -	3,897,000†	2. Unions partly urban and partly rural, of which the following proportions of the population are com- prised in boroughs or urban districts:—		
1,085	576	7,824	21,151	14,282	32,891	5,721	83,530	102,274	1st January, 1896 -	4,090,000†			
1,079	497	7,709	21,053	14,039	32,510	5,656	82,543	99,769	Mean -				
1,202	718	7,937	20,794	18,076	39,522	6,167	94,416	109,029	1st July, 1895 -	3,422,000†	(a) 75 per cent. or up- wards.		
1,375	849	8,198	21,627	18,790	40,500	6,096	97,435	114,952	1st January, 1896 -	3,471,000†			
1,289	783	8,067	21,211	18,433	40,011	6,132	95,926	111,991	Mean -				
566	312	3,693	9,603	9,884	21,889	3,493	49,445	56,236	1st July, 1895 -	1,653,000†	(b) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent.		
599	386	3,749	9,908	10,251	22,327	3,460	50,680	58,745	1st January, 1896 -	1,650,000†			
582	349	3,721	9,758	10,067	22,108	3,477	50,062	57,490	Mean -				
530	357	2,949	7,264	6,858	14,259	1,796	34,013	39,804	1st July, 1895 -	1,295,000†	(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent.		
536	396	2,935	7,365	7,120	14,728	1,983	35,063	42,040	1st January, 1896 -	1,306,000†			
533	377	2,942	7,314	6,989	14,494	1,889	34,538	40,922	Mean -				
8,504	4,261	55,368	149,741	79,701	198,391	30,840	526,806	700,032	1st July, 1895 -	29,002,000†	3. Unions wholly rural.		
9,158	5,276	56,618	152,736	82,893	204,016	31,701	542,398	742,181	1st January, 1896 -	30,452,000†			
8,831	4,768	55,993	151,239	81,297	201,203	31,271	534,602	721,106	Mean -				
England and Wales.													

† Population enumerated in 1891, and estimated to middle of 1895.



TABLE XV.—Showing the number of persons relieved (excluding Insane and Casuals) in Urban and Rural groups  
(c) YEAR

Groups of Unions.	Population enumerated in 1891 and estimated to middle of 1900.*	Date.	INDOOR PAUPERS.									Total of Indoor Paupers.
			Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.				
			Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.		
			In Health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In Health.	Temporarily Disabled.						
Unions in London - - -	{ 4,411,000† 4,589,000	1st July, 1900 - 1st January, 1901 - Mean -	1,326 1,871 1,598	2,096 2,735 2,416	1,608 2,052 1,830	1,709 2,094 1,901	2,508 2,707 2,608	15,932 18,188 17,060	15,185 15,976 15,581	14,734 15,088 14,911	55,098 60,711 57,905	
Extra Metropolitan Unions :—												
1. Unions wholly urban - -	{ 6,947,000 8,013,000	1st July, 1900 - 1st January, 1901 - Mean -	1,246 1,923 1,584	3,169 4,089 3,629	1,799 2,357 2,078	2,737 3,011 2,874	2,791 3,455 3,123	12,740 15,305 14,023	10,053 10,894 10,474	8,775 9,073 8,924	43,310 50,107 46,709	
2. Unions partly urban and partly rural, of which the following proportions of the population are comprised in boroughs or urban districts :—												
(a) 75 per cent. or upwards - - -	{ 7,696,000 8,963,000	1st July, 1900 - 1st January, 1901 - Mean -	919 1,390 1,154	2,740 3,485 3,113	1,393 1,717 1,555	2,391 2,700 2,546	2,537 2,907 2,722	10,757 12,815 11,786	7,686 8,286 7,986	6,583 6,909 6,746	35,006 40,209 37,608	
(b) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. - -	{ 3,858,000 4,288,000	1st July, 1900 - 1st January, 1901 - Mean -	252 512 382	989 1,280 1,134	649 736 693	849 908 879	1,294 1,413 1,353	5,769 6,945 6,357	3,123 3,275 3,199	2,717 2,784 2,751	15,642 17,853 16,748	
(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent. - -	{ 3,358,000 3,455,000	1st July, 1900 - 1st January, 1901 - Mean -	272 481 377	591 760 675	566 698 632	642 674 658	1,408 1,536 1,472	5,449 6,581 6,015	2,975 3,022 2,998	1,711 1,903 1,807	13,614 15,655 14,634	
(d) Under 25 per cent. - -	{ 1,648,000 1,636,000	1st July, 1900 - 1st January, 1901 - Mean -	117 223 170	225 313 269	340 404 372	245 249 247	670 732 701	2,439 2,979 2,709	1,332 1,372 1,352	977 1,042 1,009	6,345 7,314 6,829	
3. Unions wholly rural - - -	{ 1,283,000 1,305,000	1st July, 1900 - 1st January, 1901 - Mean -	95 170 133	188 238 213	285 346 315	151 154 152	478 517 497	2,310 2,774 2,542	1,231 1,285 1,258	775 762 769	5,513 6,246 5,879	
England and Wales - - -	{ 29,201,000 32,249,000	1st July, 1900 - 1st January, 1901 - Mean -	4,227 6,570 5,398	9,998 12,900 11,449	6,640 8,310 7,475	8,724 9,790 9,257	11,686 13,267 12,476	55,396 65,587 60,492	41,585 44,110 42,848	36,272 37,561 36,917	174,528 198,095 186,312	
(d) YEAR												
Unions in London - - -	{ 4,536,000† 4,685,000†	1st July, 1905 - 1st January, 1906 - Mean -	2,799 4,005 3,402	2,237 3,398 2,817	1,972 2,353 2,162	1,962 2,325 2,143	2,881 2,329 2,605	19,795 22,351 21,073	16,672 17,279 16,976	16,763 17,740 17,252	65,081 71,780 68,430	
Extra Metropolitan Unions:—												
1. Unions wholly urban - -	{ 8,128,000† 8,685,000†	1st July, 1905 - 1st January, 1906 - Mean -	2,156 3,595 2,875	4,329 5,726 5,028	2,187 2,502 2,345	3,735 3,978 3,857	3,557 3,845 3,701	16,778 19,621 18,199	11,829 12,427 12,128	10,908 11,306 11,107	55,479 63,000 59,240	
2. Unions partly urban and partly rural, of which the following proportions of the population are comprised in boroughs or urban districts :—												
(a) 75 per cent. or upwards - - -	{ 9,118,000† 9,783,000†	1st July, 1905 - 1st January, 1906 - Mean -	1,552 2,192 1,872	4,416 5,876 5,146	1,674 1,886 1,780	3,595 4,158 3,876	3,546 4,036 3,791	13,776 16,502 15,139	8,890 9,269 9,080	7,744 8,138 7,941	45,193 52,057 48,625	
(b) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. - -	{ 4,344,000† 4,565,000†	1st July, 1905 - 1st January, 1906 - Mean -	426 917 671	1,108 1,684 1,396	678 849 763	1,079 1,155 1,117	1,555 1,812 1,684	7,332 8,836 8,084	3,877 3,981 3,929	3,086 3,307 3,197	19,141 22,541 20,841	
(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent. - -	{ 3,465,000† 3,505,000†	1st July, 1905 - 1st January, 1906 - Mean -	404 858 631	604 941 772	732 862 797	617 657 637	1,429 1,681 1,555	6,665 8,066 7,366	3,437 3,531 3,484	2,177 2,369 2,273	16,065 18,965 17,515	
(d) Under 25 per cent. - -	{ 1,620,000† 1,606,000†	1st July, 1905 - 1st January, 1906 - Mean -	181 346 264	363 485 424	370 437 404	291 290 290	803 915 859	2,866 3,578 3,222	1,476 1,582 1,529	1,029 1,050 1,039	7,379 8,683 8,031	
3. Unions wholly rural - - -	{ 1,317,000† 1,324,000†	1st July, 1905 - 1st January, 1906 - Mean -	97 240 169	275 383 329	282 343 312	245 286 266	533 614 573	2,783 3,294 3,039	1,448 1,487 1,467	883 891 887	6,546 7,538 7,042	
England and Wales - - -	{ 32,528,000† 34,153,000†	1st July, 1905 - 1st January, 1906 - Mean -	7,615 12,153 9,884	13,332 18,493 15,912	7,895 9,232 8,563	11,524 12,849 12,186	14,304 15,232 14,768	69,995 82,248 76,122	47,629 49,556 48,593	42,590 44,801 43,696	214,884 244,564 229,724	

\* The estimated population is printed in italics.

† Population enumerated in 1896.



Unions in England and Wales on 1st July and 1st January in the years 1891-2, 1895-6, 1900-1 and 1905-6.—*contd.*  
 900-1.

OUTDOOR PAUPERS.										Grand Total.	Date.	Population enumerated in 1891 and estimated to middle of 1900.*	Groups of Unions.
Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of Not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Total of Outdoor Paupers.						
Adult Males.	Relieved for other Causes.	Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.							
582 763 672	522 642 582	4,157 4,564 4,361	10,046 10,800 10,423	3,903 4,071 3,987	16,540 17,026 16,783	1,883 1,935 1,924	37 633 39 831 38 732	92 731 100 542 96 637	1st July, 1900 1st January, 1901 Mean.	4,411,000† 4,589,000	Unions in London.		
1,621 1,943 1,782	664 937 800	11,206 12,043 1,1624	30 322 32,407 31,365	11,320 11,657 11,489	35,428 36,427 35,927	4,008 4,126 4,067	94 569 99 540 97 054	137 879 149 647 143 763	1st July, 1900 1st January, 1901 Mean.	6,947,000 8,013,000	Extra-Metropolitan Unions:—  1. Unions wholly urban.  2. Unions partly urban and partly rural, of which the following proportions of the population are comprised in boroughs or urban districts:—		
1,763 1,944 1,854	385 524 454	12,900 13,385 13,142	36,825 38,091 37,458	16,168 16,419 16,293	42,945 43,654 43,300	7,239 7,335 7,287	118 225 121 352 119,788	153 231 161 561 157 396	1st July, 1900 1st January, 1901 Mean.	7,696,000 8,963,000	(a) 75 per cent. or up- wards.		
925 964 944	218 299 259	6,811 6,836 6,823	18,445 18,777 18,611	12,949 12,998 12,973	31,508 32,029 31,769	4,877 4,889 4,883	75 733 76 792 76 262	91 375 94 645 93 010	1st July, 1900 1st January, 1901 Mean.	3,858,000 4,288,000	(b) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent.		
957 950 954	452 473 463	6,236 6,239 6,238	16,637 16,583 16,610	16,577 16,512 16,544	37,224 37,528 37,376	4,751 4,848 4,799	82 834 83 133 82 984	96 448 98 788 97 618	1st July, 1900 1st January, 1901 Mean.	3,358,000 3,455,000	(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent.		
366 392 379	213 193 203	3,141 3,027 3,084	8,026 7,976 8,001	9,020 9,076 9,048	20,614 20,669 20,642	2,674 2,668 2,671	44 054 44 001 44 028	50 399 51 315 50 857	1st July, 1900 1st January, 1901 Mean.	1,648,000 1,636,000	(d) Under 25 per cent.		
352 378 365	266 230 248	2,281 2,362 2,322	5,860 6,062 5,961	6,369 6,376 6,373	13,780 13,787 13,783	1,610 1,586 1,598	30 518 30 781 30,650	36 031 37 027 36 523	1st July, 1900 1st January, 1901 Mean.	1,283,000 1,305,000	3. Unions wholly rural.		
6,566 7,334 6 950	2,720 3,298 3 009	46,732 48,456 47,594	126,161 130,696 128,429	76,306 77,109 76 707	198,039 201,120 199 580	27,042 27,417 27 223	483 566 495 430 489 498	658 034 693 525 675 810	1st July, 1900 1st January, 1901 Mean.	89,201,000 32,249,000	England and Wales.		
1905-6.													
896 1,063 979	1,456 2,056 1,756	5,524 5 884 5,704	13,371 14,919 14,145	5,269 5,515 5,392	18,993 19,597 19,295	1,790 1,739 1,765	47 299 50 773 49 036	112 380 122 553 117 466	1st July, 1905 1st January, 1906 Mean.	4,536,000† 4,685,000†	Unions in London.		
2,240 2,453 2,346	1,720 3,603 2,661	13,283 15,212 14,248	36,080 41,429 38,754	13,997 14,592 14,295	40,322 41,231 40,777	4,587 4,866 4,726	112 229 123 386 117 867	167 708 186 386 177 047	1st July, 1905 1st January, 1906 Mean.	8,128,000† 8,685,000†	Extra-Metropolitan Unions:—  1. Unions wholly urban.  2. Unions partly urban and partly rural, of which the following proportions of the population are com- prised in boroughs or urban districts:—		
2,434 2,767 2,600	1,094 1,677 1,385	14,670 15,430 15,050	41,440 43,209 42,325	19,551 20,197 19,874	49,263 50,220 49,742	8,276 8,544 8,410	136 728 142 044 139 386	181 921 194 101 183 011	1st July, 1905 1st January, 1906 Mean.	9,118,000† 9,783,000†	(a) 75 per cent. or up- wards.		
1,052 1,207 1,130	300 509 405	7,057 7,391 7,224	19,190 19,816 19,503	14,025 14,443 14,234	33,295 33,838 33,566	5,194 5,348 5,271	80 113 82 552 81 323	99 254 103 093 102 174	1st July, 1905 1st January, 1906 Mean.	4,344,000† 4,565,000†	(b) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent.		
991 1,022 1,006	455 496 475	6,276 6,359 6,318	16,293 16,531 16,412	16,345 16,699 16,522	37,098 37,437 37,268	4,893 5,016 4,954	82 351 83 560 82 955	98 416 102 525 100 470	1st July, 1905 1st January, 1906 Mean.	3,465,000† 3,505,000†	(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent.		
400 401 401	207 250 229	2,982 2,979 2,980	7,692 7,588 7,640	8,929 9,102 9,015	20,286 20,412 20,349	2,686 2,722 2,704	43 182 43 454 43 318	50 561 52 137 51 349	1st July, 1905 1st January, 1906 Mean.	1,620,000† 1,606,000†	(d) Under 25 per cent.		
417 460 439	228 242 235	2,387 2,542 2,464	6,237 6,590 6,414	6,308 6,479 6,394	13,752 13,869 13,810	1,547 1,553 1,550	30 876 31 735 31 305	37 422 39 273 38 348	1st July, 1905 1st January, 1906 Mean.	1,317,000† 1,324,000†	3. Unions wholly rural.		
8,430 9,373 8,901	5,460 8,833 7,146	52,179 55,797 53,988	140,303 150,082 145,193	84,424 87,027 85,726	213,009 216,604 214,807	28,973 29,788 29,380	532 778 557 504 545 141	747 662 802 068 774 865	1st July, 1905 1st January, 1906 Mean.	32,528,000† 34,153,000†	England and Wales.		

† Population enumerated in 1901, and estimated to middle of 1905.



TABLE XVI.—Showing the number of able-bodied widows, and of their children, in receipt of outdoor relief in England and Wales on 1st January and 1st July of the years 1884 to 1908.

Year.	Able-bodied Widows.	Children of Able-bodied Widows.	Other Women in receipt of Outdoor Relief (not including Casuals or Insane).	Other Children in Receipt of Outdoor Relief (not including Casuals or Insane.)	Proportion of Able-bodied Widows to Total Number of Women in Receipt of Outdoor Relief.	Proportion of Children of Able-bodied Widows to Total Number of Children in Receipt of Outdoor Relief.	Average Number of Children to each Able-bodied Widow.
<i>a. January 1st.</i>							
1884	41,486	119,451 *	205,503	80,390	16·8	59·8	2·88
1885	40,647	117,064 *	206,974	86,168	16·4	57·6	2·88
1886	41,193	119,392 *	211,167	93,862	16·3	56·0	2·90
1887	41,792	121,083 *	213,992	93,151	16·3	56·5	2·90
1888	41,318	118,976 *	216,794	93,937	16·0	55·9	2·88
1889	40,638	117,427 *	215,044	86,165	15·9	57·7	2·89
1890	38,371	111,308 *	213,276	78,296	15·2	58·7	2·90
1891	37,458	109,161 *	208,095	76,753	15·3	58·7	2·91
1892	36,627	107,011 *	201,468	70,234	15·4	60·4	2·92
1893	37,124	107,795 *	204,893	76,388	15·3	58·5	2·90
1894	38,599	111,171 *	211,558	80,430	15·4	58·0	2·88
1895	38,621	119,709 *	215,534	76,527	15·2	59·1	2·87
1896	38,791	110,846 *	221,843	73,591	14·9	60·1	2·86
1897	37,230	105,579 *	224,084	72,597	14·2	59·3	2·84
1898	36,500	103,783 *	225,075	69,364	14·0	59·9	2·84
1899	34,589	98,948 *	222,502	64,149	13·5	60·7	2·86
1900	33,935	95,827 *	218,683	62,363	13·4	60·6	2·82
1901	34,082	97,271 *	215,494	60,842	13·7	61·5	2·85
1902	34,283	96,748	220,005	62,995	13·5	60·6	2·82
1903	34,441	96,813	223,300	66,815	13·4	59·2	2·81
1904	34,261	94,963	227,257	71,088	13·1	57·2	2·77
1905	34,776	96,735	239,233	91,958	12·7	51·3	2·78
1906	34,697	96,804	237,704	83,066	12·7	53·8	2·79
1907	33,664	93,051	237,357	78,446	12·4	54·3	2·76
1908	32,773	92,344	237,323	80,022	12·1	53·6	2·82
* In the years 1884 to 1901 the heading was "Children dependent on Widows."							
<i>b. July 1st.†</i>							
1884	40,664	117,974 *	202,419	77,133	16·7	60·5	2·90
1885	40,685	118,353 *	201,556	76,580	16·8	60·7	2·91
1886	41,660	121,477 *	207,029	81,395	16·8	59·9	2·92
1887	40,793	118,890 *	208,064	79,242	16·4	60·0	2·91
1888	40,882	119,202 *	209,660	77,446	16·3	60·6	2·92
1889	38,939	113,890 *	209,096	72,327	15·7	61·2	2·92
1890	37,594	111,052 *	204,526	67,206	15·5	62·3	2·95
1891	36,724	108,160 *	199,312	66,315	15·6	62·0	2·85
1892	36,784	107,823 *	198,219	68,691	15·7	61·1	2·93
1893	37,388	108,665 *	201,908	68,215	15·6	61·4	2·91
1894	38,092	111,536 *	205,939	66,178	15·6	62·8	2·93
1895	38,853	112,136 *	214,901	68,445	15·3	62·1	2·89
1896	37,347	107,270 *	218,567	65,782	14·6	62·0	2·87
1897	36,520	104,004 *	220,058	64,162	14·2	62·4	2·85
1898	36,813	103,234 *	230,966	85,995	13·7	54·6	2·81
1899	34,319	97,047 *	217,104	58,462	13·6	62·4	2·83
1900	33,859	96,981 *	210,912	56,222	13·8	63·3	2·87
1901	34,378	97,495	214,792	58,208	13·8	62·6	2·84

\* In the years 1884 to 1900 the heading was : "Children dependent on Widows."

† The number of able-bodied widows and of their children has not been given in the July Returns since 1901.

TABLE XVII.—Showing the number of Children (other than Casuals and Insane) relieved in the various classes of Establishments in England and Wales on 1st January of the years 1899 to 1908.

CLASSES OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
(a) IN ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDED BY POOR LAW AUTHORITIES.										
Workhouses and Infirmaries :										
i. Infirmaries - - -	25,401	23,478	22,982	21,777	22,154	5,711	5,947	6,960	5,534	6,129
ii. Infirm Wards of Workhouses - - -									1,156	1,165
iii. Other Wards of Workhouses - - -						15,597	15,728	14,566	14,676	15,056
District Sick Asylums - -				180	344	202	154	156	132	133
Separate Establishments for Children :—										
i. District Schools - -	19,532	19,395	20,062	14,727	13,152	12,979	12,134	12,393	3,781	3,712
ii. Separate Schools - -									8,028	7,890
iii. Grouped Cottage Homes										
(a) Homes with five or more cottages -				7,011	9,797	11,758	13,971	7,386	8,420	8,265
(b) Homes with three or four cottages -										829
iv. Scattered Homes - -								7,204	4,963	5,294
v. Receiving Homes and other Cottage Homes not classed under the preceding headings -									2,506	2,702
Institutions belonging to the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylums District (other than Fever or Small-pox Hospitals, and Institutions for Imbeciles, &c.) - - -				780	782	1,578	1,974	1,999	1,903	1,864
Other Establishments under the control of Guardians				120	55	39	42	5	3	18
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>44,933</b>	<b>42,873</b>	<b>43,044</b>	<b>44,595</b>	<b>46,284</b>	<b>47,864</b>	<b>49,950</b>	<b>50,669</b>	<b>51,102</b>	<b>53,057</b>
(b) IN ESTABLISHMENTS NOT PROVIDED BY POOR LAW AUTHORITIES :—										
Schools and Institutions certified under the Poor Law (Certified Schools) Act, 1862 * - - -	6,024	5,785	6,467	6,677	7,256	7,835	—	—	—	—
Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick -	224	237	181	494	126	142	373	289	273	309
Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, etc.							567	594	596	653
Training and Industrial Homes and Schools, not included under preceding headings :—	1,026	1,200	1,136	1,038	827	798				
i. Training Ships - -							8,121	312	414	367
ii. Other Homes and Schools								8,083	7,877	7,918
Other Institutions - -							67	86	159	122
<b>TOTAL - -</b>	<b>7,274</b>	<b>7,222</b>	<b>7,784</b>	<b>8,209</b>	<b>8,209</b>	<b>8,775</b>	<b>9,128</b>	<b>9,364</b>	<b>9,319</b>	<b>9,369</b>
Total of Indoor pauper children excluding casual paupers and insane -	52,207	50,095	50,828	52,804	54,493	56,639	59,078	60,033	60,421	62,426

\* In the years 1905 to 1908 the numbers relieved in Certified Schools and Institutions were distributed amongst the other classes of establishments not provided by Poor Law Authorities.



TABLE XVIII.—Showing the number of Children of various classes

Years.	INDOOR.					OUTDOOR.	
	Illegitimate Children of Indoor Paupers.	Children of able-bodied parents.	Children of not able-bodied parents.	Orphans or Children relieved without parents.	Total.	Children of dependent on able bodied widows.	Illegitimate Children with their mothers.
1880		19,551		38,579	58,130		
1881		18,945		39,100	58,045		
1882		18,521		39,653	58,174		
1883		17,877		39,765	57,642		
1884	7,954*	16,879*	4,819*	35,056	56,754	119,451	615
1885	7,459	10,423	3,830	34,579	56,291	117,064	614
1886	7,554	10,421	3,936	34,084	55,995	119,392	734
1887	7,070	10,609	3,782	34,011	55,472	121,083	653
1888	7,253	10,700	3,898	33,605	55,456	118,976	711
1889	7,112	10,168	3,548	32,987	53,815	117,427	675
1890	6,962	9,187	3,405	31,958	51,512	111,303	586
1891	6,502	8,203	3,552	31,307	49,564	109,161	617
1892	6,276	8,641	3,303	32,162	50,382	107,011	520
1893	5,961	9,374	3,451	33,216	52,002	107,795	509
1894	6,492	10,596	3,417	34,828	55,333	111,171	553
1895	6,628	10,833	3,226	34,436	55,173	110,709	551
1896	6,361	10,514	3,199	33,978	54,052	110,846	514
1897	6,214	9,786	3,122	33,148	52,270	105,579	466
1898	6,357	9,764	3,096	33,288	52,505	103,783	445
1899	6,048	9,532	3,020	33,607	52,207	98,948	445
1900	5,637	8,758	2,990	32,710	50,095	95,827	398
1901	5,532	8,578	3,326	33,392	50,828	97,271	345
1902	5,588	9,404	3,306	34,506	52,804	96,748	
1903	5,974	9,473	3,426	35,620	54,493	96,813	
1904	5,678*	13,566*	4,207*	38,866	56,639	94,963	498
1905	5,739*	14,997*	4,412*	39,669	59,073	96,735	526
1906	5,748*	15,232*	4,026*	40,775	60,033	96,804	578
1907	5,923	13,867		40,631	60,421	93,051	423
1908	6,735*†	25,853*		36,573	62,425	92,344	

\* On 1st January 1884, 1904, 1905, 1906, and 1908, the Illegitimate Children

† Including Outdoor Illegitimate Children, who are also included under the

relieved on 1st January in each of the years 1880 to 1908.

## OUTDOOR.

Able-bodied Parents.				Children of parents who were not able-bodied.	Orphans or other children relieved without parents.	Total.	Total, Indoor and Outdoor.	Years.
Children resident with their able-bodied fathers who had obtained relief.	Children of Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines.	Children of other non-resident males.	Children relieved on account of parents being in gaol, etc.					
197,636				35,422		233,058	291,188	1880
178,699				35,193		213,892	271,937	1881
175,320				35,673		210,993	269,167	1882
174,394				35,416		209,810	267,452	1883
32,648	418	9,638	3,253	22,930	10,838	199,841	256,595	1884
38,928	376	9,467	3,284	22,726	10,773	203,232	259,523	1885
44,628	424	10,218	3,099	23,618	11,141	213,254	269,249	1886
43,258	367	10,300	3,446	24,179	10,948	214,234	269,706	1887
44,823	303	10,068	3,228	24,105	10,699	212,913	268,369	1888
37,874	330	9,898	3,025	23,535	10,828	203,592	257,407	1889
31,945	263	9,220	3,064	22,867	10,351	189,604	241,116	1890
33,711	237	7,997	2,667	21,851	9,673	185,914	235,478	1891
28,802	189	7,776	2,567	20,547	9,833	177,245	227,627	1892
34,684	212	8,299	2,867	19,875	9,942	184,183	236,185	1893
37,880	300	8,456	2,840	20,430	9,971	191,601	246,934	1894
34,017	232	8,310	3,081	20,507	9,829	187,236	242,409	1895
29,446	250	8,490	3,190	21,456	10,245	184,437	238,489	1896
28,955	201	8,234	3,362	21,124	10,255	178,176	230,446	1897
26,522	179	8,088	3,243	20,689	10,198	173,147	225,652	1898
22,515	194	8,106	3,388	19,416	10,085	163,097	215,304	1899
22,051	236	8,029	3,446	18,386	9,817	158,190	208,283	1900
20,764	281	8,394	3,641	17,482	9,935	158,113	208,941	1901
31,222			4,008	16,785	10,980	159,743	212,547	1902
38,935				17,947	10,275	163,628	218,121	1903
		42,270		18,448	9,872	166,051	222,690	1904
		61,840		19,715	9,877	188,693	247,771	1905
		52,700		19,443	10,345	179,870	239,903	1906
		48,577		19,544	9,902	171,497	231,918	1907
		50,656		19,688	9,678	172,366	234,792	1908

of Indoor Paupers were included with "Other Children relieved with Parents."  
head of Outdoor Paupers.



TABLE XIX.—Showing the number of Able-bodied Men and Women, classified under certain headings, relieved on 1st January of the years 1884 to 1908.

Date of Return.	Able-Bodied Men.					Able-Bodied Women.					
	Relieved on account of sudden and urgent necessity.	Relieved on account of their own sickness, accident and infirmity.	Relieved on account of he sickness, accident or infirmity of some member of the family, or on account of a funeral.	Relieved on account of want of work or other causes.	TOTAL.	Wives of able-bodied men relieved.	Widows.	Single women without children.	Mothers of illegitimate children.	Wives relieved on account of husbands being in gaol, &c., wives of soldiers, sailors and marines, and of other non-resident males.	TOTAL.
1884	103	9,875	2,606	1,306	13,890	11,540	41,486	2,662	396	4,716	60,800
1885	137	9,969	2,818	3,431	16,355	13,846	40,647	2,692	363	4,615	62,163
1886	101	10,666	3,886	4,420	19,073	15,650	41,193	2,677	456	4,862	64,838
1887	113	10,961	3,843	3,506	18,423	15,105	41,792	2,609	396	4,872	64,774
1888	204	11,190	4,258	3,554	19,206	15,532	41,318	2,735	449	4,656	64,690
1889	238	10,300	3,870	2,021	16,429	13,004	40,638	2,706	388	4,461	61,197
1890	124	9,956	3,810	738	14,628	11,521	38,371	2,745	357	4,206	57,200
1891	262	9,472	3,676	1,514	14,924	11,785	37,458	2,672	383	3,738	56,036
1892	166	8,993	4,094	722	13,975	10,406	36,627	2,520	340	3,581	53,571
1893	210	8,820	4,003	2,951	15,984	12,588	37,124	2,479	335	3,916	56,442
1894	216	10,291	4,609	2,981	18,097	13,654	38,599	2,846	347	4,016	59,462
1895	240	8,839	4,289	2,831	16,199	12,266	38,621	2,665	348	3,986	57,886
1896	180	9,158	4,014	1,082	14,434	10,581	38,791	2,742	339	4,165	56,618
1897	131	9,356	3,634	789	13,910	10,258	37,230	2,624	308	4,099	54,519
1898	162	8,687	3,528	851	13,228	9,712	36,500	2,628	293	4,012	53,145
1899	103	7,903	3,098	520	11,624	8,408	34,589	2,460	276	4,032	49,765
1900	103	8,393	3,262	297	12,058	8,295	33,935	2,414	274	4,082	49,000
1901	139	7,334	2,737	422	10,632	7,588	34,082	2,374	229	4,183	48,456
1902	145	7,909	3,118	581	11,753	8,260	34,283	2,482	294	4,424	49,743
1903	231	8,369	3,580	931	13,111	9,138	34,441	2,304	278	4,645	50,806
1904	258	8,843	3,797	1,585	14,483	10,233	34,261	2,476	290	4,753	52,013
1905	371	9,987	4,127	7,872	22,357	17,098	34,776	2,049	287	5,365	59,575
1906	573	9,375	4,036	4,224	18,206	13,805	34,697	—	7,295	—	55,797
1907	293	9,772	4,031	2,235	16,331	12,048	33,664	—	7,354	—	53,066
1908	482	9,047	3,952	2,732	16,213	12,212	32,773	—	7,440	—	52,423

TABLE XX.—Showing the number of Men, Women, and Children respectively, in receipt of “Outdoor Medical Relief only,” on 1st January of the years 1893 to 1908.

*Note.*—The numbers include, beside individuals actually attended, the dependents of persons relieved, and, in the case of relief to a dependent (wife or child), the head of the family.

Year.	Paupers in receipt of Outdoor Medical Relief only.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1893 . . . . .	5,552	6,072	5,044	16,668
1894 . . . . .	6,638	7,215	5,968	19,821
1895 . . . . .	5,733	6,466	5,225	17,424
1896 . . . . .	5,729	6,507	5,314	17,550
1897 . . . . .	5,491	6,034	4,973	16,498
1898 . . . . .	5,673	6,363	4,848	16,884
1899 . . . . .	5,259	5,761	4,170	15,190
1900 . . . . .	6,568	7,095	4,697	18,360
1901 . . . . .	4,740	5,452	3,620	13,812
1902 . . . . .	5,267	5,872	3,844	14,983
1903 . . . . .	5,795	5,875	4,232	16,002
1904 . . . . .	6,035	6,367	4,872	17,274
1905 . . . . .	6,732	6,922	5,122	18,776
1906 . . . . .	6,014	6,107	4,831	16,952
1907 . . . . .	6,389	6,524	4,919	17,832
1908 . . . . .	6,009	6,015	4,992	17,016

TABLE XXI.—Showing the number of Vagrants relieved on the *day* and on the *night* of 1st January and 1st July of the years 1898 to 1908.

Years.	1st January.				1st July.			
	Number relieved on day.	Number relieved on night only.	Excess of former.	Percentage of excess.	Number relieved on day.	Number relieved on night only.	Excess of former.	Percentage of excess.
1898 . . . . .	—	—	—	—	9,357	5,338	4,019	75·3
1899 . . . . .	13,366	7,499	5,867	78·2	8,959	5,361	3,598	67·1
1900 . . . . .	9,841	5,579	4,262	76·4	7,779	4,170	3,609	86·5
1901 . . . . .	11,658	6,795	4,863	71·6	8,407	5,445	2,962	54·4
1902 . . . . .	13,178	7,840	5,338	68·1	10,717	6,609	4,108	62·2
1903 . . . . .	14,475	8,266	6,209	75·1	8,624	5,121	3,513	68·6
1904 . . . . .	15,634	8,519	7,115	83·5	10,843	6,748	4,095	60·7
1905 . . . . .	17,524	9,768	7,756	79·4	14,920	8,556	6,364	74·4
1906 . . . . .	16,823	9,708	7,115	73·3	13,017	6,574	6,443	98·0
1907 . . . . .	14,957	8,346	6,611	79·2	11,408	6,997	4,411	63·0
1908 . . . . .	17,083	10,436	6,647	63·7	—	—	—	—
Total . . . . .	144,539	82,756	61,783	—	104,041	60,919	43,122	—
Mean of excess percentages . . . . .	—	—	—	74·9	—	—	—	71·0





# ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

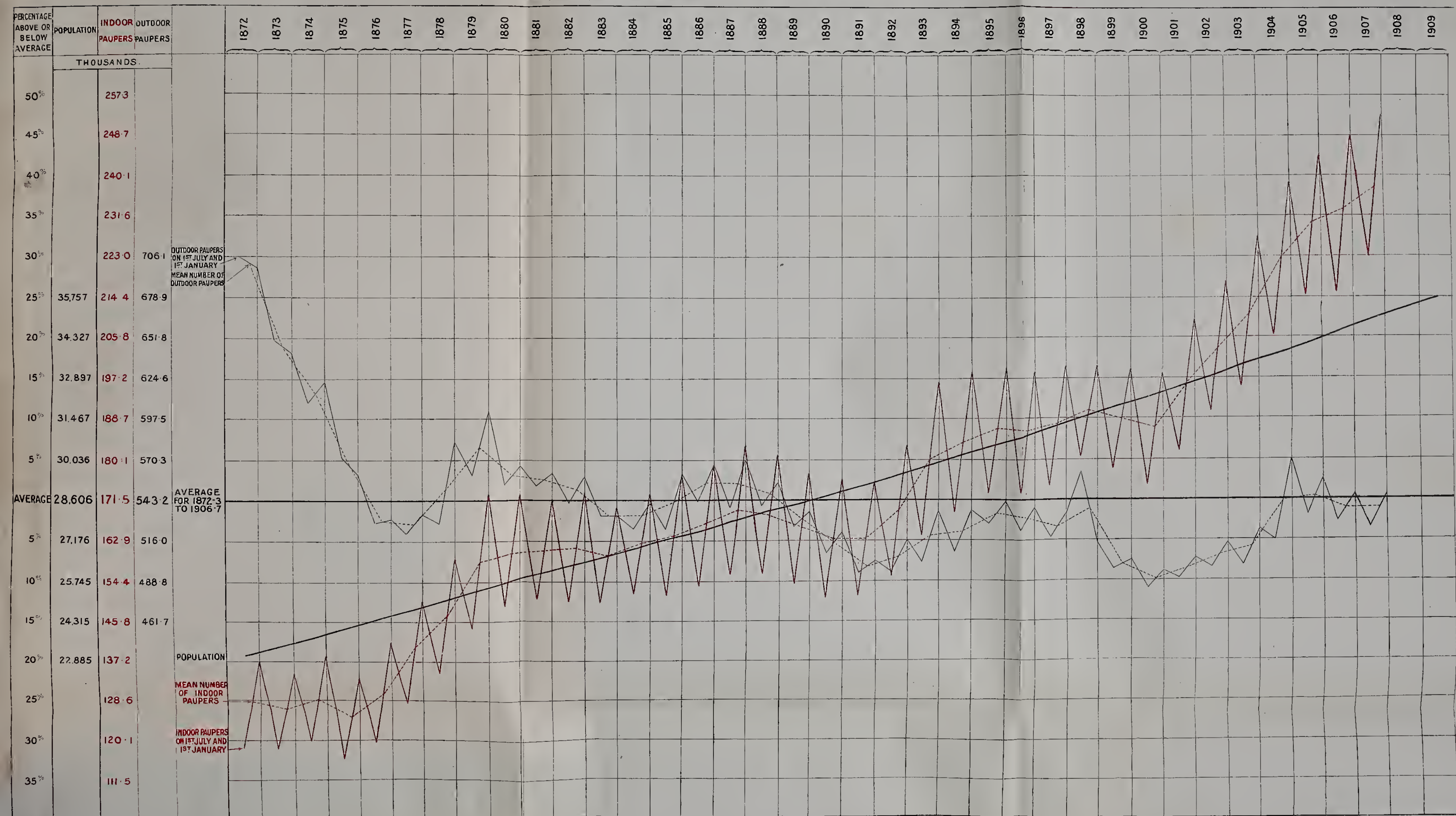
## DIAGRAM I.

### INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS.

FLUCTUATIONS IN NUMBERS OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS (EXCLUDING CASUAL AND INSANE PAUPERS), IN ENGLAND AND WALES FROM 1872-3 TO 1907-8, COMPARED WITH THE INCREASE IN POPULATION. (SEE TABLES I & II.)

- (1.) The Estimated Population in the middle of each calendar year is represented by.....
- (2.) The Number of Outdoor Paupers on 1<sup>st</sup> July and 1<sup>st</sup> January in each year from 1872-3 to 1907-8 is represented by.....
- (3.) The Mean Number of Outdoor Paupers on the 1<sup>st</sup> January and the preceding 1<sup>st</sup> July for the same years is represented by.....
- (4.) The Number of Indoor Paupers on 1<sup>st</sup> July and 1<sup>st</sup> January in each year from 1872-3 to 1907-8 is represented by.....
- (5.) The Mean Number of Indoor Paupers on the 1<sup>st</sup> January and the preceding 1<sup>st</sup> July for the same years is represented by.....

Note:— In the construction of the diagram the Average numbers for the different series of figures have been placed upon the same line.







ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

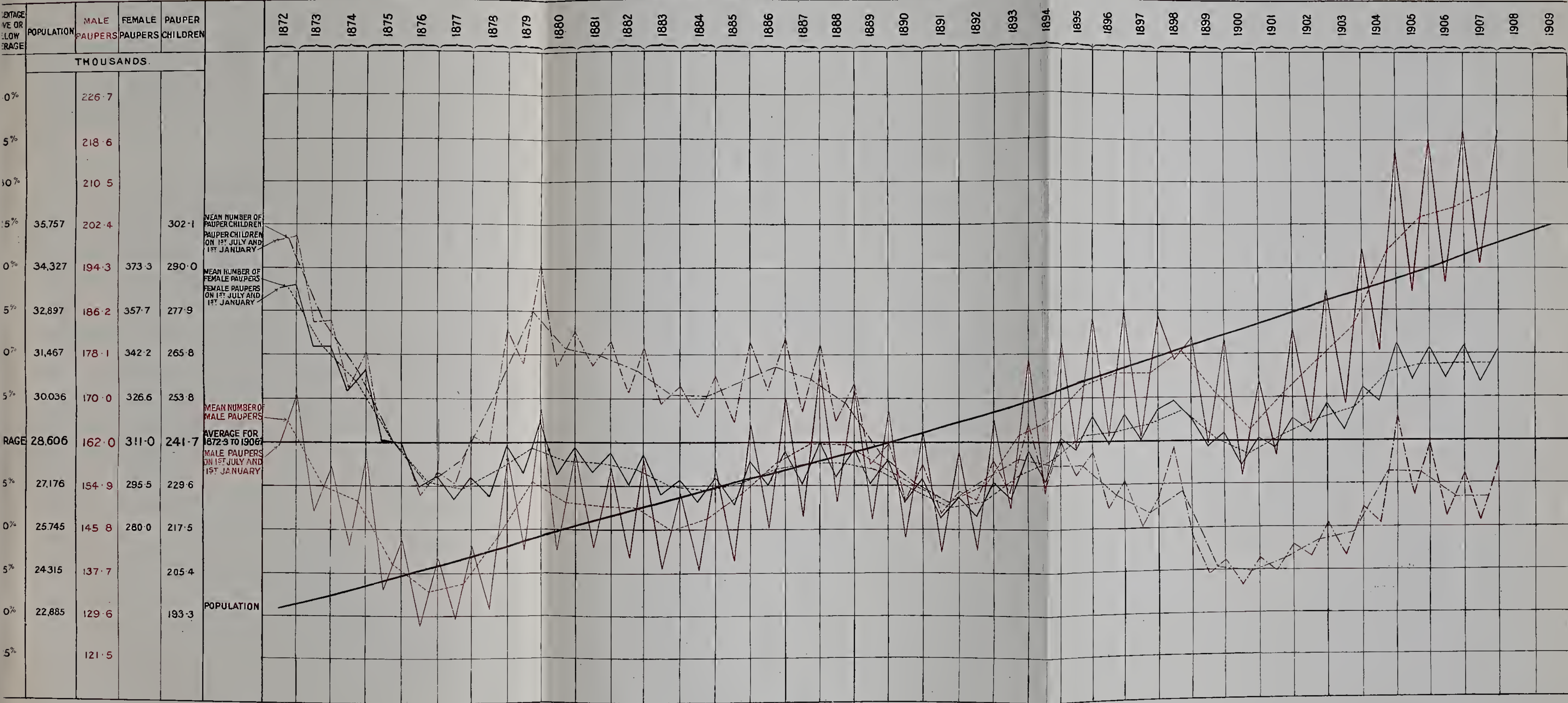
DIAGRAM II.

PAUPERS (MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN).

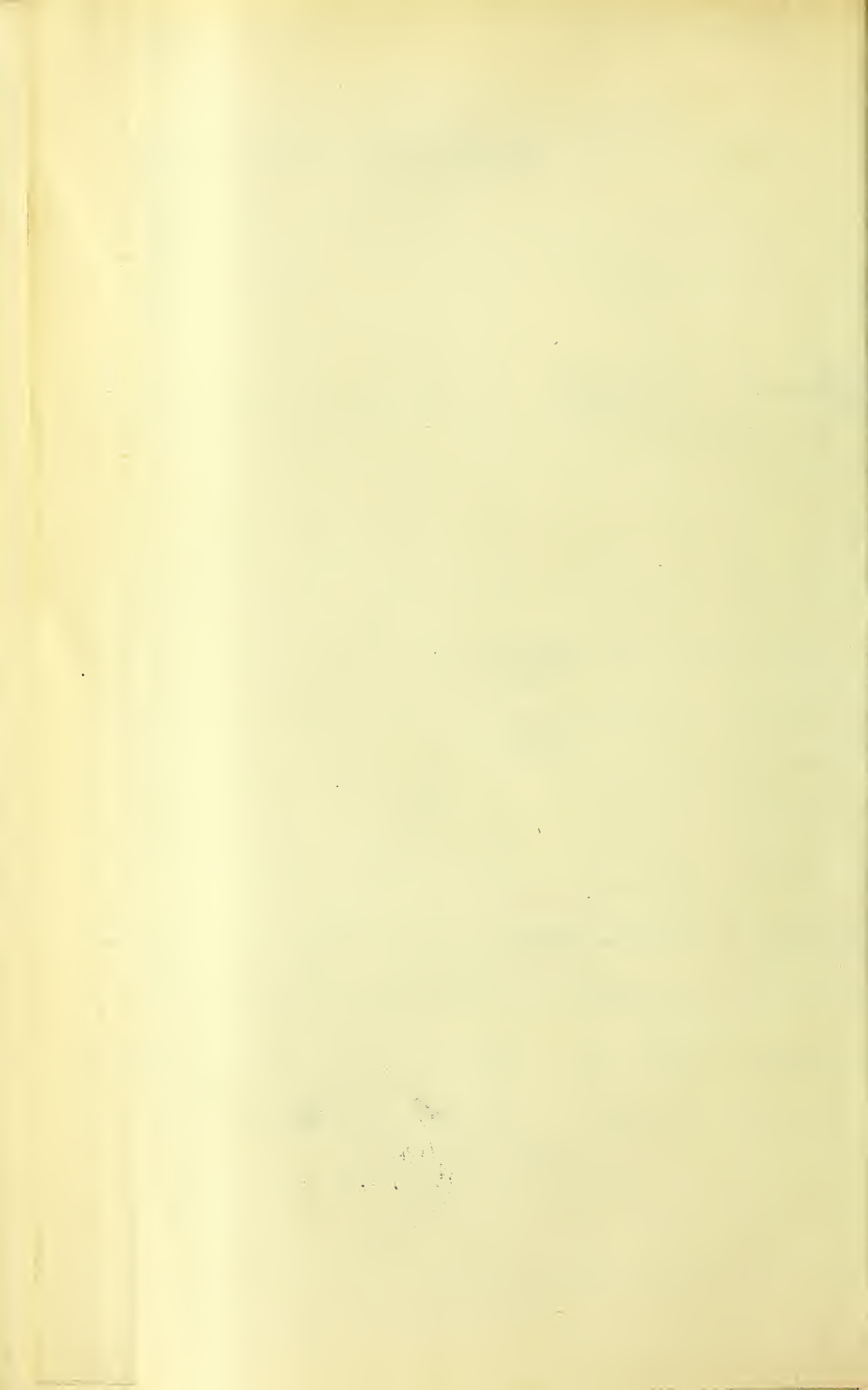
FLUCTUATIONS IN THE NUMBERS OF MALE AND FEMALE ADULT PAUPERS AND OF PAUPER CHILDREN (EXCLUDING CASUAL AND INSANE PAUPERS) IN ENGLAND AND WALES FROM 1872-3 TO 1907-8, COMPARED WITH THE INCREASE IN POPULATION. (SEE TABLES I & II).

- (1) The Estimated Population in the middle of each calendar year is represented by.....
- (2) The Number of Male Adult Paupers on 1<sup>st</sup> July and 1<sup>st</sup> January in each year from 1872-3 to 1907-8 is represented by.....
- (3) The Mean Number of Male Adult Paupers on 1<sup>st</sup> January and the preceding 1<sup>st</sup> July for the same years is represented by.....
- (4) The Number of Female Adult Paupers on 1<sup>st</sup> July and 1<sup>st</sup> January in each year from 1872-3 to 1907-8 is represented by.....
- (5) The Mean Number of Female Adult Paupers on 1<sup>st</sup> January and the preceding 1<sup>st</sup> July for the same years is represented by.....
- (6) The Number of Pauper Children on 1<sup>st</sup> July and the 1<sup>st</sup> January in each year from 1872-3 to 1907-8 is represented by.....
- (7) The Mean Number of Pauper Children on 1<sup>st</sup> January and the preceding 1<sup>st</sup> July for the same years is represented by.....

Note:— In the construction of the diagram the Average Numbers for the different series of figures have been placed upon the same line.







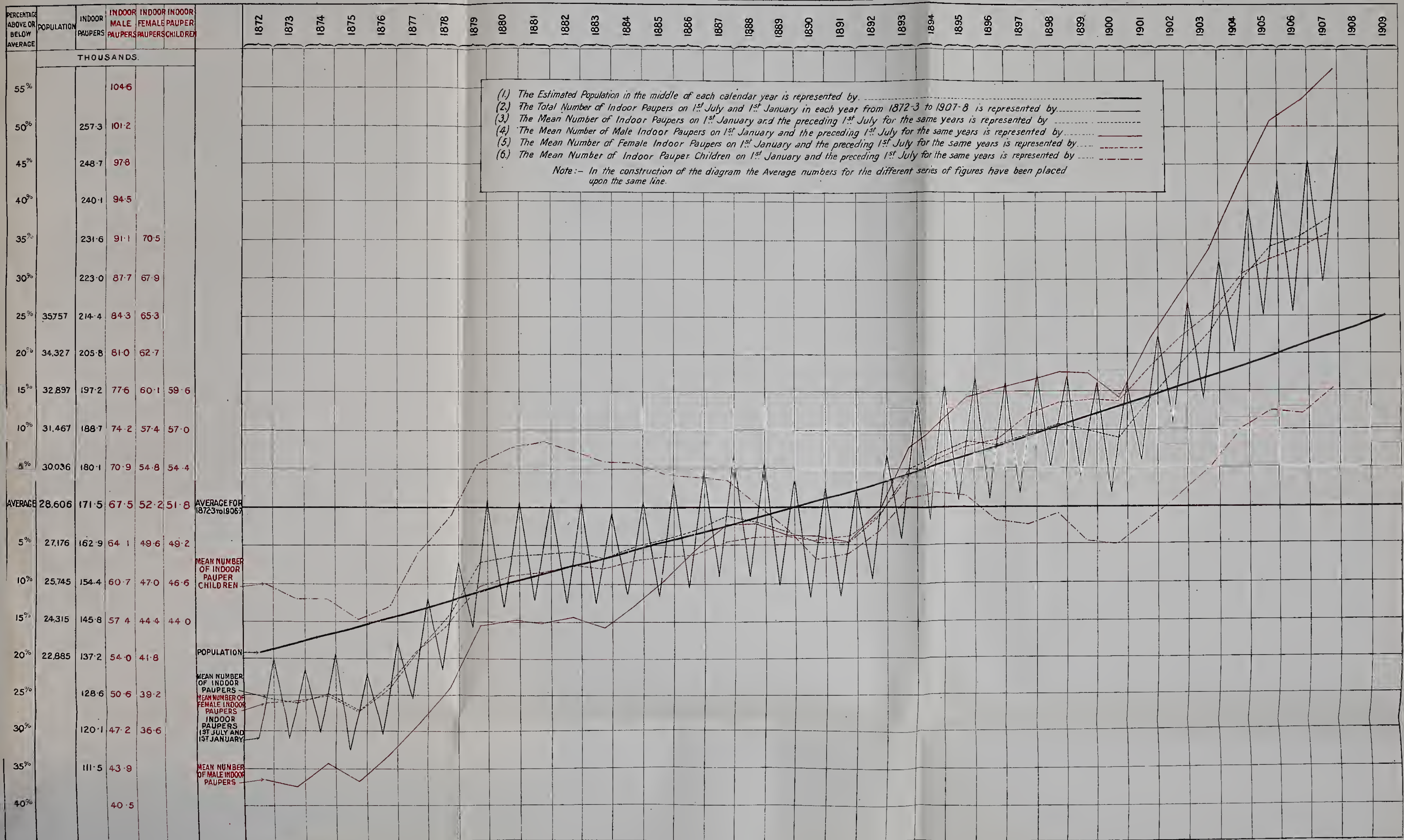


# ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

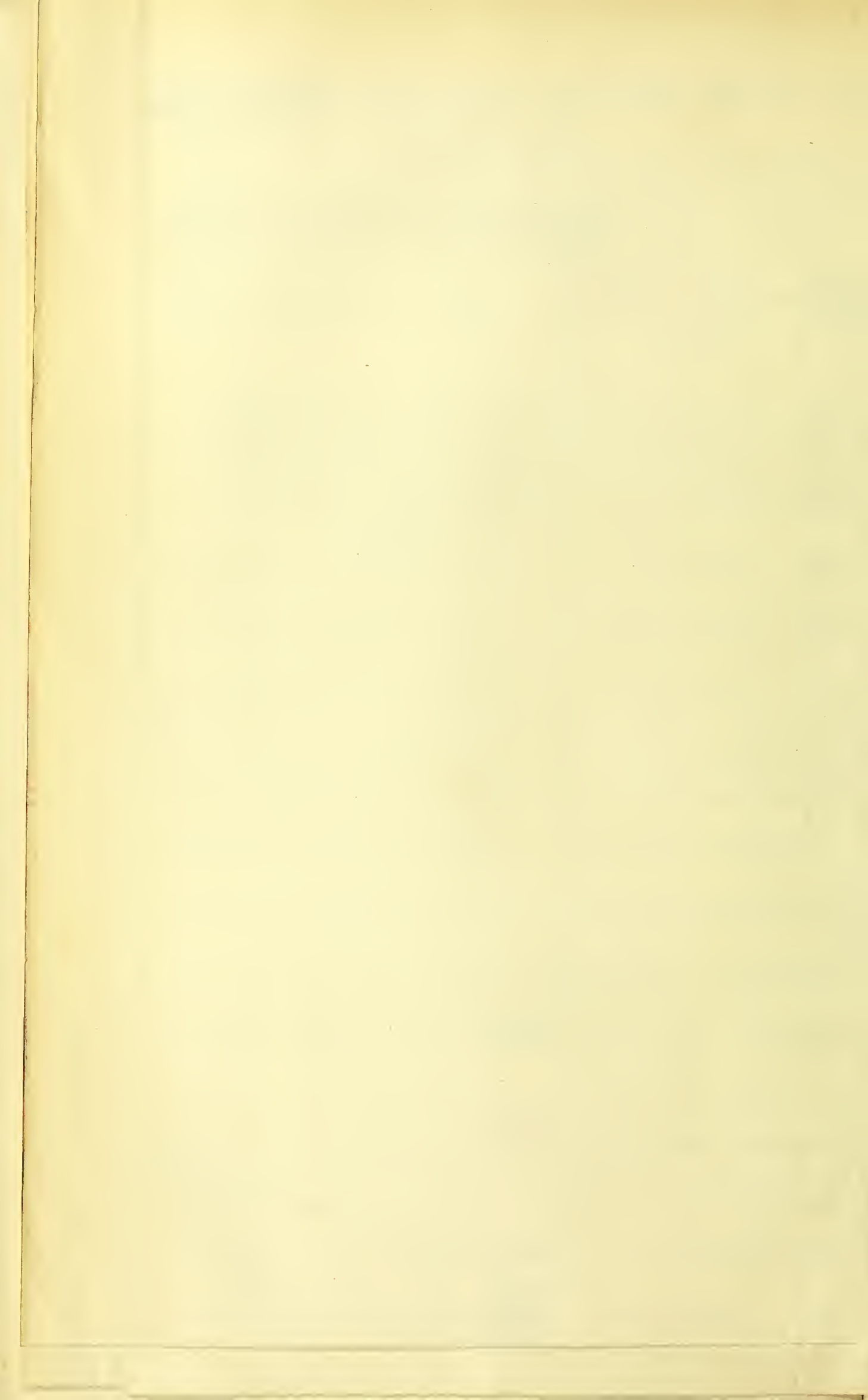
DIAGRAM III.

## INDOOR PAUPERS (MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN).

FLUCTUATIONS IN NUMBERS OF MALE AND FEMALE ADULT INDOOR PAUPERS AND OF INDOOR PAUPER CHILDREN (EXCLUDING CASUAL AND INSANE PAUPERS) IN ENGLAND AND WALES FROM 1872-3 TO 1907-8, COMPARED WITH THE INCREASE IN POPULATION. (SEE TABLES I & II).







# ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

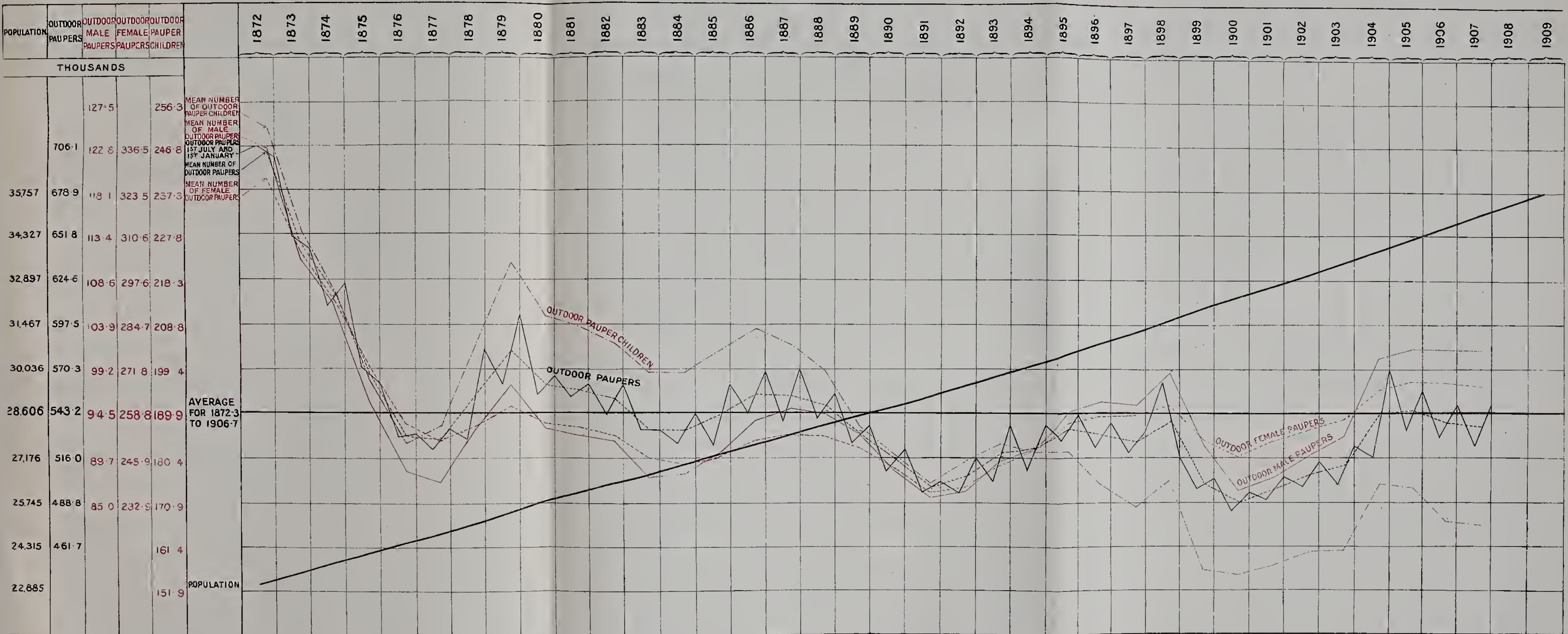
### DIAGRAM IV.

## OUTDOOR PAUPERS (MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN).

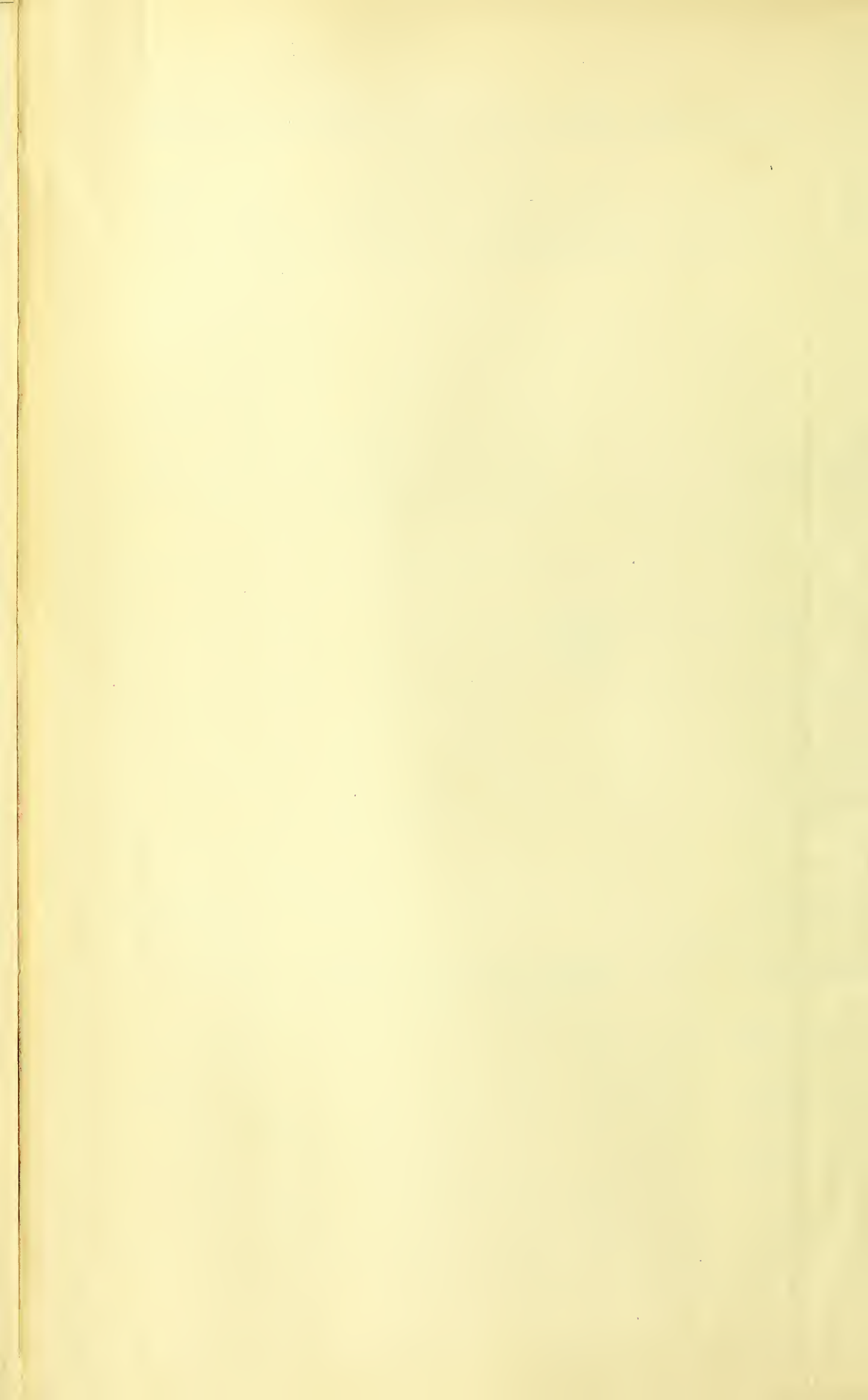
FLUCTUATIONS IN NUMBERS OF MALE AND FEMALE ADULT OUTDOOR PAUPERS AND OF OUTDOOR PAUPER CHILDREN (EXCLUDING CASUAL AND INSANE PAUPERS) IN ENGLAND AND WALES FROM 1872-3 TO 1907-8 COMPARED WITH THE INCREASE IN POPULATION. (SEE TABLES I & II).

- (1) The Estimated Population in the middle of each calendar year is represented by .....
- (2) The Total Number of Outdoor Paupers on 1<sup>st</sup> July and 1<sup>st</sup> January in each year from 1872-3 to 1907-8 is represented by .....
- (3) The Mean Number of Outdoor Paupers on 1<sup>st</sup> January and the preceding 1<sup>st</sup> July for the same years is represented by .....
- (4) The Mean Number of Male Outdoor Paupers on 1<sup>st</sup> January and the preceding 1<sup>st</sup> July for the same years is represented by .....
- (5) The Mean Number of Female Outdoor Paupers on 1<sup>st</sup> January and the preceding 1<sup>st</sup> July for the same years is represented by .....
- (6) The Mean Number of Outdoor Pauper Children on 1<sup>st</sup> January and the preceding 1<sup>st</sup> July for the same years is represented by .....

Note:- In the construction of the diagram the Average numbers for the different series of figures have been placed upon the same line.







# ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

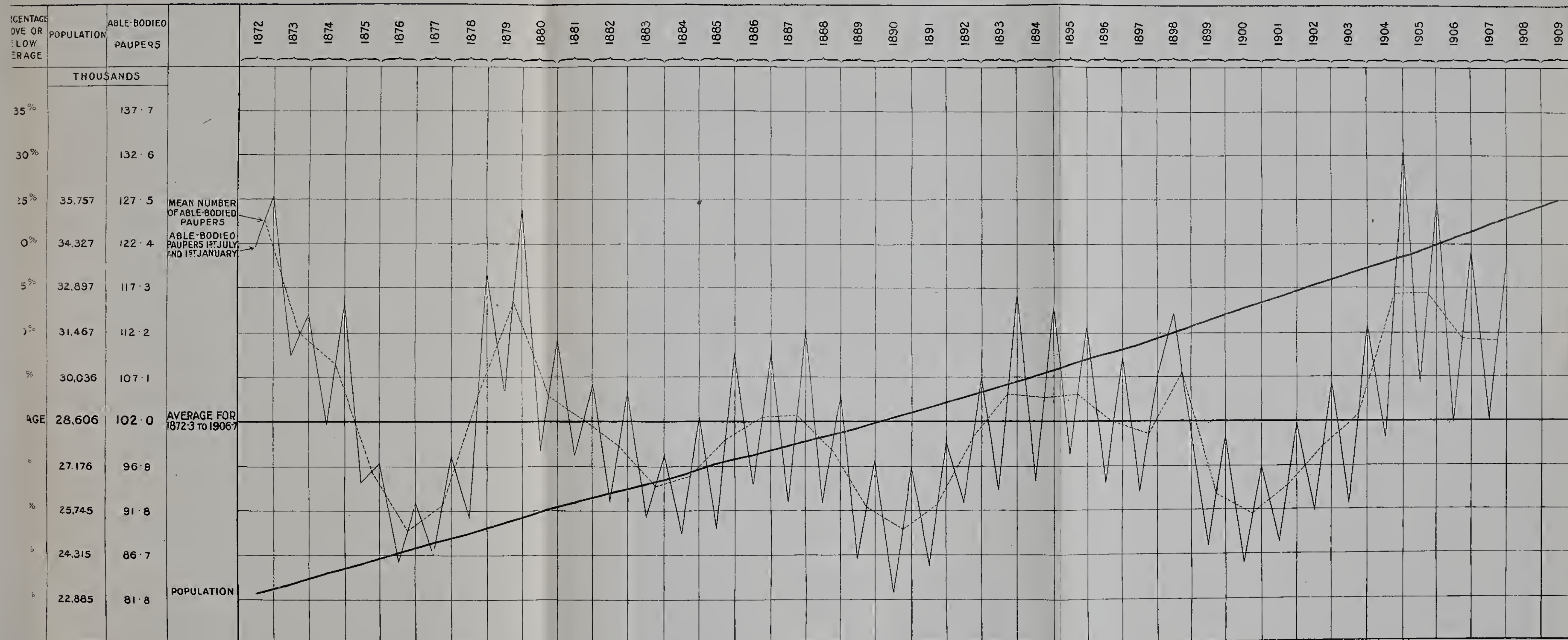
## DIAGRAM V.

### ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS.

FLUCTUATIONS IN TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDINARILY ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS (EXCLUDING CASUAL PAUPERS) IN ENGLAND AND WALES FROM 1872-3 TO 1907-8, COMPARED WITH THE INCREASE IN POPULATION. (SEE TABLES I AND II.)

- (1.) The Estimated Population in the middle of each calendar year is represented by.....  
 (2.) The Total Number of Ordinarily Able-bodied Paupers on 1<sup>st</sup> July and 1<sup>st</sup> January in each year from 1872-3 to 1907-8 is represented by.....  
 (3.) The Mean Number of Ordinarily Able-bodied Paupers on 1<sup>st</sup> January and the preceding 1<sup>st</sup> July for the same years is represented by.....

Note:- In the construction of the diagram the Average numbers for the different series of figures have been placed upon the same line.







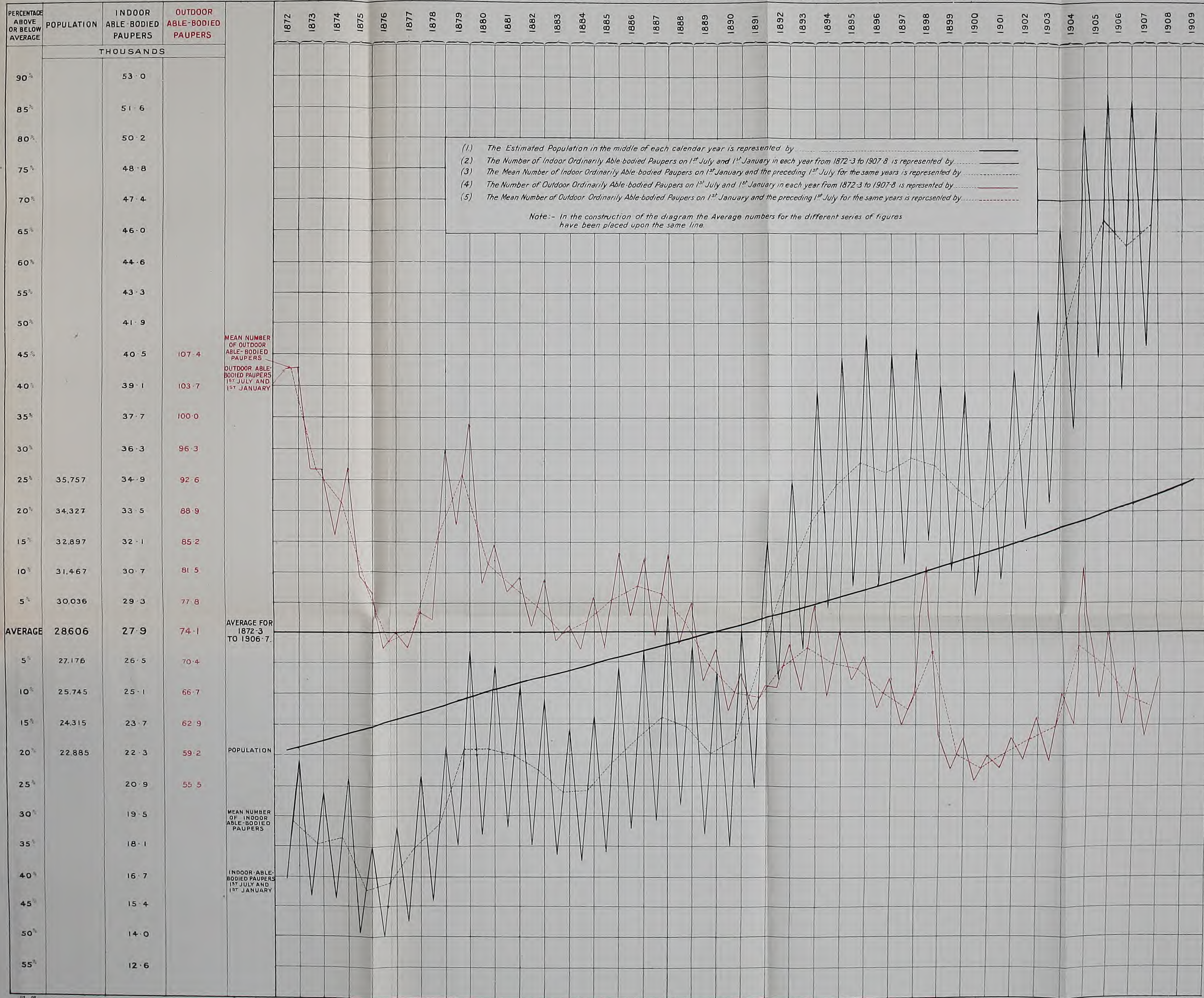


ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

DIAGRAM VI.

ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS. INDOOR AND OUTDOOR.

FLUCTUATIONS IN NUMBERS OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR ORDINARILY ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS (EXCLUDING CASUAL PAUPERS) IN ENGLAND AND WALES FROM 1872-3 TO 1907-8, COMPARED WITH THE INCREASE IN POPULATION. (SEE TABLES I AND II.)









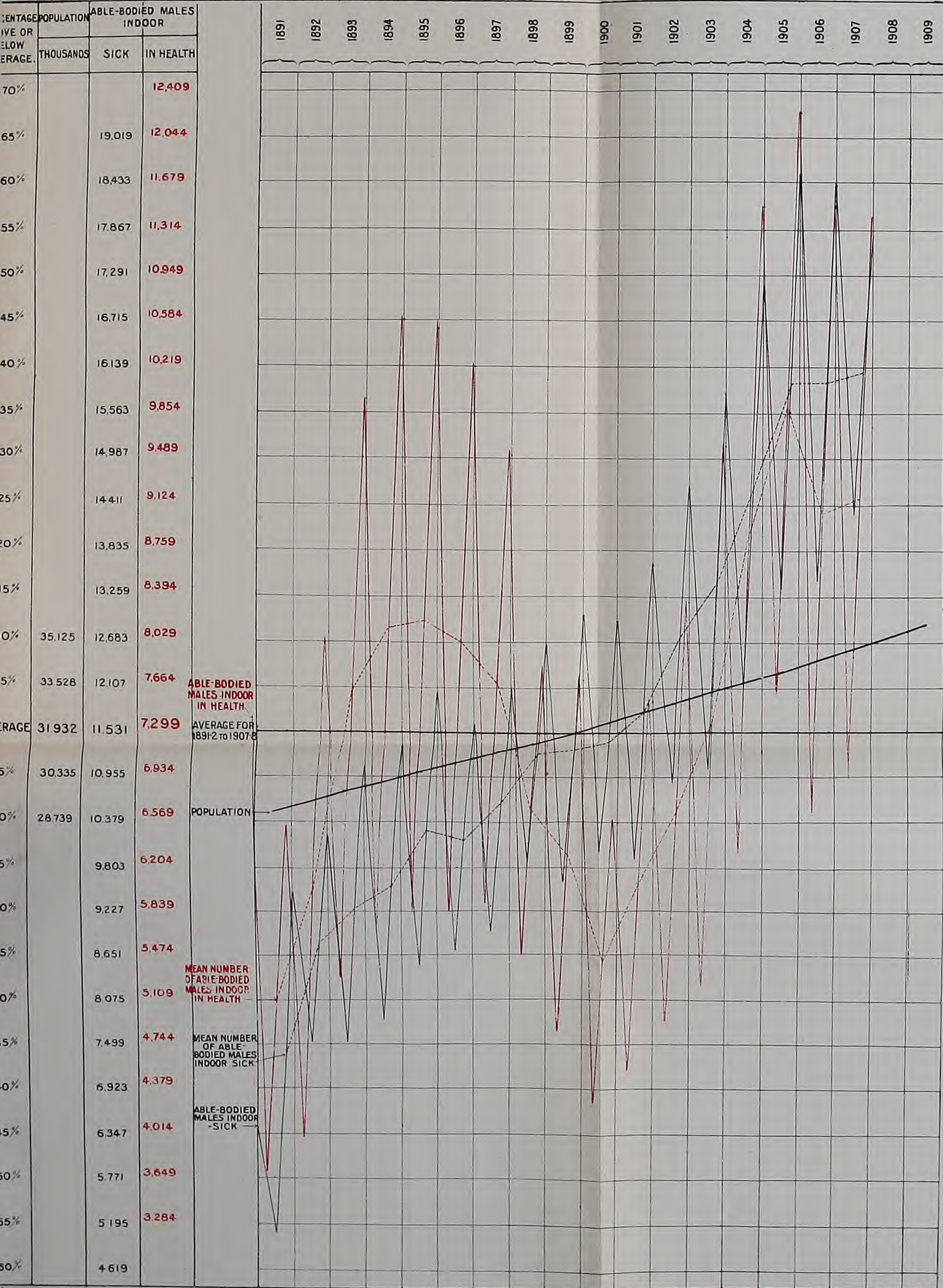
ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

DIAGRAM VII

ABLE-BODIED MEN, SICK AND IN HEALTH (INDOOR).

FLUCTUATIONS IN NUMBERS OF ORDINARILY ABLE-BODIED MALE PAUPERS, SICK & IN HEALTH, RELIEVED INDOORS (EXCLUDING USUAL PAUPERS) IN ENGLAND & WALES FROM 1891 TO 1908, COMPARED WITH THE INCREASE IN POPULATION. (SEE TABLES II, IV, & V.)

- (1) The Estimated Population in the middle of each calendar year is represented by.....
- (2) The Number of Ordinarily Able-bodied Male Paupers who were relieved Indoors & were Sick or Temporarily Disabled on 1<sup>st</sup> January & 1<sup>st</sup> July in each year from 1891 to 1908 is represented by.....
- (3) The Mean Number of Ordinarily Able-bodied Male Paupers who were relieved Indoors and were Sick or Temporarily Disabled on 1<sup>st</sup> January and the preceding 1<sup>st</sup> July for the same years is represented by.....
- (4) The Number of Ordinarily Able-bodied Male Paupers who were relieved Indoors and were in Health on 1<sup>st</sup> January and 1<sup>st</sup> July in each year from 1891 to 1908 is represented by.....
- (5) The Mean Number of Ordinarily Able-bodied Male Paupers who were relieved Indoors and were in Health on 1<sup>st</sup> January and the preceding 1<sup>st</sup> July for the same years is represented by.....









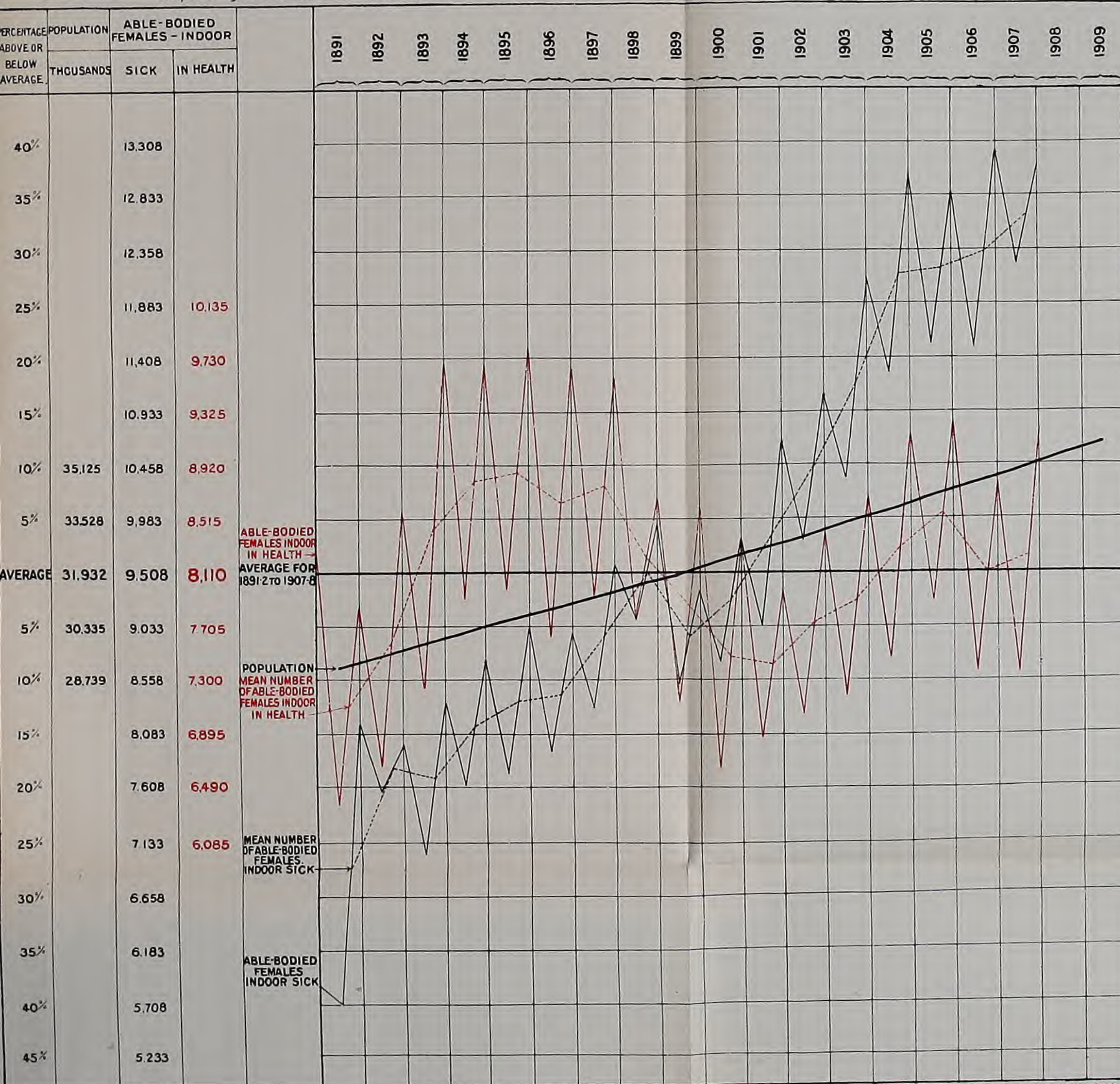
# ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

## DIAGRAM VIII.

### ABLE-BODIED WOMEN, SICK AND IN HEALTH (INDOOR).

FLUCTUATIONS IN NUMBERS OF ORDINARILY ABLE-BODIED FEMALE PAUPERS, SICK & IN HEALTH, RELIEVED INDOORS (EXCLUDING CASUAL PAUPERS) IN ENGLAND & WALES FROM 1891 TO 1908, COMPARED WITH THE INCREASE IN POPULATION. (SEE TABLES II, IV, & V.)

- (1) The Estimated Population in the middle of each calendar year is represented by.....
- (2) The Number of Ordinarily Able-bodied Female Paupers who were relieved Indoors & were Sick or Temporarily Disabled on 1<sup>st</sup> January & 1<sup>st</sup> July in each year from 1891 to 1908 is represented by.....
- (3) The Mean Number of Ordinarily Able-bodied Female Paupers who were relieved Indoors and were in Health on 1<sup>st</sup> January and the preceding 1<sup>st</sup> July for the same years is represented by.....
- (4) The Number of Ordinarily Able-bodied Female Paupers who were relieved Indoors and were in Health on 1<sup>st</sup> January and 1<sup>st</sup> July in each year from 1891 to 1908 is represented by.....
- (5) The Mean Number of Ordinarily Able-bodied Female Paupers who were relieved Indoors and were Sick or Temporarily Disabled on 1<sup>st</sup> January and the preceding 1<sup>st</sup> July for the same years is represented by.....









# ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

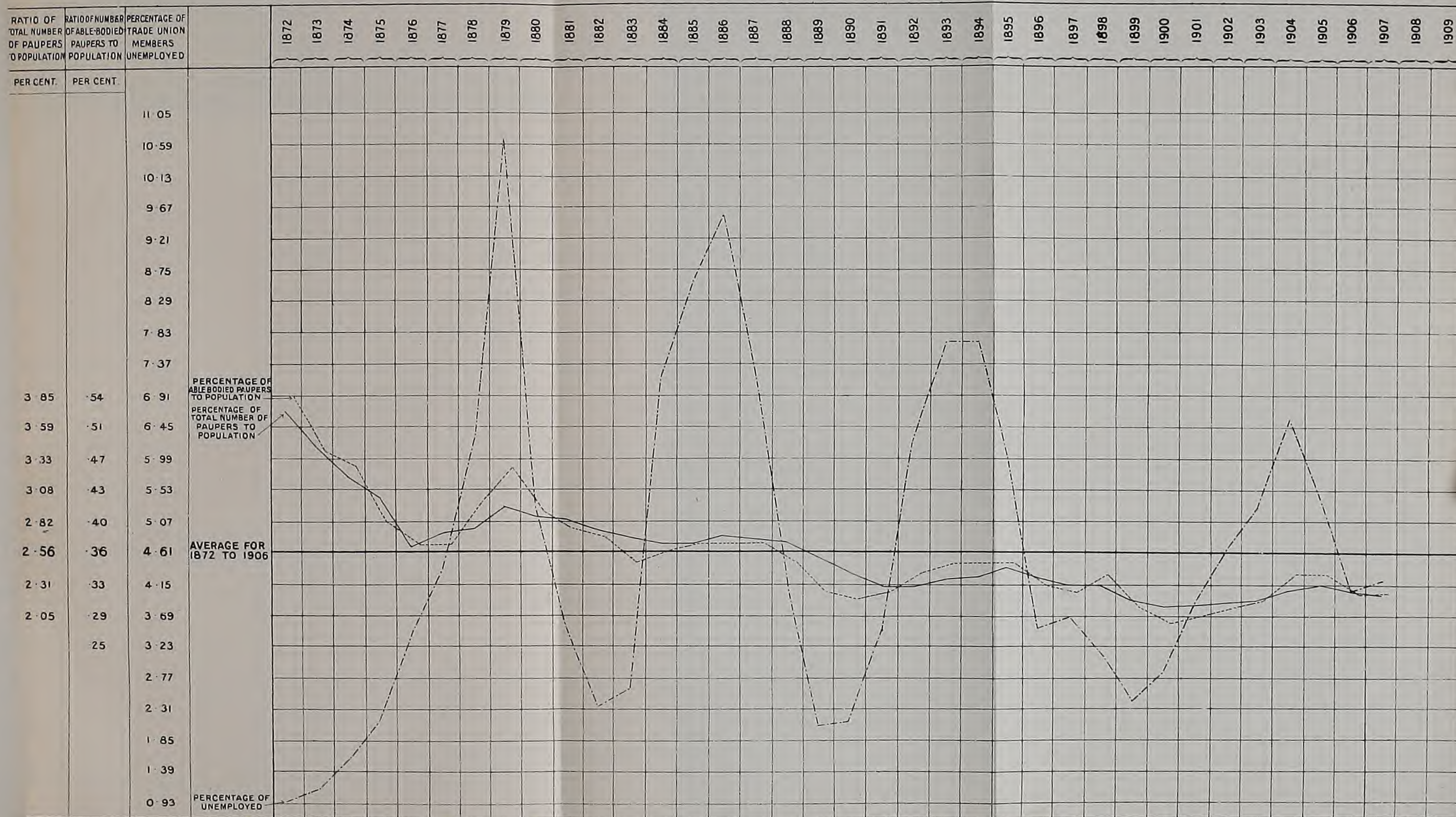
## DIAGRAM IX.

### PAUPERISM AND UNEMPLOYMENT—YEARLY RATES.

FLUCTUATIONS IN THE RATIO OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PAUPERS TO POPULATION, AND OF THE NUMBER OF ORDINARILY ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS TO POPULATION IN THE YEARS 1872 TO 1908, COMPARED WITH THE PERCENTAGES OF TRADE UNION MEMBERS UNEMPLOYED IN THE SAME YEARS. (SEE TABLE VII.)

- (1.) The ratio of the Total Number of Paupers to Population (mean of percentages at end of each month in calendar year) is represented by.....
- (2.) The ratio of the Total Number of Ordinarily Able-bodied Paupers to Population (mean of percentages on 1<sup>st</sup> January and the preceding 1<sup>st</sup> July in each year from 1872-3 to 1907-8) is represented by.....
- (3.) The percentage of Trade Union Members Unemployed for each year from 1872 to 1908 is represented by.....

Note :- In the construction of the diagram the Average numbers for the different series of figures have been placed upon the same line.









ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

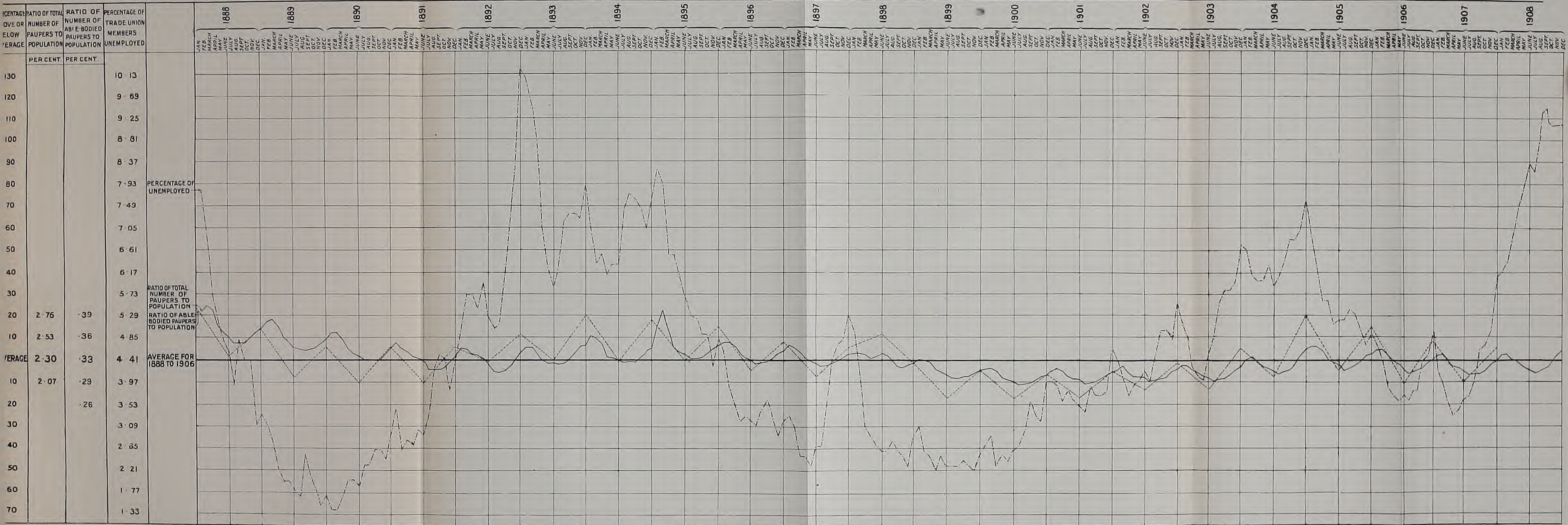
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PAUPERISM AND UNEMPLOYMENT - MONTHLY RATES.

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- (1) The Ratio of the Total Number of Paupers to Population at the end of each month of the years 1888 to 1908 is represented by.....  
(2) The Ratio of the Total Number of Ordinarily Able-bodied Paupers to Population on 1<sup>st</sup> January and 1<sup>st</sup> July of the same years is represented by.....  
(3) The percentage of Trade Union Members Unemployed at the end of each month of the years 1888 to 1908 is represented by.....

Note:- In the construction of the diagram the Average Numbers for the different series of figures have been placed upon the same line.









# ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

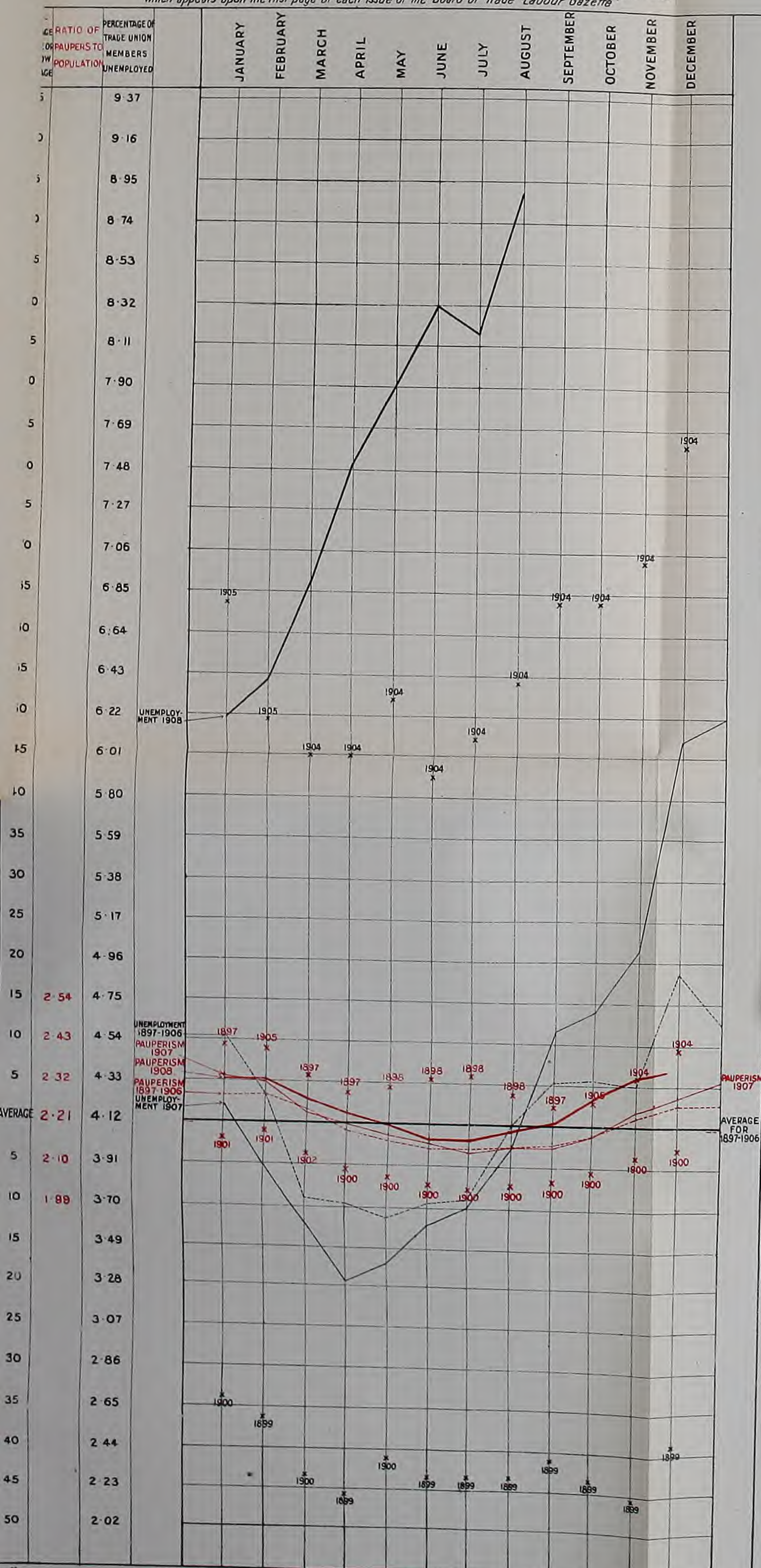
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### PAUPERISM AND UNEMPLOYMENT - SEASONAL CHANGES.

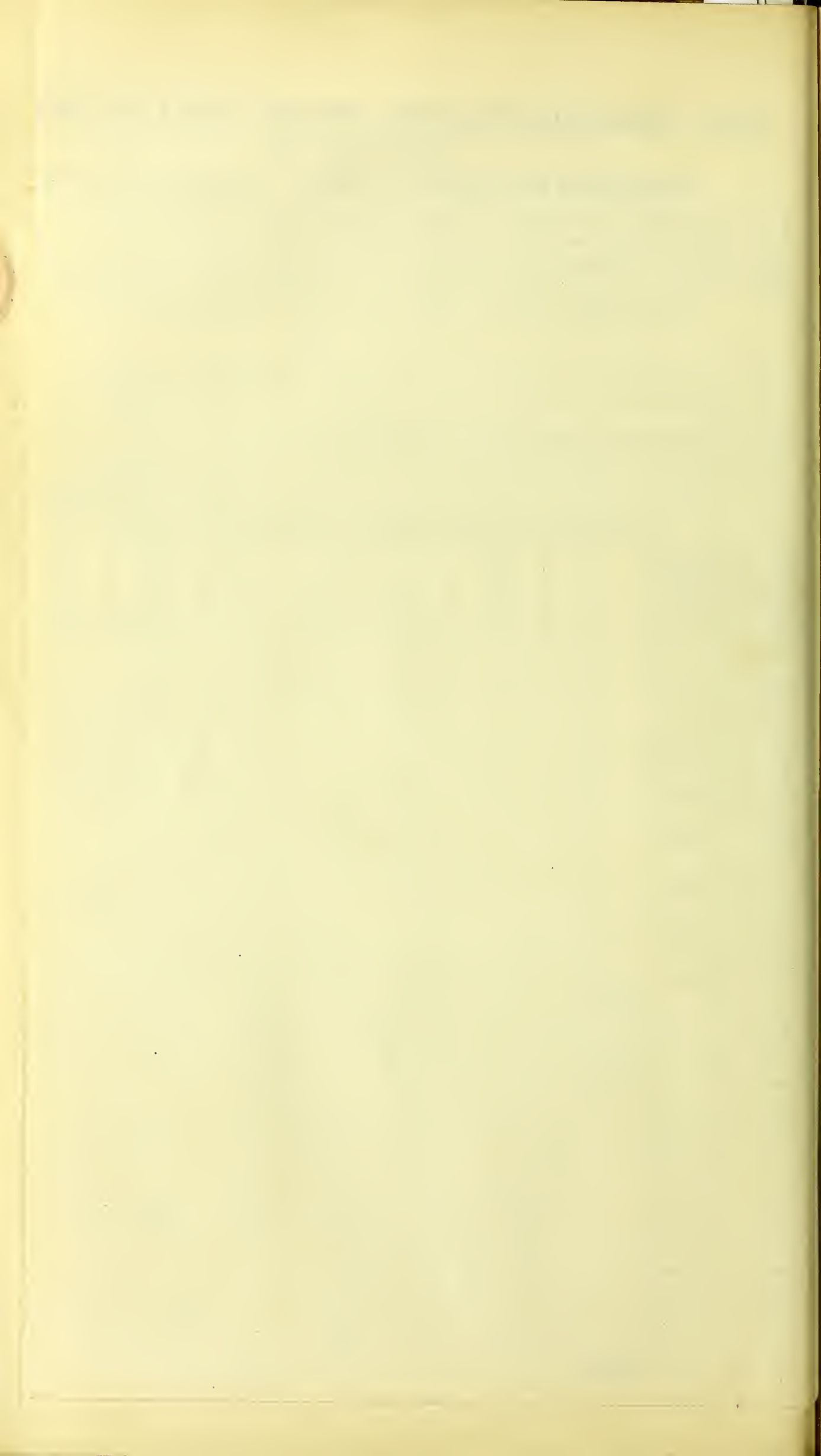
FLUCTUATIONS IN THE RATE OF PAUPERISM IN ENGLAND AND WALES AT THE END OF EACH MONTH DURING THE YEARS 1907 AND 1908 WITH THE MEAN OF THE RATES, AND THE MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM POINTS REACHED, FOR THE SAME MONTHS IN EACH OF THE 10 YEARS 1897 TO 1906 INCLUSIVE, COMPARED WITH THE PERCENTAGES OF TRADE UNION MEMBERS UNEMPLOYED FOR THE SAME DATES AND PERIODS. (SEE TABLE X.)

- (1) The rate of Pauperism at the end of each month is represented by { 1908.....  
1907.....
- (2) The mean rate of Pauperism at the end of each month for the 10 years 1897 to 1906 inclusive is represented by .....
- (3) The percentage of Trade Union Members Unemployed at the end of each month is represented by { 1908.....  
1907.....
- (4) The mean percentage of Trade Union Members Unemployed at the end of each month for the 10 years 1897-1906 is represented by .....
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Unemployment..... x

Note:- In the construction of the diagram the average numbers for the different series of figures have been placed upon the same line. The plan of the diagram is similar to that of the Unemployment Chart which appears upon the first page of each issue of the Board of Trade 'Labour Gazette'.









ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND.  
RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

PART II.

CENSUS OF PAUPERS,

31st MARCH, 1906.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

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# ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

## MEMORANDUM ON CENSUS OF PAUPERS, MARCH 31st, 1906.

### ENGLAND AND WALES.

#### 1.—*Form and Scope of the Return.*

1. The Census of the persons in receipt of poor relief which was taken by the Commission on March 31st, 1906, was the first statistical inquiry of the kind covering the whole of the United Kingdom. Almost at the commencement of the inquiry entrusted to the Commission it was found that the available statistical information concerning the persons in receipt of relief did not show sufficiently clearly the nature of the pauper community. It was, *e.g.*, desirable to know the ages of the paupers and to ascertain, if possible, whether any change was occurring in the age constitution of the total number. Moreover, little information existed regarding the occupations or former occupations of paupers, and it seemed important to know whether one trade was contributing more than another to the ranks of pauperism. Unofficial inquiries in various localities and inquiries by Poor Law Authorities into the ages, occupations, etc., of the persons relieved in their own areas have been made, but no previous official inquiry has been nearly so comprehensive.

Insufficiency of existing pauperism statistics.

2. Most of the particulars asked for upon the forms used for the Census had, it is true, been obtained piecemeal in England and Wales from time to time, either by means of special Parliamentary returns or in the half-yearly returns of pauperism which have been obtained on January 1st and July 1st over a long series of years. For instance, various returns showing the ages of paupers, in a somewhat restricted grouping, have been obtained in the past, whilst the half-yearly returns have regularly classified the paupers according to their physical condition and partly according to the causes of their seeking relief, but the two methods of classification have not hitherto been combined. In the Census the different particulars were obtained in conjunction with each other, and in greater detail, and it is now possible to give the ages of the paupers in each class, and the classification of the paupers at any age group.

3. Moreover, the periodical and special returns obtained by the Local Government Board have always been compiled from summaries supplied in tabular form by the Clerks to the Boards of Guardians, whereas the Census returns contained the details in respect of each person chargeable, and these details were examined and tabulated by clerks trained for the purpose under the direct supervision of Mr. D. L. Evans, one of the Registrar-General's officials, who has had considerable experience in Census work. This method proved of the greatest value in detecting errors of a technical or clerical character in the returns made by the local officials.

Returns obtained showed particulars of each pauper.

4. The return includes all persons in receipt of poor relief other than pauper lunatics in County or Borough asylums, registered hospitals, or licensed houses. Insane paupers in workhouses or other institutions, or in receipt of outdoor relief, are included.

Classes of poor included, and details asked for.

5. The details asked for of the persons relieved may be gathered from the specimen forms printed on pages 81 and 82, but briefly stated they were :—



(1) Ages.

(2) Classification as to physical condition, cause of seeking relief, etc. The classification also indicated the sex in the case of all but children and casuals.\*

(3) Institutions in which indoor paupers were relieved, and method of relief in case of outdoor paupers.

(4) Occupations of adults.

6. The officials of each Union were required to furnish the details in respect of all the paupers chargeable thereto, whether resident or non-resident (but omitting pauper lunatics referred to in paragraph 4 above), and although this was the only course which would avoid confusion, yet it entailed some considerable correspondence between the Clerks of the various Unions.

7. The manner in which the returns were compiled reflects great credit, not only upon the Clerks to the various Boards of Guardians, but also upon all other officials who took part in the work. The returns were on the whole carefully prepared, and only in a few cases was it necessary to call for important revisions.

8. In the present memorandum it is proposed to deal with a few of the results of the Pauper Census and to compare the age statistics with those obtained at previous counts, but not to embark upon an inquiry into the general trend of pauperism. Reference will only be made, therefore, to the regular pauperism returns in connection with one or two special points.

## 2.—*The Persons counted as Paupers.*

9. In dealing with statistics of pauperism it is necessary to bear in mind that there may sometimes be uncertainty as to the number of members of a family who should be reckoned as paupers, and whether any person has constructively been relieved by the grant of relief to another person.

10. As a general rule outdoor relief given to a man with a family is held by the Local Government Board to render the whole family liable to be reckoned as paupers if the members of the family are in fact dependent upon him for support. This rule would apply if the relief given to the head of the family represented the sole income of the family, or if it did not consist of money or kind but merely took the form of a free visit to the doctor and a bottle of medicine. In unions in which medical relief is liberally granted statistics of total pauperism might be unduly inflated and the average cost of relief per pauper unduly reduced.

11. In cases in which a man is relieved in a poor law institution without any members of his family, the man alone is counted as a pauper if the members of his family do not receive any form of relief, if the wife meanwhile contrives to maintain herself (and family if any), or is tided over the period by charitable assistance, or in some other way subsists without aid from the rates, the Local Government Board hold that she should not be reckoned as a pauper. Where out-relief is given to the wife and family of a man who is in a workhouse it is clear that the whole family should be counted as paupers. The Local Government Board hold in such cases that the man should primarily be accounted for both as an indoor pauper, on account of the relief given to him, and as an outdoor pauper on account of the relief given to his family; but in order to avoid a duplicate reckoning of individuals in the statistics, they require that one of these entries should be deducted before arriving at the statement of the total number of paupers.

12. In regard to cases where relief is given specially on account of a wife or child Section 56 of the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834 lays it down that "All relief given to or on account of the wife or to or on account of any child or children under the age of sixteen, not being blind or deaf and dumb, shall be considered as given to the husband of such wife, or to the father of such child or children, as the case may be, and any relief given to or on account of any child or children under the age of sixteen of any widow, shall be considered as given to such widow," and this is regarded as authority in cases where relief is given to a wife or children for including in the statistics the person or persons actually relieved and the husband or responsible parent as the case may be. It follows, therefore, as the result of this rule of law, coupled with the above-mentioned practice, that where any form of out-relief is given specially for a dependent member of a family, fewer persons are ordinarily reckoned as paupers than where relief is given to the head of the family; because in the latter event the entire family would ordinarily be implicated.

13. If a wife or child receives infirmary treatment, and the remainder of the family receive no direct relief, the wife or child should be counted as an indoor pauper and the husband or father who is constructively relieved as an outdoor pauper.

\* The number of adult male casuals and adult female casuals was, however, ascertained from the names given in the returns.

Returns were  
carefully  
prepared.

Purpose of  
present  
memorandum.

Constructive  
relief.

Outdoor relief to  
head of family.

Indoor relief  
to man,  
outdoor relief  
to wife.

Relief to a wife  
or child.

Indoor relief to  
wife or child.



Similarly if children of a widow be sent to a Poor Law school, the widow receiving no other relief, the children should be counted as indoor paupers and the widow as an outdoor pauper.\*

14. In all such cases it was expected that for the purposes of the Census the local officers would follow the system recognised by the Local Government Board,† but, so far as can be ascertained, no persons have been included on both indoor and outdoor lists. There is evidence in some of the returns received, however, that the system was not fully understood by all the local officers. No attempt was made to ascertain how far the figures represent constructive pauperism only. System not fully understood by local officers.

15. It is a common practice in the case of widows with children to give outdoor relief amounting to 1s. or 1s. 6d. a week for each child except one. It is assumed that the widow, if able-bodied, can maintain herself and one child. In such cases where the mother is directly relieved (the relief not being given specifically for individual children, although calculated on a scale applying to a certain number of children) the whole of the family would be properly reckoned as paupers, assuming all the children to be under sixteen and dependent upon the mother for support. And in regard to children, moreover, there appears to be an absence of uniformity as to the period at which they are struck off the Relief List. In some unions they appear to be struck off as soon as they obtain work, in others they remain on the list until they are sixteen years of age, and in others they are improperly struck off at fourteen years of age whether they have obtained work or not. The statistics with regard to children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen must, therefore, be accepted with some caution. Varying practices in regard to children.

16. Every person relieved is included in the Indoor and Outdoor Relief Lists and in the statistics compiled therefrom, even if the cost of the relief is wholly repaid by relations, or from other sources. Repayment of relief.

17. Reference must also be made to the figures relating to "persons receiving only medical attendance or other medical relief." The question of who is in receipt of such relief at any given moment is one of fact which it may not always be easy to decide. "Medical rates only"; various methods of calculation.

\* It appears, however, that men or widows constructively relieved by reason of indoor relief having been given to a wife or dependent have not usually been included in the half-yearly Returns furnished to Local Government Board. Their number is slightly over 5,000. (See Pauperism Return for January 1st, 1908, p. iii.)

† Apart from certain footnotes to the prescribed form of Outdoor Relief List and on the form of return issued to the Boards of Guardians no instructions were given previous to 1908 as to the preparation of the returns. For the returns of 1st January, 1908, and later dates, a separate sheet of instructions has been issued with the form of return. The following instructions for filling up the return of the number of paupers in receipt of relief on 1st July, 1910, were issued by the Local Government Board:—  
INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING UP THE RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN RECEIPT OF RELIEF ON 1ST JULY, 1910.—In the preparation of this Return the following Instructions (which relate particularly to cases of constructive relief under Secs. 56 and 71 of 4 & 5 Will. IV., c. 76; Sec. 25 of 7 & 8 Vict., c. 101; and Sec. 18 of 39 & 40 Vict., c. 61, and to the relief of dependents), should be carefully observed. (1) *Relief in Institutions*.—(a) If indoor relief is given to the head of a family, the person so relieved should be included in the return, but other members of the family should not be included unless actually in receipt of relief. (b) If indoor relief is given to a wife or child of a man or widow not directly in receipt of relief, the person directly relieved should be entered as an indoor pauper in Table I. (i.e., the Indoor Table), and the husband or parent constructively relieved should be entered in Table III. (i.e., the special Table provided for such cases). Similarly, in the case of a member of a family other than the head of a family being maintained as a pauper lunatic, imbecile, or idiot, in an asylum or other institution, the person thus directly relieved should be entered in Table I. (i.e., the Indoor Table) or Table II. (i.e., the Outdoor Table), as the case may be; but the head of the family who is constructively relieved, if not also directly in receipt of relief, should be entered in Table III. (i.e., the special Table provided for such cases) against the sub-heading provided for the purpose. (2) *Outdoor Relief*.—(a) Where outdoor relief is given to the head of a family, to meet the needs of a family, then the wife (if any) and all children under sixteen years of age living with the head of the family should be included in the return, if they are in fact dependent for their support on the head of the family. (b) If outdoor relief is given exclusively to or for a wife or child, then the wife or child directly relieved, and the head of the family who is regarded as constructively relieved, should alone be included in the return. Among cases of outdoor relief to dependents entailing constructive (and not direct) relief to the head of the family, are, for example, those cases in which medical relief is given to a wife or child, or meals are allowed to an underfed child attending school or an outfit for service is granted. But where outdoor relief in money is granted to a widow, or deserted wife, with children, even if the relief may have been reckoned on a scale which only applied to a certain number of children, the mother should be entered in the return as directly, not constructively relieved. The heads of families who are regarded as constructively relieved, should be entered against the subheadings provided for the purpose in Table II. (i.e., the Outdoor Table.) These rules extend to cases in which the relief consists of medical relief only. (3) The above instructions apply generally to the several classes of paupers; except that: (a) In the case of relief to a woman deserted by her husband or whose husband is in a lunatic asylum or in prison, or is living abroad, the husband should not, for the purposes of this return, be regarded as relieved. (b) Similarly, in the case of relief granted to children deserted by both parents, or their surviving parent, the parent should not be included in the return. (4) It will be remembered that patients in the fever and small-pox hospitals of the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylum District are not to be treated as in receipt of parochial relief. Hence the husband or parent of any such patient should not be included in the return by reason of the patient being maintained in any of these hospitals.



No rule on the subject is laid down by the Local Government Board, and the practice of the local officers varies considerably. Enquiries made in various unions have elicited the following methods.

St. Pancras.

18. In St. Pancras it is the practice to grant medical orders to run for six weeks if necessary, a new order being given at the end of that period if further medical treatment is still required. In calculating the number of persons in receipt of medical relief only on January 1st and July 1st, the relieving officers take the medical orders issued during the previous month, and eliminate those cases which are in receipt of other forms of out-relief and the cases which are marked off as cured or otherwise disposed of in the medical relief register kept by the medical officer. The remaining persons are then counted and the particulars of their dependants or responsible parents are obtained from the application and report book, and the total of these becomes the figure required for the return.

Fulham.

19. In the Fulham Union it appears that, except in a few chronic cases, a patient failing to attend before the doctor for a complete week, must, as a rule, obtain a new order before again attending. A list of the medical orders issued in cases of "medical relief only" is compared with the medical relief registers, and those cases are eliminated which have been marked off as "cured" or in which the patient has not appeared before the doctor during the preceding week. The particulars regarding the remaining cases and the few chronic cases referred to are then obtained in the usual way from the application and report book or the case-papers.

Holborn.

20. In the Holborn Union no medical orders are issued for a longer period than one month, and for the purposes of the half-yearly returns only such cases are counted as have been seen by the Medical Officer during the preceding fourteen days, and have not been "marked off" by him in the Medical Relief Register.

Lambeth

21. In Lambeth medical orders are issued for a period of three months, but in making up the statistics for the half-yearly returns "all cases where treatment had not been given for a week and over, would be considered as finished whether marked off as such by the district medical officer or not."

West Derby.

22. In the West Derby Union orders for medical relief only are given to last a month, and the cases included in the half-yearly returns are decided by the Relieving Officers in consultation with the Medical Officers. No period is laid down during which a case is to be regarded as still under treatment.

Newcastle-on-Tyne.

23. In the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Union there is no definite period for which a medical order is considered to be available, and it is usually left to the relieving officer to include in the statistical returns all cases which the medical officer has visited within one month prior to the date of the return.

South Shields.

24. In the South Shields Union no period is stipulated for the availability of medical orders, and it is left to the Medical Officers to attend as long as may be necessary. The cases counted for the purposes of the half-yearly returns are, however, only those which had been attended by the Medical Officers during the union week within which the date of the return falls. The union week ends on Monday, and if the 1st January or 1st July fell in the middle of that week, say, on Friday, cases would still be counted which were first attended on the following Saturday, Sunday, or Monday, but cases attended on the days preceding the Friday would not be counted if they had been marked off by the Medical Officer as "recovered."

Hartlepool.

25. In the Hartlepool Union "orders for medical relief only are given for attention until recovery or pending the entry of the case on the out-relief list. The outdoor poor can call upon the district Medical Officer at any time." The Clerk states that, in making up the half-yearly returns, "all on the books for the week containing January 1st, or July 1st, are taken into account. It is assumed that if the Medical Officer is attending a case it will appear in the week, further that when he ceases to attend it will not appear. So far as my experience goes this process should give results nearly approximating to accuracy. No doubt cases will be included which the Medical Officer regarded as recovered say the day before January 1st or July 1st; on the other hand new cases may be entered which were not in fact attended until the day following January 1st or July 1st. When January 1st or July 1st falls at the commencement or at the end of the week it might be advisable to attempt further discrimination, but it would be difficult to improve on taking the week as a basis." \*

\* In a subsequent letter the Clerk explains that, to some extent, a practice prevails "of consulting the Medical Officer and thus getting the exact figures."



27. In the Shifnal Union of Salop medical orders are issued for a period of three Shifnal months. The cases included in the half-yearly statistics are such as appear upon the Medical Officers' returns for the fortnight ended Saturday which includes the day of the count, and are known by the relieving officers to be still in receipt of medical relief. A case for which the order was given within the fortnight but subsequently to the date of the return would not, however, be included.

29. In the Report of the Bradfield Union for the year 1905-6 the following Bradfield passage occurs in regard to medical relief :—

30. In many rural unions no rule appears to be laid down, and the question is dealt with Rural unions. entirely at the discretion of the medical officer.

31. The date selected for the return was Saturday, March 31st, 1906. This date was chosen partly because it coincided approximately with the month and day usually selected for the General Decennial Census, and partly because it marked the close of the financial year, although unfortunately it threw the labour of preparing the returns into a period in which the Poor Law officials were busy with their accounts. It was also thought that the time would be about normal as regards the number of paupers, for it was not the time of highest or lowest pauperism, and the numbers would be uninfluenced by the Easter holidays, which fell a fortnight later. The date was, moreover, just mid-way between the dates of the January and the July counts.

33. In relation to the half-yearly returns the number of persons found to be in receipt Practically a of relief on March 31st, 1906, more nearly approached the number relieved on January 1st, winter count. 1906, than the number relieved on July 1st, 1906. The total numbers (excluding lunatics in asylums, registered hospitals, and licensed houses) relieved on the three dates were :—

[illegible]



State of  
employment at  
date selected.

34. Employment, as indicated by the Board of Trade statistics, was showing an upward movement when the Census was taken. It had touched, in the early months of 1905, the lowest point of the receding wave of industrial activity, and had thereafter shown an almost continuous improvement. It had not, however, reached the apex of this wave of trade activity, for employment continued to improve for some time afterwards, and did not show signs of a check until the middle of 1907. The *Labour Gazette* of January, 1907, says, "The general state of employment in 1906 showed a marked improvement compared with the previous year. The upward movement in employment which commenced in March, 1905, has since been almost continuous." Pauperism was also showing signs of diminution in 1906, the rates per 1,000 (*including* lunatics in asylums, registered hospitals, and licensed houses) of estimated population having been as follows for the years 1904 to 1908 :—

Year.	1st January.	1st July.	Year.	1st January.	1st July.
1904 - - -	26·0	24·8	1906 - - -	27·1	25·1
1905 - - -	27·6	25·5	1907 - - -	26·7	24·8
			1908 - - -	26·6	—

35. Whilst, therefore, employment and pauperism were neither at their best nor their worst at the date of the Census, it seems probable that the improvement then taking place in employment was a little in advance of the downward trend of pauperism.

4.—Total Number of Persons Relieved.

Rate of  
pauperism.

36. The Census shows that 827,939 persons were in receipt of relief on March 31st, 1906. The population at the middle of the year was estimated by the Registrar-General to be 34,547,016, and the number of paupers was equivalent therefore to 24·0 per 1,000 of the population. Less than one-third of the total were maintained in institutions, and more than two-thirds were in receipt of out-relief of one form or another.

Larger number  
of women  
paupers.

37. Adults in receipt of relief numbered 579,291, omitting casuals, and of this total about two-fifths were men and three-fifths women. Apart from the fact that the number of women in England and Wales exceeds the number of men by upwards of 1,000,000, or 6·8 per cent., the larger number of women paupers is largely due to the extent of women's dependence upon the male population.

Males  
preponderate in  
Poor Law  
institutions.

38. Although three-fifths of the adult paupers are women, males largely preponderate amongst the paupers maintained in institutions. Of the 222,778 adult male paupers upwards of one-half were so relieved, whilst amongst the adult female paupers less than one-quarter were given indoor relief. The details are as follows :—

Method of Relief.	Men.	Women.	Total Adults.
Indoor - - - - -	116,341	81,077	197,418
Outdoor - - - - -	106,437	275,436	381,873
Total - - - - -	222,778	356,513	579,291

Number of  
children.

39. Children under sixteen formed rather less than one-third (29·1 per cent.) of the total number of paupers. Amongst the whole population they form 34·4 per cent. In their state of absolute dependence a larger proportion of children amongst the pauper population might perhaps have been expected, but it must be remembered that the majority of adult paupers are at an age when few dependents remain.

5.—Ages of Persons in Receipt of Relief.

The "Burt"  
returns.

40. The previous returns showing the ages of paupers have related mainly to the aged. A Parliamentary Return obtained in 1890 dealt exclusively with paupers over sixty years



of age, and classified those between sixty and eighty in quinquennial age groups. This return was repeated in 1903 (both were moved for by Mr. Burt), the number of paupers aged sixteen to sixty being added, but the return still omitted the children. Both of these returns omitted :—

(1) Lunatics in asylums, registered hospitals, and licensed houses.

(2) Vagrants.

(3) Persons who were only in receipt of relief constructively by reason of relief being given to wives or children.

41. In 1892 a return was obtained by the late Lord Ritchie, the principal object of which was to show the relation between the numbers relieved on a given day and the numbers relieved during the course of a year in three age groups. These groups were children under sixteen, and adults under sixty-five and over sixty-five respectively. The same age groups were adopted by the Local Government Board for an enumeration made along with the half-yearly return of July 1st, 1899, and again with that for January 1st, 1900, though in the latter count the number over seventy was also shown. The "Ritchie" return differed from the half-yearly counts, however, in that it excluded lunatics in asylums, registered hospitals, and licensed houses, and vagrants, whilst the two half-yearly counts included vagrants, but excluded all insane, whether in special institutions for the insane or in workhouses.

The "Ritchie" return, and the half-yearly returns of 1899 and 1900.

42. Apart from these special returns, certain information concerning the ages of paupers in "Workhouse Institutions" has been given in the General Census returns of 1891 and 1901. The age groups there selected were quinquennial up to the age of twenty-five and thence decennial to eighty-five. Those statistics could not, however, be compared as they stood with the other returns mentioned, for in the first place they do not include paupers maintained in other than Poor Law institutions who are elsewhere counted as indoor paupers, and secondly, they do not include the pauper inmates of the imbecile asylums belonging to the Metropolitan Asylums Board. The Registrar-General has, however, furnished the Commission with information by means of which the figures published in the Census Volumes of 1891 and 1901 have been brought into line with those obtained by the Census of Paupers.

Age statistics of pauperism in General Censuses.

43. In the tabulation of the returns relating to the Pauper Census, the age groups adopted for these various returns were selected, and were in a few cases sub-divided, so as to give such additional information as seemed necessary for the purposes of the Commission. The age results of the Pauper Census may, therefore, be compared with those of any of the previous returns, subject to such qualifications as may be required, where the classes included were not precisely the same.

Age groups adopted in Pauper Census.

44. The errors likely to arise in the enumeration of the ages of large numbers of persons are indicated in the Report upon the Census of 1901. It is there pointed out that, in the case of persons whose ages are near the multiples of ten, there is a tendency to state the age in round numbers, owing probably to a lack of knowledge of the precise age. Ignorance upon this point is perhaps more prevalent amongst the pauper population than amongst other classes. Of the persons who drift into the workhouse, many will have no very definite knowledge of the date of their birth. The error due to mis-statements of this nature may be corrected to some extent by selecting age groups, the limits of which do not coincide with the round numbers.

Probable errors in all age statistics.

45. There is also, perhaps, an inducement for old people in the workhouse to over-state their ages in the fact that old age secures certain privileges which would otherwise be denied, and it is more than probable that persons applying for relief may sometimes succumb to the temptation to strengthen their case by adding to their years. No estimate of the extent of the error due to these causes could be made.

46. Bearing these points in mind, the age figures obtained from the Census Returns may now be considered.

47. The ages of the persons relieved on March 31st, 1906 (not including lunatics in asylums, registered hospitals, and licensed houses, or casuals), are shown in the

Ages of paupers at 31st March, 1906.



following Table which distinguishes males from females and shows the ratio to estimated population in middle of 1906 of those in each age group. The age groups given in the first column of the Table are the extended groups in which the statistics have been tabulated, and those groups vary in length of period from one year up to ten years :—

AGES OF PAUPERS (INDOOR AND OUTDOOR), MARCH 31ST, 1906.

Age Groups.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Number.	Percentage to estimated male population in each age group in middle of 1906.	Number.	Percentage to estimated female population in each age group in middle of 1906.	Number.	Percentage to estimated population in each age group in middle of 1906.
Under 1 year - - -	Not ascertained.				7,415	0·91
1 year and under 3 years -					18,539	1·24
3 years " " 5 " -					25,813	1·74
5 " " " 10 " -					89,268	2·53
10 " " " 13 " -					62,179	3·05
13 " " " 14 " -					18,226	2·70
14 " " " 15 " -					10,181	1·49
15 " " " 16 " -					6,100	0·90
Total, pauper children - - -	—	—	—	—	237,721	2·09
Per cent. of total number of paupers	—	—	—	—	29·10	—
16 years and under 20 years -	2,748	0·20	3,637	0·26	6,385	0·23
20 " " " 25 " -	3,848	0·24	6,250	0·35	10,098	0·30
25 " " " 35 " -	12,690	0·47	25,499	0·83	38,189	0·66
35 " " " 45 " -	19,056	0·90	39,345	1·73	58,401	1·33
45 " " " 55 " -	23,287	1·54	32,965	2·03	56,252	1·79
55 " " " 60 " -	13,604	2·49	16,460	2·72	30,064	2·61
Total, pauper adults 16-60 - -	75,233	0·76	124,156	1·16	199,389	0·97
Per cent. of total number of paupers	—	—	—	—	24·40	—
60 years and under 65 years -	25,654	5·81	35,812	6·92	61,466	6·41
65 " " " 70 " -	33,793	11·45	55,169	15·03	88,962	13·43
70 " " " 75 " -	35,475	17·67	58,688	22·51	94,163	20·40
75 " " " 80 " -	30,354	25·39	46,486	28·54	76,840	27·21
80 " " " 85 " -	15,744	27·57	24,647	28·87	40,391	28·35
85 " " " upwards - - -	6,525	34·39	11,555	35·85	18,080	35·31
Total, pauper adults 60 and upwards	147,545	13·02	232,357	16·30	379,902	14·85
Per cent. of total number of paupers	—	—	—	—	46·50	—
Total number of paupers - -					817,012	2·36

Proportion of paupers in three age groups.

48. The age periods have been divided into three groups in the Table, in order to show the number of (1) children ; (2) persons at what may be regarded as the working period of life ; and (3) the aged, and the figures show that nearly one-half of the paupers are persons over sixty years of age, rather more than one-fourth are children, and almost exactly one-fourth are persons at the active period of their lives. These three groups are the natural divisions of the pauper population. The main causes leading to pauperism are different for each group, the individuals comprised in each group require different treatment, and, indeed, the object of the treatment must vary.

Ages at which persons are overtaken by pauperism.

49. The Table throws some light upon the age at which pauperism is most likely to overtake the individual, which is a question of prime importance in the consideration of preventive or remedial measures.



50. In the Table on p. 116 the figures are given in the full detail in which they were compiled, but in order to see the progressive increase in the numbers as age advances it is well to arrange the figures in age groups of equal length :—

Ages Groups.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
			Number.	Percentage to estimated population in each age group in middle of 1906.
15 years and under 25 years	—	—	22,583	·33
25 " " " 35 "	12,690	25,499	38,189	·66
35 " " " 45 "	19,056	39,345	58,401	1·33
45 " " " 55 "	23,287	32,965	56,252	1·79
55 " " " 65 "	39,258	52,272	91,530	4·33
65 " " " 75 "	69,268	113,857	183,125	16·30
75 " " " 85 "	46,098	71,133	117,231	27·59
85 " " upwards	6,525	11,555	18,080	35·31

51. The number of adult paupers below the age of twenty-five is relatively small. Pauperism at these ages is generally due to physical disability, of some kind, and amongst those who are able-bodied the larger proportion are young women. An appreciable contribution to the total number of paupers is made by persons at ages between twenty-five and thirty-five. These consist chiefly of women, amongst whom widows form the largest class. The numbers at each succeeding decade of life show, with one exception, a continuous increase until, at ages from seventy-five upwards, death thins the ranks to an extent which more than counterbalances the accretion from outside. The exception occurs at ages between forty-five and fifty-five, the number of paupers at those ages being slightly below the number at ages thirty-five to forty-five, and on reference to Tables C. and D. it will be seen that the interruption in the progressive increase is wholly due to the outdoor section of the pauper population, both men and women in receipt of out-relief being more numerous at ages thirty-five to forty-five than at ages forty-five to fifty-five. Moreover, from Table I. (pp. 116–117) it appears that it is the able-bodied men and women in receipt of out-relief who commence to decline in numbers after ages thirty-five to forty-five. In regard to the women, a partial explanation would appear to be that many children of widows are old enough to become self-supporting when the mother has reached the age of forty-five or thereabouts, and that the women, if able-bodied, are then no longer in need of relief. In the case of men it is also probable that the burdens of family life are heaviest at ages between thirty-five and forty-five.

52. Reverting to the consideration of the fuller age Table given on p. 116 it will be seen that at ages sixty to sixty-five the ratio of paupers to population increases largely. Without allowing for the smaller number of persons living at those ages than at the ages of fifty-five to sixty, the number of paupers is more than double. To some extent the number returned as over sixty may be too great for the reasons already stated, but, making a liberal allowance for such errors, it seems clear that after the attainment of the sixtieth year, large numbers find themselves without resources and incapable of self-support. The figures for males and females separately exhibit the same feature, though it is more marked in the case of women.

Rate of pauperism increases largely at sixty years of age.

53. From the figures also given in the Table on p. 109 showing the ratio to population of the paupers in each age group, it would appear that from the age of sixteen upwards the ratio of pauperism to population constantly increases. At ages sixteen to twenty a smaller proportion of the population (·23 per cent.) come upon the Poor Law than at any other period of life. The rate is only slightly higher for ages twenty to twenty-five, but during the next twenty years of life the rate doubles with each decade, and at fifty-five to sixty years of age it has reached 2·61 per cent. Though representing in the aggregate a very large number of persons, these rates are almost insignificant by comparison with those for ages over sixty. During the first decade of this period of life the rate doubles with each quinquennium, and large increases follow with each succeeding quinquennium, until, of the population over eighty-five years of age, no less than 35 per cent. are maintained wholly or partly at the public



expense. It should be remembered, however, that the death rate amongst the population at these ages is very high, the rate for ages over sixty-five having been 86·7 per 1,000 in 1906.

Female pauperism rate in excess of that for males.

54. The pauperism rates at the different ages for males and females separately pursue uninterruptedly the same upward course, but it should be observed that at every age group the rate for females is in excess of that for males. The excess at the different age groups is as follows :—

Age Groups.	Per cent. in excess.	Age Groups.	Per cent. in excess.
16 years and under 20 years.	·06	60 years and under 65 years.	1·11
20 " " " 25 "	·11	65 " " " 70 "	3·58
25 " " " 35 "	·36	70 " " " 75 "	4·84
35 " " " 45 "	·83	75 " " " 80 "	3·15
45 " " " 55 "	·49	80 " " " 85 "	1·30
55 " " " 60 "	·23	85 " and upwards.	1·46
	·40		3·28

55. In the case of women over sixty years of age, the excess is much greater than in the case of women under that age. Women live to a somewhat greater age than men,\* and as the older they grow the greater the probability they will be compelled to seek the aid of the Poor Law, this may, to some extent, account for the excess of female paupers. Widowhood, for which the husband has not made provision, would also be a contributing factor. At ages below sixty the excess of the pauperism rate for females over that for males is highest at the age group thirty-five to forty-five, the rate for males being 0·9 per cent. and that for females 1·73 per cent. As already explained, the large number of widows—in all probability with children—would largely account for the excess.

Widows in receipt of relief.

56. In the following Table the available information in regard to the ages of widows in receipt of relief is given :—

WIDOWS IN RECEIPT OF RELIEF (OMITTING ALL INSANE AND CASUALS).

Age Groups.	Indoor Paupers.					Outdoor Paupers.	
	Able-bodied Widows in health.	Able-bodied Widows temporarily disabled.	Not able-bodied Widows.	Total Number of Widows.	All other Women.	Able-bodied Widows.	All other Women.
On March 31st, 1906.							
16 years and under 20 years	—	—	—	—	2,217	—	903
20 " " " 25 "	3	8	4	15	3,033	287	2,116
25 " " " 35 "	184	167	56	407	6,178	7,173	9,743
35 " " " 45 "	475	586	274	1,335	5,915	16,242	13,670
45 " " " 55 "	665	1,145	852	2,662	5,018	9,412	13,765
55 " " " 60 "	391	762	841	1,994	2,403	1,419	9,765
60 " " " 65 "	34	134	3,806	3,974	3,056	286	27,568
65 " " " 70 "	11	57	5,701	5,769	3,150	107	45,373
70 " " " 75 "	2	23	6,184	6,209	2,642	42	49,136
75 " " " 80 "	1	10	5,886	5,897	1,929	34	38,073
80 " " " 85 "	—	5	3,974	3,979	1,063	19	19,237
85 " " upwards	—	2	2,589	2,591	585	5	8,188
Total - - - - -	1,766	2,899	30,167	34,832	37,189	35,026	237,537
				Widows with Children.	All other Women.	Widows with Children.	All other Women.
On 1st January, 1906 - -				1,264	70,373	35,066	237,335

\* In the Registrar-General's last decennial Report it is calculated that the excess of female over male expectation of life is 3·64 years at birth. At 60 years of age it is 1·17 years.



The close correspondence between the number of able-bodied widows in receipt of out-relief and the number of widows with children in receipt of out-relief is curious. A certain number of the outdoor widows with children may not be able-bodied, whilst out-relief may also be given to a few able-bodied widows without children. At the same time it is probable that the able-bodied widows and the widows with children are to a great extent the same persons.

57. It is usually alleged that increasing industrial competition forces people out of employment at an ever earlier age, and, as unemployment is but the stepping stone to pauperism, it might be expected, if the allegation be correct, that the upward trend of pauperism in middle age would be marked at earlier ages than in the past. It is now proposed to show, so far as the available statistical material permits, to what extent this is the case. The figures given in the Table on p. 113–114 cannot be compared in full detail with any previous return, but dealing with male and female paupers together it is possible to compare the results, in three age groups only, of the returns of 1892, 1899, 1900, and 1906. This is done in the following Table :—

PROPORTION OF TOTAL NUMBER OF PAUPERS AT CERTAIN AGE GROUPS. (Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses ; and Vagrants).									Proportion of paupers at three age groups. Comparison with previous returns.
Age Groups.	January 1st, 1892.		July 1st, 1899.*		January 1st, 1900.*		March 31st, 1906.		
	Total Number.	Per- centage.	Total Number.	Per centage.	Total Number.	Per- centage.	Total Number.	Per- centage.	
Under 16 years        -        -	229,178	32·7 {	204,449 <i>205,864</i>	30·3 <i>29·5</i>	208,285 <i>209,659</i>	29·6 <i>28·9</i>	} 237,721	29·1	
16 years and under 65 years	203,171	29·0 {	191,221 <i>208,283</i>	28·4 <i>29·9</i>	207,671 <i>224,957</i>	29·6 <i>31·0</i>	} 260,855	31·9	
65 years and upwards        -	268,397	38·3 {	278,718 <i>282,668</i>	41·3 <i>40·6</i>	286,929 <i>290,931</i>	40·8 <i>40·1</i>	} 318,436	39·0	
Total        -        -        -        -	700,746	100·0 {	674,388 <i>696,815</i>	100·0 <i>100·0</i>	702,885 <i>725,547</i>	100·0 <i>100·0</i>	} 817,012	100·0	

58. Setting aside, for the moment, the increase in the population, the total number of paupers increased from 700,746 in 1892 to 817,012 in 1906, or by 16·6 per cent., the increase having occurred almost entirely during the last six years. During the fourteen years the number of paupers between sixteen and sixty-five years of age rose from 203,171 to 260,855, an increase of 28·4 per cent., and the proportion borne by the number of paupers between those ages to the total number of paupers rose from 29·0 per cent. to 31·9 per cent.

59. It will also be observed that the proportion of paupers over sixty-five increased from 38·3 per cent. to 40·1 per cent. during the eight years between 1892 and 1900, but fell again to 39·0 per cent. during the following six years. The proportion of children in the total number of paupers appears to have fallen during the period under notice, and it may be, therefore, that this method of examination does not reveal the actual position with regard to adults. Any other method is, however, rendered difficult owing to the returns not being identical as regards the classes included. It would be of the greatest value to compare the paupers in various age groups at different dates with the population at the same ages and dates, but, in addition to the absence of uniformity in the returns, there is still the difficulty caused by the absence of any statistics of the population at different ages other than those obtained in the Census years. It is proposed, nevertheless, to give these figures with the necessary qualifications, using estimates of the population in each age group in the middle of the years to which the returns relate.†

\* These returns excluded all insane, but an estimate has been made of the number of paupers at each age group including the insane in workhouses and in receipt of out-relief, and the results are given in italics. See notes following upon the next Table.  
† For the returns of 1st January, 1892 and 1900, the population has been estimated to the middle of the years previous.



Ratio of paupers to population in three age groups. Comparison with previous returns.

RATIO OF PAUPERS AT CERTAIN AGE GROUPS TO POPULATION IN THE SAME AGE GROUPS.  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses; and Vagrants).

Dates.	Under 16.		16 and under 65.		65 and upwards.		All paupers.	
	Number.	Per cent. of estimated population at same ages.	Number.	Per cent. of estimated population at same ages.	Number.	Per cent. of estimated population at same ages.	Number.	Per cent. of estimated population.
January 1st, 1892 - -	229,178	2·12	203,171	1·21	268,397	19·50	700,746	2·41
July 1st, 1899— Excluding all insane - -	204,449	1·84	191,221	0·99	278,718	18·69	674,388	2·12
Including insane in work-houses and on out-relief, the number of whom has been estimated for the different age groups - - -	205,864	1·85	208,283	1·08	282,668	18·96	696,815	2·19
January 1st, 1900— Excluding all insane - -	208,285	1·87	207,671	1·08	286,929	19·24	702,885	2·20
Including insane in work-houses and on out-relief, the number of whom has been estimated for the different age groups - - -	209,659	1·88	224,957	1·17	290,931	19·51	725,547	2·28
September 1st, 1903— Excluding persons who were only in receipt of relief constructively by reason of relief being given to wives and children - - -	—	—	206,248	1·00	284,265	18·31	—	—
Including such persons (estimated) - - -	—	—	222,735	1·08	289,760	18·63	—	—
March 31st, 1906 - - -	237,721	2·09	260,855	1·21	318,436	19·90	817,012	2·36



60. Before attempting to consider the results obtained in the Table it will be well to show what the necessary qualifications amount to. The figures for 1892 and 1906 both include all paupers, except lunatics in asylums, registered hospitals, and licensed houses, and vagrants. The returns of 1899 and 1900 omit the insane in workhouses or in receipt of out-relief. But as the dates to which the counts relate were the same as those of the half-yearly returns, the total of these classes is known, though it cannot be divided into the three age groups. On July 1st, 1899, the insane in workhouses and on out-relief numbered 22,427, and on January 1st, 1900, they numbered 22,662. Each of these figures represents .08 per cent. of the estimated population in 1899. It appears from the Pauper Census taken on March 31st, 1906, that rather more than three-fourths of these classes are between the ages of fifteen and sixty-five, and if we suppose that the numbers in 1899 and 1900 were similarly made up, the ratio of paupers to population at those ages would be increased from .99 per cent. to 1.08 per cent. on July 1st, 1899, and from 1.08 per cent. to 1.17 per cent. on January 1st, 1900. The corresponding ratios for paupers aged sixty-five and upwards would be increased from 18.69 per cent. to 18.96 per cent. on July 1st, 1899, and from 19.24 per cent. to 19.51 per cent. on January 1st, 1900. In the case of children the ratios are hardly affected.

Adjustments required in earlier returns for purposes of comparison.

61. It is more difficult to make an estimate of the number omitted from the return of September 1st, 1903, on account of the exclusion of "persons who were only in receipt of relief constructively\* by reason of relief being given to wives or children." From the weekly returns of pauperism it appears that the number in receipt of relief on the last day of the first week of September, 1903, exceeded the number relieved on the last day of the first week of July, 1903, by 1.06 per cent. The number of adult paupers on July 1st, 1903 (excluding lunatics in asylums, etc., and vagrants), as shown in the half-yearly returns, was 507,120, and if it be assumed that the number of adult paupers on July 1st and September 1st varied in the same proportion as is shown by the weekly returns for the total number of paupers—an assumption which may fairly be made in view of the smallness of the total difference on the two dates—the number of adult paupers on September 1st would be estimated at 512,495. According to the second "Burt" return of September 1st, 1903, the number of adult paupers is given as 490,513. The two figures relate to the same classes, except for the omission from the "Burt" return of "persons who were only in receipt of relief constructively by reason of relief being given to wives or children." It may be deduced from these calculations, therefore, that such persons numbered approximately 512,495 — 490,513, or 21,982.

62. No information is available which would enable this number to be divided between the two age groups "16 to 65" and "65 and upwards," but it may be assumed that, so far as it represents parents of children in receipt of relief, such parents would fall almost wholly within the ages of sixteen to sixty-five. In the absence of better *data* it is proposed to allot three-fourths of the total to the age group "16 to 65" and one-fourth to the age group "65 and upwards." On this basis, the ratio of paupers to population would be raised from 1.00 per cent. to 1.08 per cent. for ages between sixteen and sixty-five, and from 18.31 per cent. to 18.63 per cent. for ages above sixty-five.

63. These adjustments must be regarded as only approximate, for they all depend to some extent upon estimates, but without them no comparison can be made. Accepting the adjustments as approximately correct, the Table reveals no startling change in the ratio to population of the three age classes of paupers. The three winter counts of 1892, 1900, and 1906, show ratios of 1.21, 1.17 and 1.21 per cent. respectively for paupers aged sixteen to sixty-five. It would thus appear that whilst there has been a very slight increase between the years 1900 and 1906 in the ratio of paupers aged sixteen to sixty-five to the population of the same ages, the ratio in 1903 was no greater than it was in the year 1892. The summer counts of 1899 and 1903 also showed the same ratios in this group.

Ratio of adult paupers under 60 to population shows a slight increase.

64. With regard to paupers over sixty-five the proportion to population shows a slight tendency to increase, but in the case of children there appears to be little change as compared with the year 1892, though some diminution and subsequent increase occurred during the interval.

Aged pauperism has also increased.

\* When relief is given specially for a wife or child the head of the family is considered to be constructively relieved. (See pars. 13 and 14.)



The ratios for the three classes were :—

Years.	Under 16.	16 and under 65.	65 and over.	All Ages.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1892 - - -	2·12	1·21	19·50	2·41
1899 - - -	1·85	1·08	18·96	2·19
1900 - - -	1·88	1·17	19·51	2·28
1903 - - -	—	1·08	18·63	—
1906 - - -	2·09	1 21	19·90	2·36

State of pauperism at dates of counts.

65. It should, however, be mentioned that the level of pauperism at the dates included in the Table varied considerably. The lowest point of the winter counts of the cycle of 1888-9 to 1895-6 was reached in 1892, when the first of the five counts included in the Table was made. The years 1899 and 1900 were marked by extraordinary industrial activity, and pauperism was very low, although it had not then reached the lowest level of the cycle in which those years stood. On the other hand, in the winter of 1906 pauperism was at a very high level, although there had been a slight decline since the previous winter. In the case of the three winter counts the first two were thus taken at periods of low pauperism, and the last during a period of high pauperism. In the summer of 1903 employment was falling though pauperism was very little higher than it was in the summer of 1899.

Increase in number of paupers aged 16 to 65.

66. It would appear that pauperism at the age group sixteen to sixty-five is most affected by industrial fluctuations for, comparing 1906, a year of high pauperism, with the years 1892 and 1900, years of low pauperism, it is found that the increase in that group was proportionately greater than in the other groups. But comparing the two good years of 1892 and 1900 one with another, and the two not very dissimilar years of 1899 and 1903, there was also a larger increase in the age group sixteen to sixty-five, as will be seen from the following Table :—

Age Groups.	Increase per cent. in estimated population between—		Increase per cent. between—			
	1891 and 1899.	1891 and 1906.	1892 and 1900.	1900 and 1906.	1892 and 1906.	1899 and 1903.
Under 16 years -	3·1	4·5	— 8·5	13·4	3·7	—
16 and under 65 -	13·9	21·5	10·7	16·0	28·4	6·9
65 and upwards -	8·4	12·8	8·4	9·5	18·6	2·5
Total - -	9·6	14·8	3·5	12·6	16·6	—

Changes in age constitution of paupers.

67. Therefore, although the statistics which have been given show no great change in the relation of paupers to population in the three important age groups, it is seen from this Table that the age group sixteen to sixty-five is increasing in numbers most rapidly, and from the Table on p. 58 that there had been certain changes in the age constitution of the paupers. The proportion of paupers at ages between sixteen and sixty-five had appreciably increased, that of aged paupers had increased, but was showing a tendency to decline during more recent years, whilst that of children had diminished considerably. It may be concluded, therefore, that these changes follow, to some extent, the same course as the changes which are taking place in the age constitution of the population generally. In the General Report upon the Census of 1901, it is shown that between 1891 and 1901 the proportion of children under fifteen years of age fell from 350·7 to 324·2 per 1,000 inhabitants, of adults between fifteen and sixty-five years of age it rose from 601·9 to 629·1 per 1,000, and of adults over sixty-five fell very slightly from 47·3 to 46·7 per 1,000.



68. In the following Table the same particulars are given for male and female paupers separately as are given for the total in the Table on p. 59. It was not thought necessary, however, to make the somewhat laborious adjustments in regard to the classes omitted from the previous returns.

Pauperism rate for men and women separately in two age groups. Comparison with previous returns.

RATIO OF PAUPERS AT CERTAIN AGE GROUPS TO POPULATION IN THE SAME AGE GROUPS.  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses ; and Vagrants.)

Dates.		16 and under 65.		65 and upwards.	
		Number.	Per cent. of estimated population at same ages.	Number.	Per cent. of estimated population at same ages.
January 1st, 1892	{ Males Females	70,955 132,216	0·88 1·50	97,510 170,887	16·04 22·25
July 1st, 1899 *	{ Males Females	60,526 130,695	0·66 1·30	100,594 178,124	15·45 21·20
January 1st, 1900 *	{ Males Females	72,443 135,228	0·79 1·35	107,758 179,171	16·55 21·33
September 1st, 1903†	{ Males Females	71,336 134,912	0·73 1·26	103,461 180,804	15·35 20·58
March 31st, 1906	{ Males Females	100,887 159,968	0·98 1·42	121,891 196,545	17·63 21·64

69. The general trend of the percentages does not differ very much from that shown in the Table on p. 59, but it is clear that the ratio of male paupers to population has increased to a greater extent between 1892 and 1906 than the ratio for women paupers. Disregarding population (it may be noted that the female population increases more rapidly than the male population) the percentage increases for men and women paupers at the two age groups were as follows:—

Increase in number of men and women under and over 65.

		Increase per cent. between 1892 and 1906.	
		16 and under 65.	65 and upwards.
Men	- - - - -	42·2	25·0
Women	- - - - -	21·0	15·0

70. In the above comparisons it has not been possible to include the age statistics of paupers obtained at the Censuses of 1891 and 1901, as these relate only to indoor paupers. But as they give the ages in great detail they provide a useful comparison with the fuller results obtained by the Pauper Census of 1906. The figures for the three years are brought together in the accompanying Table B, and are reproduced in Diagrams C of the Report. Diagram C 1 shows the number of male and female paupers at each decade of life, and Diagram C 2 the proportion to population at each age group.

Ages of indoor paupers in 1891, 1901, and 1906.

71. In comparing the years one with another it should be remembered that the years 1891 and 1901 were years of low pauperism, although the number of indoor paupers was considerably higher in 1901 than in 1891. In the year 1906 pauperism was at a very high level.

72. It must be distinctly borne in mind that the figures relate to indoor paupers only, for indoor pauperism presents some different features from those already referred to in connection with total pauperism. It will be seen, *e.g.*, that, generally speaking, the number of female indoor paupers and their ratio to the female population are below the corresponding numbers and rates for male paupers, whereas in the total of the pauper population the reverse is the case, the explanation being, of course, that outdoor relief is given much

\* Excluding all insane.

† Excluding persons only constructively in receipt of relief.



more freely to women (especially to widows with children) than to men.\* It frequently happens, moreover, that men receive indoor relief more often than women because they cannot obtain outside the attention they require.

73. The first Diagram shows that the number of male paupers relieved in "Workhouse Institutions" was greater than that of female paupers at all the age groups except at ages between fifteen and thirty-five and over eighty-five. It is not altogether clear why women between fifteen and thirty-five should form an exception to the general rule. There is a large excess of able-bodied women in health and temporarily disabled, and it seems probable, therefore, that a large proportion of the excess is on account of young women (married and single) awaiting confinement or recently confined. The following are the figures for indoor paupers aged sixteen to thirty-five:—

Indoor paupers.	In health.	Temporarily disabled.
Able-bodied women (aged 16 and under 35) - - -	3,789	5,112
" " men ( " " " ) - - -	1,973	3,645
Excess of women - - -	1,816	1,467

74. It may also be explained in connection with this Diagram that the slower progression in each of the three years (1891, 1901 and 1906) in the numbers of female indoor paupers at the ages of thirty-five to fifty-five, as compared with the progression of the corresponding numbers of males, is due to the preference shown by Boards of Guardians for outdoor relief in the case of women of these ages. The proportion of women paupers between thirty-five and fifty-five years of age receiving outdoor relief was 75·1 per cent. in 1906, whilst at ages between fifty-five and sixty it was only 69·0 per cent., and for males at ages thirty-five to fifty-five it was only 41·4 per cent.

75. The following observations, taken from the General Report upon the Census of 1891, bear upon these points:—

"That there should be proportionally more male than female inmates of workhouses in the later periods of life is readily intelligible. Men, as their higher death-rate shows, are more liable than women to serious illness; and, seeing that as a rule their occupations require more strength, slighter degrees of ill-health incapacitate them from earning their livelihood. There are, moreover, many more light occupations open to old women than to old men. These considerations explain with sufficient probability the male excess among paupers after thirty-five years of age. But, why there should be similar excess in the earlier stages of life, namely, among children and young persons under fifteen, is not so evident. We have made such inquiry into this matter as was open to us, and, though we cannot speak with full certainty, believe that the explanation lies in the following facts. There are a number of charitable schools and institutions which are certified by the Local Government Board as suitable for the reception of pauper children on payment by the guardians. These are mainly established and managed by ladies, and are therefore naturally in much larger proportion for girls than for boys. Thus, of the 118 institutions of this kind included in the official lists for 1891 and limited to one or the other sex, only nineteen were exclusively for boys, while ninety-nine were exclusively for girls. Again, there is a practice in some unions which tells in the same direction, tends, that is, to increase the number of boys in the workhouses as compared with the number of girls. When a widow with several children applies for relief, the guardians allow her to remain out with some of the children while they relieve her of the charge of the rest, and in such cases the mother almost invariably sends in the boys, as costing more to clothe and feed, and at the same time being less handy in their home than their sisters. For similar reasons, when children are boarded-out, there are many more persons ready to act as foster-parents for girls than for boys, and we are informed by Miss Mason, the Local Government Inspector of Boarded-out Children, that there are some committees who only undertake to receive girls, while there are none who similarly confine their operations to boys.

"It remains to consider how it comes about that, while males predominate in so marked a degree at all other ages, the opposite is the case among paupers between fifteen and thirty-five years of age, and more especially among those who are from twenty to twenty-five years old. The explanation appears to lie partly in the fact that at this period of life a man's health and muscular vigour are at their best, so that he can readily command employment, but mainly in the further fact that at this period a very large

\* In the unions to which the Outdoor Relief Prohibitory Order applies, out-relief to able-bodied men and women is prohibited, but exceptions are made, *inter alia*, in regard to widows during the first six months of widowhood, widows with children, and the wives of men in the custody of the law, in His Majesty's forces, or who are non-resident. In the unions to which the Outdoor Relief Regulation Order applies outdoor relief to able-bodied men is only permitted if the man be set to work. This provision does not apply to able-bodied women, or to the wives of men in the custody of the law or who are non-resident.



number of young unmarried women, who are either about to become, or have already become, mothers, take refuge in the workhouse, having no other means of supporting themselves or their infants. It has been stated by the Registrar-General (*Forty-fifth Annual Report*, p. xi.) that more than 16 per cent. of the illegitimate children born in England and Wales are born in workhouses ; and, on examination of the Census schedules for workhouses in North Wales and six English counties,\* it has been found that, out of 3,561 female inmates, 353, or 10 per cent, were unmarried mothers, having with them no fewer than 597 illegitimate children."

76. An examination of the three curves for males in Diagram C. 1 included in the Report shows that, at any rate as regards indoor paupers, the increase in the numbers becomes greater as age advances from the earlier years of middle life. The curve for 1901 rises more rapidly than that for 1891 from ages as early as thirty-five, and in the same way the curve for 1906 leaves behind that for 1901. The curves then spread out with successive age periods, indicating larger increases in the later years of life.

77. The point will, perhaps, be more readily appreciated from an examination of the following Table showing the rates of increase between 1891 and 1906 at each age group :—

Rates of increase of male and female indoor paupers.

Age Groups.	Increase or Decrease between 1891 and 1901.		Increase or Decrease between 1901 and 1906.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 5 years - - -	+ 12·5	+ 9·9	+ 18·2	+ 21·1
5 years and under 10 years -	- 4·1	- 2·1	+ 12·4	+ 18·7
10 " " " 15 " -	- 3·7	+ 0·9	+ 7·4	+ 21·5
15 " " " 20 " -	- 18·2	- 5·6	+ 41·5	+ 22·6
20 " " " 25 " -	—	+ 0·7	+ 29·0	+ 9·5
25 " " " 35 " -	+ 8·8	+ 5·2	+ 32·2	+ 12·1
35 " " " 45 " -	+ 18·7	+ 16·6	+ 28·7	+ 8·9
45 " " " 55 " -	+ 35·6	+ 19·8	+ 28·0	+ 9·9
55 " " " 65 " -	+ 37·5	+ 20·6	+ 34·2	+ 11·6
65 " " " 75 " -	+ 27·2	+ 19·2	+ 24·6	+ 11·0
75 " " " 85 " -	+ 34·1	+ 40·2	+ 14·7	+ 11·0
85 years and upwards - -	+ 37·0	+ 29·1	+ 30·7	+ 37·4
Total - - -	+ 20·5	+ 15·1	+ 23·9	+ 13·7

78. Between 1891 and 1901 the number of youths between fifteen and twenty years of age appears to have declined, but there was an increase in the number of men at every age group above twenty-five, and the rate of increase grew at successive age groups up to the age of sixty-five. Between 1901 and 1906 every age group shows an increase, which is proportionately greatest at the ages from fifteen to sixty-five. The numbers for women and girls show very similar movements, but the rates of increase are much smaller, and in 1906 large increases are shown for girls. The rates of increase between 1901 and 1906 for boys and girls under sixteen must, however, be accepted with caution, for it has been necessary to estimate the number of each sex amongst some 16,500 of the indoor children in 1906.

79. Diagram C. 2 in the Report shows the rates per 1,000 of indoor paupers at various age groups to the population of the same age groups. The rate for males is higher in 1901 than in 1891 at every age from forty-five onwards, and the breach widens as age increases. The rate for 1906 is higher than that for 1901 at every age group, but the difference is only slightly marked at ages thirty-five to forty-five, though it again becomes more prominent at ages from forty-five to fifty-five, and continues to increase at the later periods of life.

Increase in rate of indoor pauperism at various age groups.

\* Namely, Cornwall, Norfolk, Herefordshire, Shropshire, Cumberland, and Westmorland.



Increase is not due to transfers from outdoor lists.

80. The increase in indoor pauperism between 1891 and 1906 was accompanied by a considerable increase in the number of outdoor paupers. Taking the weekly returns for the dates nearest to the Census dates the numbers relieved were as follows :—

	Indoor Paupers.	Outdoor Paupers.
On last day of first week of April, 1891 - -	178,673	491,082
On last day of last week of March, 1901 - -	213,360	494,325
On 31st March, 1906 - - - - -	257,624	546,700

The increase in indoor pauperism cannot, therefore, be attributed to a transfer from the outdoor lists.

Ages of pauper children.

81. Pauper children under sixteen years of age (indoor and outdoor, but omitting casuals) numbered 237,721 on March 31st, 1906. Arranging the numbers in quinquennial age groups, the following figures are obtained :—

Under 5 years	- - - - -	51,767
5 to 10 years	- - - - -	89,268
10 to 15 „	- - - - -	90,586
15 to 20 „	- - - - -	12,485

Ages at which children commence work.

82. The enormous decrease after the age of fifteen has been passed is due, of course, to the boys and girls being sent to work and becoming self-supporting, but in the Table on p. 110, in which the figures are given in greater detail, and the ratios to population are also given, it is shown that the decline due to this cause commenced at an earlier age than fifteen. Up to ages between ten and thirteen the proportion to population increases continuously, but thereafter diminishes. It is clear, therefore, that many pauper children commence their industrial careers at thirteen years of age, if not earlier. A closer examination of the rates for indoor and outdoor pauper children respectively shows, however, that whilst the rate for outdoor pauper children commences to diminish at thirteen, the indoor rate does not decline until the age of fourteen years has been reached. At *thirteen* years of age, indeed, the indoor rate shows an increase over that for ages *ten to thirteen*. It is not amongst the indoor children, therefore, that work commences at such early ages. (See Tables C. and D.)

Cause of larger ratio of child pauperism at higher ages.

83. The increasing proportion of pauper children to population at ages up to the group ten to thirteen will probably be due to the fact that as children grow older there is a greater risk of their losing one or both of their parents. Upwards of 60 per cent. of the pauper children are orphans or are dependent on widows, and it will easily be seen how great an influence this factor must have upon the number of children relieved at different ages.

Ages of children of able-bodied widows receiving out-relief.

84. The ages of the children dependent on able-bodied widows in receipt of outdoor relief were as follows :—

Age Groups.	Medical Relief only.	Non-Resident Relief.	Other Outdoor Relief.	Total.
Under 1 year - - -	17	38	1,124	1,179
1 year and under 3 years -	37	284	6,005	6,326
3 years „ „ 5 „ -	47	551	10,102	10,700
5 „ „ „ 10 „ -	140	2,041	37,260	39,441
10 „ „ „ 13 „ -	130	1,296	25,419	26,845
13 „ „ „ 14 „ -	51	348	6,891	7,290
14 „ „ „ 15 „ -	37	174	3,198	3,409
15 „ „ „ 16 „ -	20	90	1,749	1,859
Total - - -	479	4,822	91,748	97,049



85. The number of casual paupers at the date of the Census was 10,927, all but 110 of whom were relieved in the workhouse, casual wards, or infirmaries. Their ages were as follows :—

Children under 16 years of age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245
Adults, 16 years and under 60 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,645
„ 60 „ „ upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,037
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,927

86. The particulars obtained did not include the sex of casuals, but according to the Report of the Departmental Committee on Vagrancy the sex and age of the vagrants relieved on January 1st, 1905, were :—

Age Groups.	Men.	Women.	Children.
Under 16 years of age	—	—	188
16 years and under 35	2,156	132	—
35 „ „ „ 65	6,143	660	—
65 „ „ „ upwards	394	95	—
	8,693	887	188

The number of women and children amongst the vagrant population is, thus, comparatively small.

87. The statistics of casual paupers must, however, be used cautiously. The numbers taken from the Census are those of casuals relieved at midnight between March 31st and April 1st, 1906, that is to say, they are the numbers relieved at a given moment. Those of January 1st, 1905, are also for one night. The number of people who are habitually tramping from place to place will be much larger than this, for they will not all be in receipt of relief at the same time. The statistics obtained by the Local Government Board have shown the number relieved *at any time during the day* of the half-yearly counts, though the number relieved on one night only has been added in recent years. The total number relieved during the course of the day includes twice over those casuals who slept in different casual wards on the two nights forming part of the day of the count, and it appears that, taking the half-yearly counts between July 1st, 1897, and January 1st, 1907, inclusive—a period of ten years—the number has exceeded the number relieved on one night only by a mean percentage of 76·1 for the winter counts, and of 72·1 for the summer counts. It is obvious that no count of the number of casuals during a period of time embracing more than one night can claim to avoid duplicate reckonings, and though an accurate count of the casuals relieved at a given moment may be obtained it is much smaller in relation to the total number of casuals than in the case of other classes of paupers.

Difficulty in obtaining complete statistics of casuals.

88. The Vagrancy Committee considered this question, and after referring to the various estimates which had been put forward of the total number of vagrants, concluded as follows :—

Estimate of total number of vagrants.

“The only conclusion from the figures at which we arrive is that the number of persons with no settled home and no visible means of subsistence probably reaches, at times of trade depression, as high a total as 70,000 or 80,000, while in times of industrial activity (as in 1900) it might not exceed 30,000 or 40,000. Between these limits the number varies, affected by the conditions of trade, weather, and economic causes. In our Inquiry we are more concerned with the habitual vagrant, that is, the class whom trade conditions do not affect. Of this class there is always an irreducible minimum, though successive depressions of trade may increasingly swell the numbers. No definite figures as to this permanent class can be obtained, but we are inclined to think that the total number would not exceed 20,000 to 30,000.”



6.—*The Classification of Persons in Receipt of Relief.*

System of  
classifying  
paupers for  
half-yearly  
returns was  
adopted for  
Pauper Census.

89. The method adopted at the Pauper Census for classifying the persons in receipt of relief followed the system upon which the half-yearly returns are constructed, and which is, in the main, laid down by the General Order for Accounts, 1867. The only departure from the half-yearly form of return was the separate enumeration of widows in the case of institutional relief. The classification in detail will be found on the specimen forms on pp. 106 and 107, and it will be observed that persons relieved in institutions are classified in a somewhat different way from those otherwise relieved. The main distinction in both classifications is, however, between the able-bodied and the not able-bodied; but an important qualification should be borne in mind in this respect, viz., that wives relieved in institutions are classified according to their own physical condition, whilst, if in receipt of out-relief, they follow the classification of their husbands, *i.e.* they are classed as wives of able-bodied men, or not able-bodied men as the case may be. The physical condition of wives on the outdoor relief lists was not, therefore, ascertained. With "able-bodied" adults are included persons ordinarily able-bodied but temporarily disabled at the time, and these classes are distinguished from the able-bodied in health. In the indoor returns able-bodied married couples are separately enumerated and, as already stated, widows are also distinguished.

90. In the outdoor returns the classification is rather more elaborate. Following the exceptions mentioned in the Outdoor Relief Prohibitory Order, 1844, able-bodied men are classified in four groups according to the cause of seeking relief, viz. :—

- (1) Cases of sudden and urgent necessity.
- (2) On account of their own sickness or infirmity.
- (3) On account of the sickness, accident, or infirmity of any of the family, or of a funeral; and
- (4) On account of want of work or other causes;

whilst able-bodied women without husbands, or relieved apart from their husbands, are shown under the four groups of :—

- (1) Widows.
- (2) Single women without children.
- (3) Mothers of illegitimate children.
- (4) Wives relieved in the absence of the husband.

91. In both indoor and outdoor returns, children, *i.e.*, boys and girls under sixteen years of age, are classified according to whether they are the children of able-bodied or not able-bodied parents or are orphans, deserted, etc., and in the outdoor returns the children of the able-bodied men and the three groups of able-bodied women with children are distinguished. The sex of children was not asked for in the Census returns, though it has been ascertainable and ascertained for most of those relieved indoors.

92. Lunatics and idiots relieved in Poor Law institutions or in receipt of out-relief are shown separately.

93. Casual paupers are also shown separately, but their sex was not shown upon the Census returns.

Classification  
open to criticism.

94. Although this classification has remained in force for forty years, it is open to criticism in many respects.



95. Previous to the year 1903, the general instructions which had been given by the Poor Law Board or Local Government Board with regard to the classification of the paupers in the compilation of the returns, were embodied in the headings to the columns of the forms of return, in footnotes to those forms and in the footnotes to the form of the Outdoor Relief List contained in the General Order for Accounts, 1867, and difficulty must not infrequently have arisen in determining the particular class under which a pauper should be placed.

96. It would appear that widely different views are taken by Poor Law officials in regard to the use of the terms. In ten unions (including *e.g.* Bodmin and Wetherby) no men were returned in the Census returns as "able-bodied" and in others (*e.g.* Shoreditch and Brighton) all indoor paupers over sixty years of age and all but one or two outdoor paupers over sixty were classed as "not able-bodied." The inmates of the Infirmary belonging to the Birmingham Union who were under sixty years of age were all classed as "able-bodied" and those over sixty years of age as "not able-bodied." The inmates of the infirm wards of the workhouse of the same union were all under sixty years of age and described as "able-bodied" and of the 1,266 inmates of the other wards who were over sixty years of age all but three were classed as "not able-bodied." On the other hand, in some unions several persons over seventy-five years of age and a few even over eighty and eighty-five years of age were classed as "able-bodied." Of the total number of male indoor paupers over sixty years of age (excluding casuals and lunatics) in England and Wales, it is found that 2·0 per cent. are described as able-bodied, but in some unions the proportion so described is more than 50 per cent. For instance, in the Poole Union out of forty male indoor paupers over sixty years of age, thirty-three are classed as able-bodied, and in the Llanelly Union twenty-one out of thirty-three are so described. In the large urban union of South Shields eighty-three out of 274 male indoor paupers over sixty, or 30·3 per cent. are classed as able-bodied.

Varying views of Poor Law officials in regard to term "able-bodied."

97. It appears from returns collected by Dr. Downes in 1906, that the practice is almost universal in London workhouses of classifying as able-bodied those persons for whom the No. 1 (male) and No. 3 (female) diets have been prescribed by the Medical Officer, though in some workhouses this principle is adopted in a modified form, *e.g.*, by the omission of persons over sixty although certified for the No. 1 or 3 diets. In a few workhouses the classification for statistical purposes is wholly independent of the dietary classification. The enquiries made by Dr. Downes show that on 1st January, 1906, the number of men in London workhouses classified as "able-bodied" in the statistical returns was 3,919, whilst the number on No. 1 and 1a diets was 3,547. Of these numbers 1,457 or 37·2 per cent. of the number classified as able-bodied and 41 per cent. of the number on No. 1 and 1a diets were, in the opinion of the master, "fit to do a full day's hard work." Similar returns were again obtained by Dr. Downes on 7th March, 1908, when it appears that, out of 3,861 men on No. 1 or 1a diets 1,426, or 36·9 per cent. were, in the opinion of the master, "fit to do a full day's hard work." This return also shows that 1,998 men were, in the opinion of the master, "capable of earning their own living."

98. Reference should also be made to another question which will affect the results obtained from the classification according to physical condition. It appears that the Indoor Relief Lists of the Poor Law infirmaries separated from the workhouses do not classify the inmates under the two heads of "able-bodied" and "not able-bodied," and that in filling up the returns all the inmates were, in many parishes and unions, entered as "not able-bodied." This was the case, for instance, in the parish of Fulham, although the Clerk states that some of the inmates of the separate infirmary were undoubtedly only temporarily disabled. It was also the case in many other unions having separate infirmaries\*, and in the total it is found that whilst the separate infirmaries were housing 10,441

"Able-bodied" paupers not distinguished in Indoor Relief Lists of separate infirmaries.

\* *Viz.*, Hammersmith, Fulham, Chelsea, St. George's, St. Marylebone, Islington, Shoreditch, St. George-in-the-East, Kingston, Leicester, Stockport, Liverpool, West Derby, and Salford. In the separate infirmaries of these unions there were 5,087 inmates all classed as "not able-bodied."



adults under sixty years of age only 5,638 adult inmates were classed as able-bodied.

Married couples.

99. The form of indoor relief list contains columns for separately recording married couples under the heads of "able-bodied" and "not able-bodied" respectively. The columns are, no doubt, intended to apply exclusively to cases in which both man and wife are able-bodied, or not able-bodied as the case may be. There is evidence in the Commissioner's Census returns, however, that the Poor Law officials do not all hold this view, and the results of that Census for the whole country show an excess of women under the head of "married couples," the actual numbers being 862 men and 1,026 women.

Classification of children.

100. In the indoor relief list children are enumerated according as to whether their parents are able-bodied or not able-bodied, but this appears to leave it an open question as to what should be done when one parent is able-bodied and the other is not.

103. Other minor difficulties might be mentioned, but enough has been said to show that difficulties have arisen which must inevitably have affected the accuracy of the Statistics.

104. Bearing these points in mind, it is proposed to examine the results obtained from the adoption of the classification in the Pauper Census returns.

Physical and mental condition of indoor and outdoor adult paupers.

105. If, in the outdoor returns, the question of the classification of wives with their husbands be waived, both indoor and outdoor adult paupers other than casuals may be classed under three main headings as follows :—

—	Indoor.		Outdoor.		Total.	
	Number.	Per cent. of total.	Number.	Per cent. of total.	Number.	Per cent. of total.
Able-bodied - -	49,921	25·3	73,485	19·3	123,406	21·3
Not able-bodied -	130,682	66·2	303,669	79·5	434,351	75·0
Lunatics and idiots	16,815	8·5	4,719	1·2	21,534	3·7
Total - - -	197,418	100·0	381,873	100·0	579,291	100·0

106. For the half-yearly pauperism returns for January 1st, 1907, the Local Government Board ascertained, with regard to wives of men in receipt of outdoor relief, the number who were themselves able-bodied and the number not able-bodied. The enquiry showed that the number of able-bodied wives of men receiving outdoor relief exceeded the number of wives of able-bodied men receiving outdoor relief by 55·2 per cent., the actual numbers being 18,694 and 12,048 respectively. This difference is not sufficient to affect the conclusion to be drawn from the above Table that nearly 75 per cent. of the total number of adult paupers are described as "not able-bodied." The age statistics showed that 65·6 per cent. of the adult paupers were over sixty years of age.

107. It will also be seen that whilst the number of able-bodied paupers receiving outdoor relief is much in excess of the number receiving indoor relief, owing to the large number of widows receiving out-relief, yet the proportion who were able-bodied of those relieved indoors was higher than the corresponding proportion in the case of outdoor relief.



108. Analysing the figures relating to paupers who are described as “not able-bodied,” the following Table is obtained :—

Adult paupers  
who are not able  
bodied.

NOT ABLE-BODIED ADULTS.

	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Under 60 :						
Indoor - - - -	12,901	51·6	9,508	24·4	22,409	35·0
Outdoor - - - -	12,091	48·4	29,473	75·6	41,564	65·0
Total - - - -	24,992	100·0	38,981	100·0	63,973	100·0
Over 60 :						
Indoor - - - -	67,978	47·5	40,295	17·7	108,273	29·2
Outdoor - - - -	75,104	52·5	187,001	82·3	262,105	70·8
Total - - - -	143,082	100·0	227,296	100·0	370,378	100·0
All adults :						
Indoor - - - -	80,879	48·1	49,803	18·7	130,682	30·1
Outdoor - - - -	87,195	51·9	216,474	81·3	303,669	69·9
Total - - - -	168,074	100·0	266,277	100·0	434,351	100·0

109. It will be observed from this Table that 41,564 adult outdoor paupers under sixty years of age were described as not able-bodied. From inquiries made in a few Unions it appears that this class is chiefly made up of men and women permanently disabled through sickness or infirmity, and includes phthisical and paralytic cases, cases of heart disease, rheumatism, epilepsy, cancer, blindness, etc.

110. Of the total of 434,351 paupers who are not able-bodied the number of males and females was :—

Males - - - - - 168,074 = 38·7 per cent.

Females - - - - - 266,277 = 61·3 „ „

and as the percentages are much the same for the general body of adult paupers, there is no great difference between males and females in the proportion of able-bodied and not able-bodied to the total.

111. The proportion of the “not able-bodied” males who were under sixty years of age was nearly 15 per cent. In the case of females, if allowance be made for the transfer (previously mentioned) of about 7,000 women to the able-bodied class, the proportion would be about 12 per cent. The greater liability of males to accidents of occupation may account for the slight difference.

112. Rather less than one-half of the “not able-bodied” males were relieved in institutions, but in the case of females only about one-fifth were so relieved. These proportions were somewhat greater for males and females under sixty years of age.

113. Widows formed 60·6 per cent. of the total number of indoor female paupers who were “not able-bodied.” The corresponding proportion for outdoor paupers was not ascertained.



Able-bodied  
adult paupers.

114. The Table for "able-bodied" paupers corresponding to that given for paupers who are described as "not able-bodied" is as follows :—

ABLE-BODIED ADULTS.

	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Under 60—						
Indoor - - -	26,311	61·5	21,669	28·3	47,980	40·2
Outdoor - - -	16,458	38·5	55,022	71·7	71,480	59·8
Total - - -	42,769	100·0	76,691	100·0	119,460	100·0
Over 60						
Indoor - - -	1,392	59·7	549	34·0	1,941	49·2
Outdoor - - -	938	40·3	1,067	66·0	2,005	50·8
Total - - -	2,330	100·0	1,616	100·0	3,946	100·0
All adults—						
Indoor - - -	27,703	61·4	22,218	28·4	49,921	40·5
Outdoor - - -	17,396	38·6	56,089	71·6	73,485	59·5
Total - - -	45,099	100·0	78,307	100·0	123,406	100·0

115. Of the total of 123,406 paupers who are able-bodied the number of males and females was :—

Males - - - - - 45,099 = 36·5 per cent.  
Females - - - - - 78,307 = 63·5 „ „

116. The classification of persons over sixty as able-bodied has been already mentioned. It will be seen from the Table that 2,330 males and 1,616 females were so described.

117. The preference shown for the outdoor method of relieving women is again prominent, the Table showing 72 per cent. of able-bodied women so relieved, and only 39 per cent. of able-bodied men. If these figures were adjusted so as to include the able-bodied wives of men who are "not able-bodied," the proportion of able-bodied women paupers receiving outdoor relief would be increased to about 74 per cent.

Analysis of  
number of able-  
bodied adult  
paupers.

118. The question of the able-bodied being perhaps the most serious of the problems of pauperism, it will be desirable to analyse more closely the number returned under this head. Persons over sixty years of age may be at once set aside. Though classed as able-bodied they cannot be in a physical condition to compete with younger men in the industrial world. There are left 119,460 persons, and these are classified in the returns as follows :—

Able-bodied adults under 60 years of age.	Indoor.	
	In health.	Temporarily disabled.
Married couples :		
Men - - - - -	526	262
Women - - - - -	619	368
Other men - - - - -	9,090	16,433
Other women :		
Widows - - - - -	1,718	2,668
Others - - - - -	6,643	9,653
	18,596	29,384
	47,980	



										<i>Outdoor.</i>	
MEN: Sudden and urgent necessity - - - - -										315	}
Own sickness, accident, or infirmity - - - - -										8,720	
Sickness, &c., of family - - - - -										4,337	
Want of work or other causes - - - - -										3,086	
WOMEN: Wives of above (whether able-bodied or not) - - - - -										12,179	}
Widows - - - - -										34,533	
Single women without children - - - - -										2,663	
Mothers of illegitimate children - - - - -										284	
Wives of non-resident men - - - - -										5,363	
										71,480	
Total indoor and outdoor - - - - -										119,460	

119. In the following Table the number of the ordinarily able-bodied who were sick or temporarily disabled are classified by age:—

Age Groups.	Indoor.		Outdoor.
	Men.	Women.	Men.
16 and under 20	508	862	203
20 " " 25	771	1,470	341
25 " " 35	2,366	2,780	1,881
35 " " 45	3,996	2,903	2,948
45 " " 55	5,743	3,081	2,428
55 " " 65	3,970	1,842	1,290
65 " " 75	251	161	181
75 " " 85	34	30	21
85 " upwards	4	6	—
Total - - -	17,643	13,135	9,293

120. Adult lunatics and idiots in Poor Law institutions numbered 16,815 and those Insane. in receipt of out-relief 4,719. Included in these totals were 9,605 men and 11,929 women.

121. Pauper children under sixteen years of age (omitting casuals) numbered 237,721. Pauper children. Of this number 58,991, or 24·8 per cent., were relieved in institutions and 178,730, or 75·2 per cent., were otherwise relieved, the latter total including children "boarded-out."

122. Some idea of these children's circumstances may be obtained from an examination of the classes into which they have been grouped. The largest class is that comprising the children of widows. Able-bodied widows receiving out-relief numbered 35,026, and they had 97,049 children dependent upon them. The half-yearly return for January 1st, 1906, shows, however, that the total number of children of widows in receipt of relief was 102,726, and the total number of children of widows was then about 43 per cent. of the total number of pauper children.

123. Orphans and other children relieved without parents numbered 47,111, of whom 37,248 were receiving institutional relief, and 9,863 were otherwise relieved, nearly all the latter being boarded-out.

124. There remain about 80,000 children, and of these 1,248 were lunatics or idiots, and the remainder were children whose parents were both living or whose fathers were living. The larger proportion of these, viz., 53,266 were children whose responsible parent was able-bodied, and who would in a large number of cases be temporarily disabled. The number of illegitimate children appears from the Local Government Board returns of January 1st, 1906, to be about 6,000.

#### 7.—The Method of Relief.

125. In the preceding sections reference has frequently been made to the number of various classes of paupers relieved in institutions and otherwise than in institutions respectively. Two Tables are given on pp. 110, 111 (Tables C and D) showing, in full detail, the number of indoor and outdoor paupers in age groups and by sex.



the numbers at the various age groups of the persons relieved in institutions and otherwise, distinguishing males and females. The Tables also show the ratio to population in each group and the proportion of the total number in each group who were relieved indoor and outdoor respectively, the proportions for males and females being shown separately.

126. In the case of paupers relieved in institutions similar figures have already been given in connection with the comparison with the Censuses of 1891 and 1901, but those figures included casuals and did not include persons maintained in institutions not belonging to Poor Law Authorities. The figures in Tables C and D include all indoor paupers except casuals. The ratios to population have been worked out upon estimates of the 1906 population.

127. The Tables show that over two-thirds of the persons relieved (68·6 per cent.) are in receipt of out-relief in one form or another, whilst less than one-third (31·4 per cent.) are relieved in institutions. In the case of children only 24·8 per cent. are relieved in institutions, whilst for adults under sixty, the proportion is 41·4 per cent. At ages between one and five years only one out of five pauper children is relieved in an institution, whilst three out of four paupers aged sixteen to twenty are so relieved.

Difference in  
method of relief  
for males and  
females.

128. The striking difference in the methods of relieving males and females is well brought out by these Tables. At every age group, except those between sixteen and thirty-five, the ratio of male indoor paupers to male population is greater than that of female indoor paupers to population, whilst at every age group, without exception, in the out-relief Table, the ratio of female paupers to population exceeds that of male paupers. Similarly the proportion of male paupers relieved indoors is greater at every age group than the proportion of female paupers. It may be noted, for instance, that whilst two-thirds of the male paupers aged sixty to sixty-five are relieved indoors, only 21·7 per cent. of the female paupers of the same ages are so relieved.

Classes of  
institutions and  
out-relief  
methods.

129. Table No. 2 (pp. 140-151) of the accompanying Tables shows in full detail the various classes of institutions in which the paupers were maintained and the method of relief in the case of outdoor paupers. It also shows the ages, in three groups, of the persons relieved under each of those classes. Table 3 shows the same details as regards the methods of relief, but classifies the persons under each heading in accordance with their physical and mental condition.

Institutions for  
children.  
Infirm wards.

130. The various Poor Law institutions throughout the country do not fall readily into the classes given in the Tables. For instance, great difficulty was experienced in classifying the institutions for children. It might be uncertain whether a particular school formed part of the workhouse or was "separate," whether another was a "school" or a "home," whether "homes" were "grouped" or "scattered" and whether receiving homes were part of a "grouped" or "scattered" system or were merely feeders for the workhouse or school. Then again, the distinction of the "infirmary (or infirm wards) of workhouse" from the other parts of the workhouse proved almost impossible, and the figures taken separately must be accepted only with the greatest caution.

Numbers relieved  
in various  
classes of  
institutions.

131. Bearing these points in mind reference may be made to some of the figures in Tables 2 and 3. Of the 256,409 paupers (other than casuals) relieved in institutions, 245,544 were in institutions belonging to Poor Law Authorities, and only 10,865 were in other institutions. The greater number of those relieved in Poor Law Institutions were, of course, in workhouses, where 186,686 paupers were maintained. Poor Law infirmaries and the sick asylums\* sheltered 22,663 paupers, and Poor Law schools and homes contained 26,526 pauper children.

132. The majority of the paupers maintained in institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities were children in certified schools and training and industrial homes.

Numbers relieved  
by various  
methods of out-  
relief.

133. Of the 560,603 persons relieved otherwise than in institutions, 511,348, or 91 per cent. were paupers on the out-relief lists. Non-resident relief was being given to 21,884 persons, and persons in receipt of "medical relief only" were shown by the returns to number 18,687. Boarded-out children numbered 8,684.

\* The number of unions having infirmaries under separate administration from the workhouse including unions comprised in Sick Asylum Districts, was 46 in 1906. Of these 30 were in London, every union in London having a separate infirmary except Hampstead.



134. In the following Table an interesting comparison is made between the ages of paupers in workhouses and those in separate infirmaries :—

Ages of paupers in workhouses and separate infirmaries.

Ages.	Workhouses (including Infirm Wards).		Infirmaries under separate administration and the Sick Asylums.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
Children under 16 - - -	18,558	9·9	3,149	13·9
Adults, 16 and under 60 - -	64,201	34·4	11,149	49·2
Adults, 60 and upwards - -	103,927	55·7	8,365	35·9
Total - - - -	186,686	100·0	22,663	100·0

Whilst 34·4 per cent. of the inmates of the workhouses were aged sixteen to sixty, the corresponding proportion in the case of the separate infirmaries was 49·2 per cent.

135. In the following Table the children in receipt of relief are classified according to age and partially according to the method of relief :—

Ages of pauper children relieved by different methods.

AGES OF CHILDREN IN RECEIPT OF RELIEF (EXCLUDING CASUALS).

Ages.	In Workhouses.		In separate Poor Law Infirmaries and other Institutions.	In receipt of Outdoor Relief.	Total.
	In Infirmary or Infirm Wards.	In other parts of Work-houses.			
Under 1 year - - - - -	903	1,352	544	4,616	7,415
1 year and under 3 years - -	792	2,015	905	14,827	18,539
3 years „ „ 5 „ - - -	575	1,818	2,520	20,900	25,813
5 „ „ „ 10 „ - - -	1,011	4,449	14,530	69,278	89,268
10 „ „ „ 13 „ - - -	414	2,865	12,427	46,473	62,179
13 „ „ „ 14 „ - - -	142	916	4,274	12,894	18,226
14 „ „ „ 15 „ - - -	128	606	3,169	6,278	10,181
15 „ „ „ 16 „ - - -	154	418	2,064	3,464	6,100
Total - - - - -	4,119	14,439	40,433	178,730	237,721

136. Of the total number of Poor Law children, of whom there are nearly a quarter of a million, only 18,558 were maintained in workhouses, and out of that number upwards of 4,000 were in wards for the sick. In the ordinary wards of the workhouses there were, thus, only 14,439 children, and of these 3,367 were infants under three years of age.

8.—Occupations or Former Occupations of Persons Relieved.

137. Turning to the occupations of the persons relieved, it is found that the rate of pauperism amongst persons engaged in some industries is much higher than the rate amongst persons engaged in other industries. The statistics of occupations of the persons relieved must, however, be used with some caution, for the occupation followed by a person immediately before becoming chargeable, while it might be given by him, would not necessarily be the occupation to which he was trained, or that he had followed during the greater part of his working life. Indeed, a man might, on the downward path to pauperism, have followed several occupations and, in so far as conditions of employment may be a cause of pauperism, there might be just as much reason for attributing his pauperism to the first of those occupations as to the last. Still, the results obtained from a comparison by trades of the pauperism statistics with those of the population generally, may be regarded as a fair indication of the pauperising tendency of the various industries. Again, where the failure to maintain independence is due to some defect in character, and it is no doubt largely due to such defects, statistics of occupations have little meaning. But it may be assumed that defects

Qualifications attaching to statistics of occupations of persons relieved.



of character operate to some extent in all industries, though not always to the same extent ; and so far as defects in character that lead to pauperism are produced by the occupation it may truly be said that the occupation is the cause of pauperism, just in the same way as pauperism may be attributed to unhealthy occupations.

138. Bearing these qualifications in mind an examination may be made of Tables 16 and 17 in which the occupations of male and female paupers, respectively, are tabulated under the headings adopted for the decennial Census of the Population though not in such great detail. Of the 232,444 male paupers aged sixteen years of age and upwards, only 14,834 or 6 per cent. were classed as "without specified occupations or unoccupied." The corresponding proportion in the case of female paupers was naturally much higher, 200,697 out of 357,529 women aged sixteen and upwards, or 56 per cent., being similarly classified.

139. The number of adult male paupers who were following an occupation or had followed one was 217,610, and of this number 48,590, or 21 per cent. of the total number of adult male paupers, were returned as "general (or undefined) labourers." "Agricultural labourers, farmservants and shepherds" formed the second largest group, and numbered 35,697 or 15 per cent. of the total number of adult male paupers. The two classes mentioned thus form well over one-third of the total number of adult male paupers.

140. Amongst women in receipt of relief, the largest numbers are found in those occupations to which women turn when compelled, by misfortune, to earn a livelihood for themselves or their families. For instance, no less than 57,212 women were described as "charwomen," 17,435 as engaged in the "laundry or washing service," and 16,576 as "shirtmakers or seamstresses." It is obvious that in very few of the cases included in these groups could the original chargeability be attributed to the conditions of employment. In most cases the employment has been sought in order to prevent chargeability and has not prevented, but only postponed that period. In the case of the women who are still following those occupations the cause of their chargeability may be insufficiency of employment or low earnings, but generally speaking, the occupations of women in receipt of relief must be considered from a different standpoint from that taken in the case of men.

141. In Tables F and G the rates of male and female pauperism in the different groups of occupations are given. The rates have been obtained from the numbers shown in each group at the Pauper Census of 1906 and the Population Census of 1901. This is the best comparison that can be made, but it should be observed :—

(1) That during the interval of five years between the two Censuses, changes have, undoubtedly, occurred in the number and proportion of the population engaged in the different groups.

(2) That, in the occupation statistics of the population, inmates of workhouse institutions whose former occupations were returned were, if sixty years of age or upwards, classed as retired, and all the insane in asylums or workhouses were so classed, whilst for the purposes of the Pauper Census all persons in receipt of relief were classified according to the occupations they were then following, or had previously followed. The effect on the rates of pauperism to population in the different groups of occupations of the method of classifying workhouse inmates over sixty years of age, and the insane, would not however, except in the case of one or two occupations wholly or mainly followed by females, be sufficient to affect the general conclusions.

(3) That, for the purposes of the Pauper Census all persons returned as being under sixteen were classed as children without occupations, but that, in the occupation statistics of the population, a certain number of children under sixteen were returned as following occupations, and all persons aged fifteen and under twenty were included in one age group. Therefore, the comparison here made is between persons over fifteen engaged in each occupation, and paupers over sixteen returned as following, or having followed, the same occupation.

#### (a) Occupations of Men.

142. The general rate of adult male pauperism (omitting the insane) to adult male population (1901) was 213 per 10,000. Only five groups of occupations showed rates in excess of the general rate. The group in which not only the highest number, but also the highest rate is found, is that comprising "general and undefined workers and dealers." For this group the rate was 849 per 10,000.



It is probable that the number of paupers returned in the group is higher than the number strictly belonging to it, for the occupations were not always stated with sufficient precision, and many "labourers," so returned, were probably labourers in specific industries. There is always a similar looseness in the filling up of the schedules for the General Census, but it is thought that the error due to this cause was greater proportionately in the case of the Pauper Census than in the case of the General Census. Allowing for these inaccuracies, however, the figures show a very large proportion of pauperism amongst men in casual employment.

The evidence is overwhelming of the evil consequences arising from intermittent employment, and irregular earnings. It is obviously a matter of considerable difficulty, if not an impossibility, to arrange the family budget with any regard to thrift when the income hardly ever represents a full week's work, and varies within wide limits or may entirely disappear. To this is added physical and moral deterioration, for, whether brought up to casual employment, or having taken to it through force of circumstances, men so employed rapidly acquire a dislike for regular and sustained labour, whilst the days of idleness, whether taken voluntarily or compulsorily, afford undesirable opportunities for drinking and gambling.

143. So far as mortality statistics may indicate the liability to sickness, it would appear that general labourers suffer from ill-health to an enormous extent. Though qualified by a warning as to the probability of exaggeration in the figures the following passage from the last decennial Report of the Registrar-General (Cd. 2619 p. ciii.), is specially significant:—

"It appears that the mortality of general labourers is enormous throughout the whole of life. . . . In the main working period the comparative mortality figure is 2,235, or nearly two and a quarter times the standard for occupied and retired males. From each separate cause of death also, the mortality among labourers is excessive, that from alcoholism and liver diseases being nearly six times, and that from phthisis, from diseases of the nervous, circulatory, and respiratory systems, and from accident being more than double the standard, while from the other principal diseases it is nearly double the standard."

144. It is generally agreed, moreover, that much of the casual labour would be impossible were it not for the supplementation of the man's earnings by those of his wife and family. At first undertaken from necessity, the work of the wife and family is subsequently regarded as a regular source of income, the responsibility of the husband being correspondingly diminished.

145. The group in which the next highest rate occurs is that of fishermen, but the rate is only 403 per 10,000 or less than one-half that for "general and undefined workers and dealers," and even this rate probably overstated the position, for the Registrar-General points out that the total number of fishermen is under-stated in the general census owing to many being away in pursuit of their avocation. Fishermen.

146. The agricultural group shows the next highest rate, viz., 397 per 10,000. Agricultural labourers. Outdoor relief is the predominating form of relief for men in this group, and a larger proportion than usual of the total number relieved are not able-bodied. It is impossible to dissociate these high proportions from the low earnings of agricultural labourers. In his second Report on the Wages, etc., of Agricultural Labourers (Cd. 2376), the late Mr. Wilson Fox, C.B., gave the average earnings in England as 17s. 5d. per week, and in Wales as 17s. 7d. per week, in the year 1902.

147. The next highest rate, that for "Dress" is much below the rate for agriculture. Clothing Trades. In the group comprising the workers and dealers in dress 240 per 10,000 were in receipt of relief. The majority of the persons included in the group were boot and shoe makers, and in this industry alone the proportion in receipt of relief was 352 per 10,000. In the tailoring trade the proportion was only 210 per 10,000. It should be pointed out that in these trades in London and some other provincial centres large numbers of Jews are employed, who, when in need of relief, usually apply to the Jewish Boards of Guardians (charitable associations) and not to the Poor Law Authorities. The rates of pauperism in the clothing trades, and especially in the tailoring trade would undoubtedly be higher but for the relief thus given. (See Stephany, 30,218-9.) Moreover, the time at which the Census of Paupers was taken is usually the busy season of the year for both bootmakers and tailors, and the proportions might have been higher had the Census been taken in the autumn.

148. The Report recently issued by the Board of Trade relating to the earnings and hours of labour of workpeople employed in the clothing trades in 1906 (Cd. 4844) shows that the average earnings of men employed in boot and shoe making were lower in the selected week of September, 1906, than those of men employed in any other of the clothing trades. In the ready-made branch of the trade the earnings of men averaged 28s. 8d. for a full week, whilst the average for all the clothing trades (including dyeing and cleaning and laundries) was 30s. 2d., and in tailoring the average was 33s. 6d. in the bespoke branch and 31s. 11d. in the ready-made branch.



149. The same Report shows that for every 1,010 persons employed in the ready-made boot and shoe trade in March and May, 1906, only 987 were so employed in September, 1906. In the bespoke tailoring trade 936 persons were employed in January, 1906, for every 1,077 so employed in May, 1906. Fluctuations in employment so extensive as these must necessarily produce poverty and demoralisation among the persons affected by them.

150. Mr. Steel-Maitland and Miss Squire made some enquiries into the conditions of employment in the clothing trades in connexion with the investigation they made for the Commission [*See pp. 22-3 (32-4), 105 (49), of their Report*], and reported that—

“In spite of undoubted improvement, of which we have evidence, during the past ten or fifteen years in the sanitary condition of the clothing factories and workshops in London, and of out-workers homes these are still bad enough in some cases. There is much cause for the complaint of excessive hours of work and of wages too low for subsistence.”

And of the London boot and shoe trade in particular they say :—

“This is one of the sweated trades, and all the information we have been able to gather points to its being on the downward grade in wages and sanitary conditions.”

They refer to the displacement of men by the introduction of machinery, and to the adverse influence of alien immigration upon wages and other conditions of employment. Mr. Cyril Jackson and Rev. J. C. Pringle also mention the same circumstances as a cause of unemployment. [*See pp. 48 (64), 50 (66), 91 (107), 131 (147), 598 (12) and 710 (124) of their Report*].

Building Trades.

151. In the group of occupations coming next in order of pauperism, viz. :—“Building and Works of Construction,” the proportion of the male population in receipt of relief was 221 per 10,000. For the occupations included in this group, however, the proportions are widely different, and extend from 83 per 10,000 for “plumbers, gasfitters, locksmiths, bellhangers,” to 529 per 10,000 for “Builders’ labourers.” The proportions for the different classes were as follows :—

	Per 10,000
Builders’ labourers	529
Paviors, road labourers	326
Plasterers	310
Painters, paperhangers, glaziers	284
Masons’ labourers	282
Navvies, railway contractors’ labourers	269
Bricklayers	240
Bricklayers’ labourers	217
Masons	205
Plasterers’ labourers	201
Carpenters, joiners	176
Plumbers, gasfitters, locksmiths, bellhangers	83

152. These rates should, however, be accepted with much caution, for the separation of the skilled artisans from their labourers has not, in all probability, been always carefully observed. For instance, the proportions for bricklayers’ labourers and plasterers’ labourers are below those for bricklayers and plasterers, respectively, whereas the proportion for masons’ labourers is higher than that for masons, and builders’ labourers show the highest proportion in the group.

153. At the time the Census of Paupers was taken the building trades were passing through a period of depression, and the proportions were probably higher on this account. The unemployment percentage for the building trades\* was below the general percentage in 1899, and the two percentages were the same in 1900. In each year since 1900 the percentage for the building trades has been above the general percentage, the difference increasing from .2 in 1903 to 3.7 in 1908. On the other hand, in regard to seasonal variations, to which the building trades are peculiarly liable, employment was improving after touching the lowest point of the winter season in the preceding January.

154. Bearing in mind that this group of industries gives employment to a large number of skilled men, and that the wages paid for a full week’s work are not low, a lower proportion of paupers might have been anticipated. In London, for instance, the wages of a bricklayer’s or plasterer’s labourer for a full week would amount to 29s. 2d., and those of a plumber or plasterer to 45s. 10d. In provincial towns the wages would be lower, but in Huddersfield, for example, the corresponding wages would be 24s. 9d., and 35s. 1d.

155. The effect of severe weather on employment in many branches of the industry and the system of engagement by the hour, which gives no security of tenure

\* The Board of Trade percentages for the building trades are based upon returns from two branches only, viz., the carpenters and plumbers.



to the employee, must, however, inevitably have a detrimental effect upon the men belonging to these trades. A long spell of unemployment in the winter may easily reduce, to the vanishing point, the savings effected whilst in employment, and the hourly engagement leads to the loss of much time even in the busy seasons.

156. If all the trade unions connected with the building trades paid unemployed benefit the consequence of the irregularity of the work would not be so serious, at any rate so far as trade unionists were concerned. But only about one-half in membership, of trade unions connected with the building trades pay anything substantial in unemployed benefit, those unions being the carpenters, plumbers, and painters. It is important, therefore, to compare the proportions of pauperism for the branches represented by those unions with the proportions for the other branches. The comparison is striking. As shown above the proportions for the carpenters and plumbers are the lowest in the group, and that for painters, although well above the average, is not the highest. The proportion of painters who belong to trade unions is, however, smaller than the proportion of carpenters and plumbers. The payment of unemployed benefit would primarily affect the number of able-bodied paupers, and it is found that the proportion of the able-bodied to the total number of paupers was lower for the carpenters and plumbers than for the other branches of the building trades. The percentages are as follows :—

	Proportion of ordinarily able-bodied and casuals to total—	
	Indoor.	Outdoor.
Carpenters and Plumbers - - - - -	12·7 %	6·3 %
Other Branches of Building Trades - - - - -	20·1 %	15·0 %

157. But it is not only the able-bodied paupers whose numbers would be increased by the absence of any regularised provision for periods of unemployment, for an able-bodied man who fails to obtain adequate sustenance for any considerable period, whether intermittent or continuous, would more quickly fall into the ranks of the “not able-bodied” than the able-bodied man who has provided for his maintenance during periods of unemployment.

158. The figures given above have also some bearing upon the Board of Trade percentages of unemployed members of trade unions. As already stated the percentages for the building trades are based upon the Carpenters’ and Plumbers’ Unions only, for the reason that, as most of the others do not pay unemployed benefit, they do not keep an exact record of the number of their members out of work. In view of the low proportions of pauperism found amongst carpenters and plumbers it seems probable that the percentages of unemployed in the corresponding branches of the building trades may be lower than those in other branches.

159. It is not improbable that the higher proportion of painters in receipt of relief as compared with that of carpenters and plumbers may be due, in some degree, to the special liability of painters to sickness. The only statistical test that can be applied on this point, is that of mortality. Unfortunately the mortality statistics for painters and plumbers are combined, but as the painters out-number the plumbers by 25 to 10, the mortality statistics for painters would probably not be very different from those for painters and plumbers combined. The “comparative mortality figure” for the combined occupations was 111 in the years 1900–2, or 11 per cent. above the standard for all occupied and retired males, and the excess was specially marked under the headings of Plumbism, Bright’s disease, Phthisis, and diseases of the nervous system. The figure quoted may be compared with the “comparative mortality figure” for carpenters, which was only 82, or 18 per cent. below the standard. Taking phthisis alone, the mortality amongst carpenters was only 80, as against the 100 for all males.

159a. To some extent, also, the lower rates of pauperism amongst carpenters and plumbers on 31st March, 1906, as compared with those for bricklayers, masons, painters, etc., may be due to employment in the former trades being less affected by climatic conditions than in the latter trades.

160. In some branches of the building trades changes in the methods of construction may have displaced a certain number of artizans. For instance, it is said that the construction of walls with ferro-concrete is displacing masons and bricklayers, the use of compositions or metal is displacing plasterers, and the use of hoists in the erection of large buildings displaces hodmen and other labourers.

Men engaged in conveyance of men, goods, and messages.

161. The next group of occupations in order of pauperism is that of men engaged in the conveyance of men, goods, and messages, in which occupations the propor-



tion was 203 per 10,000. This rate is below the average for all adult males, which, calculated on the same basis, was 213 per 10,000. As in the case of the building trades the general average for the "conveyance" group covers widely different proportions. For the more important occupations in the group the proportions were as follows :—

	<i>Per 10,000.</i>
Dock and wharf labourers - - - - -	636
Coachmen, grooms (not domestic), cabmen - - - - -	381
Merchant service, seamen, etc. - - - - -	364
Bargemen, etc. - - - - -	301
Messengers, porters, watchmen (not railway or government) - - - - -	240
Coalheavers, etc. - - - - -	220
Carmen, carriers, carters, etc. (not farm)- - - - -	153
Men employed on railways - - - - -	40

Dock labourers. "

162. All that has been said concerning the high rate of pauperism amongst general labourers applies with equal force to the rate for dock labourers. Indeed, the employment of the majority of persons describing themselves as dock labourers is probably more casual than that of many general labourers, and of those who come upon the Poor Laws a much larger proportion are healthy able-bodied than is the general rule. Of dock labourers in receipt of indoor relief 13·5 per cent., and of those receiving outdoor relief 33·5 per cent. were so described whilst the general averages corresponding to these were only 8·5 per cent., and 7·7 per cent., respectively.

163. Mr. Steel-Maitland and Miss Squire think it probable that in London, the number of men seeking work at the docks is greater in proportion to the work available than it was fifteen years ago. The numbers are constantly re-inforced by men from other occupations whilst modern requirements tend to diminish the amount of work performed by manual labour. And the partial regularisation of the work at the docks that belonged to the London and India Docks Joint Committee though providing continuous work for a certain number, reduced the amount of work available for those still casually employed. Whilst the numbers of men following the more skilled occupations is to some extent regulated by the amount of work available, the number of dock and other casual labourers is thus almost wholly independent of the amount of work to be done. It is not surprising, therefore, that a considerable number of persons who describe themselves as dock labourers fail to obtain the minimum of subsistence, or to provide for the periods when, through sickness or infirmity, they are no longer able to work. It is said that the regular hands do not apply for poor relief to a greater extent than do other regular workmen,\* and if this be the case it follows that the proportion of the casual dock labourers who resort to the Poor Laws is even greater than the figures show. The question of dock labour in relation to poor relief has been so fully dealt with by Mr. Steel-Maitland and Miss Squire for the Commission and by the Hon. Gerald Walsh for the Local Government Board that it need not be further considered here, but reference may be made to the mortality statistics published by the Registrar-General and to Dr. Tatham's comments thereon.† After dealing with the probable inaccuracies in the statistics, Dr. Tatham says :—

"At the earlier, as well as at the more advanced stages of life, the mortality of dock labourers does not greatly differ from that of all occupied and retired males; but throughout the main working period, their mortality is considerably above that standard, the excess being most marked at ages, thirty-five to forty-five years, where it amounts to 67 per cent.; in the other age groups the excess ranges from 29 to 59 per cent. Their comparative mortality figure at ages twenty-five to sixty-five is 1,481, which is higher by half than that of occupied and retired males generally, and excepting seamen, is highest in the transport service. From alcoholism and diseases of the liver their mortality is 67 per cent above the standard. Tuberculosis, phthisis, diseases of the respiratory system and accident are inordinately fatal to these workers, and their mortality from cancer, as well as from diseases of the nervous and circulatory systems and from Bright's disease, is in each case above the average."

It seems clear, therefore, that the amount of sickness amongst dock labourers is considerable, and so far as the ordinary able-bodied are concerned, it is found that the proportion of the total number of dock labourers in receipt of relief who were able-bodied, but temporarily disabled was above the average, notwithstanding that many of such persons in London are classed as not able-bodied owing to the absence of any provision for distinguishing the two classes in the form of the relief lists for the separate infirmaries.

164. It is not very clear why the rate of pauperism amongst "coachmen, grooms (not domestic), cabmen" should be so high, but the reason is probably not unconnected with the irregularity of the earnings and the opportunities which the calling affords for drinking. The death rate from alcoholism is nearly twice as great in the case of

Coachmen,  
grooms and  
cabmen.

\* Report on "Dock Labour in Relation to Poor Law Relief," by the Hon. Gerald Walsh (Cd. 4391), p. 23.

† Supplement to Sixty-Fifth Annual Report of Registrar-General, Part II. (Cd. 2619), p. xlii.



cabmen as it is for the population generally. "Compared with that standard (the standard for occupied and retired males) carmen suffer somewhat more severely, and cabmen very much more severely from alcoholism, their mortality figures being 19 and 30, respectively, as against 16, the standard figure."\*

165. The next highest rate of pauperism amongst the occupations included in the Seamen. group under consideration is that for seamen, for whom the rate is 364 per 10,000. In this occupation there is again an absence of the regularity of income that is so important from the point of view of thrift. At the termination of a voyage the seaman finds himself in possession of a considerable sum, the spending of which is a great temptation after the monotony of his occupation. The rate of mortality amongst seamen is high, and this is chiefly brought about by accidents, their loss of life from this cause being nearly four and a half times the average among occupied and retired males generally. Seamen also succumb to alcoholism and tuberculous phthisis much faster than do other occupied and retired males.

166. The proportion in receipt of relief of messengers, porters, and watchmen, other Messengers, than those in the employ of the railway companies or the Government, is 240 per porters, etc. 10,000, or 27 per 10,000 above the average. This heading includes both permanent and casual workers, and but for the presence of the former the rate would doubtless be considerably higher. Amongst market and warehouse porters the evils of casual employment are evident. Mr. Steel-Maitland and Miss Squire say (p. 99 (43) of their Report):—

"Among the classes who came before the relieving officer the jobbing market porters, who lived from hand to mouth, were prominent. They form a noticeable proportion of the common lodging-house population, and in the words of the deputy of one of the largest of such houses, their wages vary from week to week. They can live on 1s. 3d. a day, and the public-house has the rest."

In addition, it is probable that an excessive amount of sickness augments the pauperism rate for this class. In the Registrar-General's decennial supplement (p. xlii.) it is stated that:—

"The mortality among these workers is very high, differing little from that of dock labourers. Their comparative mortality figure for the working period of life is 1,449, as against 1,190 for the transport service generally. Table IV. represents these workers as being much addicted to intemperance, their mortality figure from alcoholism being more than double that of occupied and retired males generally. Tuberculous phthisis makes great havoc among them, their comparative mortality from that disease being represented by the figure 384, as against 187, the standard figure."

167. The low rates of pauperism amongst carmen and railway servants are clearly Carmen and due to the more permanent character of the employment. There is a section of railway servants. casual workers in the former class, but it is probably small compared with the total number of carmen. At the same time it should be observed that a considerable number of van boys are included in the population totals. Amongst these, pauperism is practically non-existent, and as they frequently turn to other occupations when they grow older, the rates of pauperism calculated from the total number of carmen over fifteen years of age may be understated.

168. The number of adult male paupers returned as belonging to the six groups of General occupations to which reference has now been made was 156,895, or 67·5 per cent. of observations the total number of adult male paupers. In four of the groups (*i.e.*, omitting agri- on occupations culturists and workers in dress) the casual system of employment exists to a very large of male extent. It is probable that in the same groups sickness is more prevalent than in paupers. other occupations, but it is also probable that this is as much the secondary effect of the irregularity of the employment as the direct effect of unhealthy conditions of employment. Whether regarded from the point of view of the proportion of all pauperism which is co-incident with casual occupations, or from that of the proportion of casual workers who are in receipt of relief, the results obtained from the Census of Paupers show unmistakably, to what an overwhelming extent adult male pauperism is connected with the present systems of engagement in industrial occupations. Any changes tending to give the workers a more permanent tenure of employment could not fail to diminish very considerably the numbers applying for relief.

(b) *Occupations of Women.*

169. In the case of women paupers the six groups of occupations showing the highest rates of pauperism were:—

	Per 10,000.†
General and undefined workers and dealers - - - - -	1,081
Agricultural (on farms, woods and gardens) - - - - -	689
Domestic offices or services - - - - -	592
In and about, and dealing in the products of mines and quarries - - - - -	426
Dress - - - - -	357
Wood, furniture, fittings and decorations - - - - -	266
General ratio - - - - -	300

Principal occupations of female paupers.

\* Supplement to Sixty-Fifth Annual Report of Register-General, Part II. (Cd. 2619), p. xxxix.

† Omitting insane paupers.



Domestic  
servants.  
Charwomen.

170. The most important of these six groups is that of "Domestic Offices or Services," in which no fewer than 1,623,000 women, aged fifteen and upwards, were employed in 1901. Much the greater proportion of these were domestic indoor servants, but amongst the women paupers belonging to this group the largest class was that of "charwomen." This occupation fills the place taken by casual labour in the case of men. It is one to which most women can turn, and to which large numbers do turn, when necessity compels. But it is somewhat remarkable to find that, whilst only 111,000 women over fifteen were returned as charwomen in 1901, no less than 57,000 pauper women were returned as charwomen in 1906. The explanation would appear to be that, as already stated, workhouse inmates over sixty years of age are excluded from the occupation statistics of the General Census, and aged persons who have ceased to follow their occupation are there classed as retired, whilst for the occupation statistics of the Pauper Census all persons were classified according to their occupations or *former occupations*. Many aged paupers who were returned as charwomen at the latter Census would, thus, have been returned as of no occupation at the former Census. That this is the case may be seen from the fact that though 65 per cent. of women over fifteen were returned as without occupation in 1901, only 56 per cent. of women paupers over sixteen were so returned. This difference between the methods of compilation of the two Censuses would be specially marked in the statistics of charwomen, for large numbers of women paupers who are no longer able to work, and who had followed no occupation during their married lives or until the disablement of the husbands, would have endeavoured to earn a living at charring before resorting to poor relief. An illustration will, perhaps, make this point still clearer. A bootmaker or a carman who is no longer able to work and who had previously drifted into casual labour would, if asked to state his occupation, probably give it as that of a bootmaker or carman as the case might be. But a widow who had done no work for wages during her married life and had postponed the period of her chargeability for a few years by means of casual work at charring would have no alternative but to describe herself as a charwoman.

171. From these remarks, it will also be seen that, in this occupation, the figures afford no evidence of any direct connection between pauperism and the conditions of employment. It may be that the wages are low, the hours long, the employment irregular, or the conditions under which the women work unhealthy, but the statistical results of these factors are overwhelmed and lost by the continuous in-flowing stream of women seeking to overcome their misfortune by obtaining an income from this occupation. A much more detailed analysis, involving facts relating to the period during which the occupation had been followed, would be necessary before conclusions could be drawn as to the pauperising tendency of charring. It is not without significance, however, that 19,208 wives of able-bodied men, and widows, in receipt of outdoor relief on the Census date were returned as charwomen, a number which, of itself, is equal to 17·2 per cent. of the total number of charwomen.

Domestic indoor  
servants.

172. The same considerations arise, though in a smaller degree, in regard to the statistics of other occupations followed by women, their importance diminishing as the investigation passes from the unskilled to the skilled occupations. Domestic indoor service is an occupation to which women of younger age may turn if the necessity of earning a living arises, but is not so readily available to older women. The occupation may also be distinguished from that of charring in that, whilst few women take to the latter occupation, as affording a life-long career, many girls enter domestic service on leaving school and so remain throughout their working lives or until marriage. The statistics obtained from the Pauper Census for domestic indoor servants are more intelligible, therefore, than those for charwomen. Omitting lunatics, the number of female domestic indoor servants in receipt of relief was 21,537 or 170 per 10,000 of the number so returned in 1901. This proportion is little more than one-half of the proportion for all women, and although the number of female domestic indoor servants relieved is considerable, the occupation cannot be regarded as one having a specially pauperising tendency. A special feature of the statistics should, however, be noted. Whilst, only 21·1 per cent. of all women paupers were in receipt of indoor relief, no less than 71·5 per cent. of those returned as domestic indoor servants were in receipt of that form of relief. In the main, domestic indoor servants are single women who have never possessed a home of their own, and who when no longer able to maintain themselves are obliged to seek indoor relief. This is probably the principal cause of the large proportion of indoor paupers in this class, but there are other minor reasons. The proportion of able-bodied women (other than wives) amongst the female indoor paupers generally was 29·0 per cent.; amongst domestic indoor



servants it was 44·8 per cent.; and the proportions “in health,” and “temporarily disabled” taken separately, were also higher in the case of domestic servants, 18·7 per cent. and 26·0 per cent., respectively, as against 11·6 per cent. and 17·4 per cent. in the case of female indoor paupers generally. It is clear, from these figures, that when overtaken by sickness, domestic servants are often driven to apply for relief, the employers being either unwilling or unable to make provision for them. And the large proportion of healthy able-bodied domestic servants may probably be due to the facts that this occupation is one which many feeble-minded girls have tried, and that illegitimacy is more frequent in this class than with women in other occupations. (*See Mr. Steel-Maitland and Miss Squire’s Report, p. 29 (40).*).

173. Whilst, therefore, the rate of pauperism amongst female domestic indoor servants is not excessive, the statistics reveal some marked characteristics of the occupation in its relation to pauperism.

174. The only other occupation in this group to which reference need be made is the “Laundry and Washing Service.” Under this head 17,279 women (omitting lunatics) were returned as in receipt of relief, or 892 per 10,000 of the women so occupied in 1901. The occupation is not entirely a domestic occupation, that is to say it is, especially in urban centres, now largely carried on in factories and workshops, in which employment is fairly regular. On the other hand the heading embraces a large number of purely domestic workers whose employment may be of the most casual nature, not exceeding in some cases one day a week. Judging from the Census Returns of 1901 and the Factory and Workshop Returns, it may be stated that, roughly, one-half of the women following this occupation are employed in factories and workshops, and the other half in private houses. The average earnings of laundry women employed in factories were 12s. 10d., and in workshops, 12s. 9d. a week, in September, 1906, and were below the general averages for women workers in the clothing and textile trades. The workers in private houses may be placed in much the same category as charwomen; indeed the line separating the two classes must be extremely fine. For the reasons previously given, therefore, and owing to the grouping together of the two classes, it is difficult to draw conclusions from the figures. The rate of pauperism is high, but it is impossible to say whether this is due to the conditions of employment, or to the attempts made to earn a living in the occupation by women with whom work for wages had not previously been a necessity.

175. The next most important group of occupations from the point of view of pauperism is that of women workers and dealers in dress, of whom 24,260 (omitting lunatics), or 357 per 10,000 were relieved on March 31st, 1906. Most of these women were shirtmakers or seamstresses, but a fair proportion were tailoresses, milliners, and dressmakers. In these occupations, the rates of pauperism were :—

	Per 10,000
Shirtmakers, Seamstresses - - - - -	2,038
Tailoresses - - - - -	203
Milliners, Dressmakers - - - - -	76

176. The remarkable contrast here observable is chiefly the result of the considerations discussed in connection with charwomen. Most women would be able to earn small sums by sewing, should they be reduced to that necessity, and it is evident from the figures that large numbers of women have endeavoured to maintain their independence in that way. The degree of pauperism amongst factory shirtmakers is entirely hidden by the numbers of casual seamstresses. In the other two branches the rates are below the average, that for milliners and dressmakers being quite exceptional. Both of these occupations demand some training, and the wages of the factory and workshop hands are above the average. Except in the case of dressmakers and milliners working on their own account the employment has the advantage of regularity. In both occupations the proportion of indoor paupers to the total was high, a fact which suggests that the women seeking relief are chiefly single women without homes, or that much of the relief is due to sickness.

177. Of women classed as “general and undefined workers and dealers,” there were 6,405 (omitting lunatics) in receipt of relief, or 1,081 per 10,000 returned under that heading in 1901. About one-half of this number were costermongers, hawkers, or street sellers, the uncertainty of whose earnings must often lead to pauperism. But, as in the case of charwomen, washer-women, and seamstresses, this is an occupation to which it is possible to turn at any time of life and with little previous training and it naturally attracts those already on the verge of pauperism, as well as the inefficient from every quarter.



178. From the large proportion of indoor paupers amongst this class, it may be concluded that many are without homes of their own when applying for relief. Though there can be no doubt of the evil effects of these occupations on character, it would clearly not be correct to attribute the whole of the pauperism to those influences, for many would have sought relief even if they had not found, in these occupations, the means of earning a temporary and precarious livelihood.

Agriculture.

179. Women workers in agriculture show a high proportion of pauperism—689 per 10,000. The great majority of those relieved were described as “field workers,” a term which applies to fruit, pea, and hop-picking, potato setting, and digging, etc. (See Report on “The Effect of Out-door Relief on Wages and the Conditions of Employment” by Miss Constance Williams, and Mr. Thomas Jones, p. 95.) The women so employed have only a casual engagement, and the earnings are generally low.

Other occupations having high rates of pauperism.

180. The remaining group of women’s occupations in which the rate of pauperism was above the average is that of mining, including the dealers in minerals. In this group, the rate was 426 per 10,000, but the number of women concerned is very small. This is also the case in the group of workers and dealers in wood, furniture, etc., in which the rate of pauperism was 266 per 10,000.

Textile trades.

181. An important group of women’s occupations is that comprising the textile trades. In this group the rate of pauperism is only 194 per 10,000 or only about two-thirds of the average (300 per 10,000). In the different occupations included in the group, the rates of pauperism and the proportions of indoor paupers to the total were:—

	Rate of Pauperism per 10,000*.	Percentage of indoor paupers*.
Cotton Manufacture - - - -	140	44·9
Wool and Worsted Manufacture - -	115	38·7
Silk Manufactures - - - -	323	28·7
Other Textile Manufactures (mainly Hosiery, Lace and Fancy Goods -	577	15·9

182. It will be noticed that the rates of pauperism are, with one exception, higher when the proportion of indoor pauperism is lower. The higher rate in the cotton industry, as compared with that in the woollen and worsted trades is somewhat remarkable in other respects. The earnings of women in the cotton trade are considerably higher than those in the woollen and worsted trades, the respective averages for a full week in September, 1906, having been 18s. 8d., and 13s. 10d. And, whilst the decrease in the number of women occupied in the cotton trade in 1901 as compared with 1891 was merely nominal, the decrease in the woollen and worsted trades was very large. It is well known that there has been a considerable decline in the silk industry for some years. The number of women returned as following this occupation in 1901 was only 24,467 as against 41,886 in 1881, and it is not surprising that this reduction has thrown a certain number on the Poor Laws. But, taken on the whole, the low rate of pauperism for women in the textile trades shows the beneficial effects of continuous employment and a regular income on the character of the employees.

General observations on occupations of female paupers.

183. From this brief examination of the statistics of female pauperism in the different occupations, it will be seen that the occupations in which the highest rates occur are those to which women resort when obliged from any cause to commence, or recommence, at middle age or late in life to earn a living for themselves. These occupations are the casual occupations of female employment, and though it would not be correct to attribute the high rates prevailing entirely to the conditions of employment, it is obvious that those conditions do not enable large proportions of the workers to establish and maintain their independence. Where employment is regular, as in the case of domestic service, the textile trades, and some occupations in the dressmaking group, the rate of pauperism is low. In these occupations women begin in early life, and often continue for many years, and the continuous employment and assured income thus obtained create the ability and disposition to make provision for adversity.

(c) *Pauperism in Relation to Earnings.*

Pauperism in relation to earnings.

184. In the absence of any comprehensive statistics of the earnings of persons employed in the various industries, it is difficult to trace any direct connection

\* Excluding lunatics.



between pauperism and earnings. Of the results of the Census of Wages of 1906, only two volumes, viz., those relating to the textile trades and the clothing trades, have been available for comparison with the occupation statistics of persons relieved. That there must be some connection is obvious, but the degree of importance of the amount of remuneration on the ability of the workers to maintain their independence remains largely in obscurity. To the extent to which it has been possible to carry the enquiry it would appear that in occupations having a high rate of pauperism, low earnings are frequently the rule. The most noticeable instance of this is the agricultural industry. There is some evidence of the same tendency in the boot and shoe making trades, in which the rate of male pauperism is higher, and the earnings of men are lower than in the tailoring trade. And in the case of women a very low rate of pauperism for milliners and dressmakers is accompanied by comparatively high earnings. On the other hand, the wages of men in the building trades are not low when full time is worked, but in these trades the rate of pauperism is above the average. And, whilst the earnings of women in the cotton trade are much higher than those of women in the woollen and worsted trades, the rate of pauperism amongst women in the cotton trades is higher than that amongst women in the woollen and worsted trades. The results of this brief inquiry into the connection between earnings and pauperism is, therefore, somewhat inconclusive.

### 9.—*Distribution of Pauperism.*

185. The comparative extent of pauperism in different districts is dealt with in Tables 11 to 15, from which it will be seen that the rates of pauperism in counties, varied from 17.1 per 1,000 in Westmorland to 38.1 per 1,000 in Norfolk, and in unions from 8.5 per 1,000 in the Fylde (Lancashire), to 73.1 per 1,000 in the Strand. In Table 13 the unions are grouped in seven groups according to the proportion of urban population they contain, and in these groups the rates varied from 21.5 per 1,000 in the group not wholly urban, but containing 75 per cent. or upwards of urban population to 33.2 per 1,000 in the group not wholly rural, but containing under 25 per cent. of urban population. These rates, however, take no account of the greater or less proportion of aged people in the districts. This factor is of considerable importance in considering the comparative level of pauperism in the different districts, and calculations have been made of what the rates would have been in the different groups if the age constitution of the population in each group had been identical with the age constitution of the population of the whole of England and Wales. The results are also given in Table 13, and show that the urban or mainly urban unions have really a higher rate of pauperism than is represented by the crude rates, and that the rural or mainly rural unions have a lower rate than is represented by the crude rates. The corrected rate was, however, still lowest in the group not wholly urban, but containing 75 per cent. or upwards of urban population, where it was 23.0 per 1,000. On the other hand, the highest corrected rate (29.8 per 1,000) was found in London.

186. In this connexion it may be observed that, according to the Report of the Board of Trade Inquiry into the Cost of Living of the Working Classes (Cd. 3864, 1908), the approximate level of "real wages" (i.e., the money wages expressed in terms of their purchasing capacity) in London was higher than in any other of the groups of the United Kingdom to which the enquiry extended, with the exception of the Lancashire group, in which the "real wages" were rather higher than in London, and the Midland group, in which the "real wages" were the same as in London. The particulars of "money wages" from which this conclusion is partly derived, are, however, very limited, being confined to the wages of skilled men in the building, engineering, and printing trades, and the conclusion should be accepted with caution.

#### (a) *Analysis of Pauperism in Four Selected Counties.*

187. It is now proposed to examine the available statistical material regarding the counties of London, Norfolk, Worcester and Westmorland, in order to show, as far as possible, how the varying rates are produced. London is selected on account of its importance, Norfolk and Westmorland as having the highest and lowest rates, respectively, and Worcester as having precisely the same rate as that for England and Wales.



Pauperism in selected counties. 188. The numbers of paupers\* in these four counties, and in England and Wales on March 31st, 1906, and the crude rates of pauperism were :—

Counties.	Number of Paupers on 31st March, 1906.*	Per 1,000 of population (1901).*
London - - - - -	126,325	27·8
Norfolk - - - - -	17,821	38·1
Worcestershire - - - - -	12,582	25·1
Westmorland - - - - -	1,101	17·1
England and Wales - - - - -	817,012	25·1

Age and sex constitution of population in selected counties. 189. As already explained, the age and sex constitution of the population in the different counties has an important bearing on the comparative level of pauperism. The age and sex constitution of the population in the selected counties was :—

Ages and Sex.	Per 1,000 of population.				
	London.	Norfolk.	Worcester.	Westmorland.	England and Wales.
Children under 16 - - -	317·9	350·2	344·3	334·4	344·4
Adults, 16 or under 60 :—					
Males - - - - -	286·1	254·1	267·7	262·8	278·6
Females - - - - -	329·1	285·5	308·5	306·7	303·0
Total - - -	615·2	539·6	576·2	569·5	581·6
Adults, 60 and upwards :—					
Males - - - - -	27·9	49·8	35·0	45·0	32·9
Females - - - - -	39·0	60·4	44·5	51·1	41·1
Total - - -	66·9	110·2	79·5	96·1	74·0
Grand Total - - -	1,000·0	1,000·0	1,000·0	1,000·0	1,000·0

190. The county with the highest crude rate (Norfolk) has thus the highest proportion of aged people, but Westmorland has a higher proportion of aged persons than Worcester, and London, with a higher crude rate than either Worcester or Westmorland, has the lowest proportion of aged.

191. The rate of pauperism amongst children, as well as the rate of aged pauperism, is higher than the rate for adults under sixty—on the average about double—and the proportion of children in the population has also, therefore, an important influence on the rates of pauperism. In this respect the three provincial counties follow the order of their crude rates of pauperism, but London has the lowest proportion of children.

192. So far as the ages of the population are concerned it might have been expected, therefore, that London would have shown the lowest crude rate of pauperism instead of a rate well above the average.

193. The following Table shows the proportion (not including casuals) of the population in each group who were in receipt of relief on March 31st, 1906 :—

Ages and Sex.	Per 1,000 of population in each group.				
	London.	Norfolk.	Worcester.	Westmorland.	England and Wales.
Children under 16 - - -	24·9	23·6	20·1	13·6	21·2
Adults, 16 and under 60 :—					
Males - - - - -	12·8	10·2	7·1	5·4	8·3
Females - - - - -	11·4	18·3	11·5	9·0	12·6
Males and Females - - -	12·0	14·5	9·5	7·3	10·5
Adults, 60 and upwards .—					
Males - - - - -	186·3	158·5	138·5	82·4	137·7
Females - - - - -	187·8	234·2	177·3	90·9	173·8
Males and Females - - -	187·1	200·0	160·2	86·9	157·7
Adults and Children - - -	27·8	38·1	25·1	17·1	25·1

\* Omitting casuals.

Rates of pauperism in different age groups.



194. In regard to the proportion of aged persons in receipt of relief the counties follow strictly the order of their crude rates of pauperism, and this is true of the proportions for aged men and aged women taken separately, except that the proportion of aged men relieved in London is higher than the corresponding proportion for Norfolk. For adults under sixty the same rule, and the same exception regarding men, are found, and again in the case of children London has a higher rate of pauperism than Norfolk, the rates for the three provincial counties being in the same order as the crude rates of total pauperism.

195. Whilst, therefore, the variation in the crude rates of pauperism for the three provincial counties is equally traceable in the rates for the different age groups and the two sexes, London appears to be in a specially unfavourable position in regard to the proportion of men and children in receipt of relief.

196. As already shown, however, London has the advantage of a very low proportion of aged persons and children in its population, and it is necessary to correct the crude rates of pauperism by eliminating the effects of local variations in the age and sex constitution of the population.

The corrected rates of pauperism are as follows :—

	Per 1,000
London - - - - -	29·8
Norfolk - - - - -	31·4
Worcester - - - - -	24·2
Westmorland - - - - -	15·4

197. It will be seen that the counties still maintain the same order as they have in their crude rates, but whilst the corrected rates for all the three provincial counties are lower than the crude rates, the corrected rate for London is higher than the crude rate.

198. But the full significance of the figures can be made more apparent by showing for each county the actual numbers above or below the average for England and Wales. This is done in the following Table :—

Ages and Sex.	Number of Paupers above (+) or below (–) the number if the rates in each county had been the same as the rates for England and Wales.			
	London.	Norfolk.	Worcester.*	Westmorland.
Children under 16 - - -	+ 5,337	+ 393	– 190	– 164
Adults, 16 and under 60 :—				
Males - - - - -	+ 5,840	+ 226	– 161	– 49
Females - - - - -	– 1,791	+ 761	– 170	– 71
Total - - -	+ 4,049	+ 987	– 331	– 120
Adults, 60 and upwards :—				
Males - - - - -	+ 6,158	+ 485	+ 14	– 160
Females - - - - -	+ 2,476	+ 1,706	+ 78	– 273
Total - - -	+ 8,634	+ 2,191	+ 92	– 433
Grand Total - - -	+ 18,020	+ 3,571	– 429	– 717

199. Accepting for the purposes of this enquiry the average rates of pauperism in England and Wales as the standard, it is found that London has an excess of 18,020 paupers and Norfolk an excess of 3,571 paupers. In London the excess was, as already shown, chiefly composed of men and children. In Norfolk it is chiefly composed of women, and especially of aged women.

200. Applying the same system of examination to the numbers of indoor and outdoor paupers it is found that, in London, the excess of men and children and of women over sixty is to be found wholly in the institutions, whilst, on the other hand, in Norfolk the excess of all classes is to be found on the out-relief lists. Bearing in mind that the corrected rate of pauperism for London is not far below that for Norfolk the contrast is remarkable.

\* Though the crude rate of total pauperism in Worcestershire was identical with that for England and Wales, the rates for the different age groups and for the two sexes were different. The corrected rate for Worcestershire was lower than the rate for England and Wales, and, on balance of the different groups, the number of paupers in Worcestershire was below the standard of England and Wales.



Ages and Sex.	Number of Paupers above (+) or below (−) the number if the rates in each county had been the same as the rates for England and Wales.							
	London.		Norfolk.		Worcester.		Westmorland.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
Children under 16 - -	+12,549	− 7,212	− 246	+ 639	− 207	+ 17	− 26	− 138
Adults, 16 and under 60 :—								
Males - - - -	+ 7,008	− 1,168	− 107	+ 333	− 174	+ 13	− 22	− 27
Females - - - -	+ 4,329	− 6,120	—	+ 761	− 93	− 77	− 16	− 55
Total - -	+11,337	− 7,288	− 107	+1,094	− 267	− 64	− 38	− 82
Adults, 60 and upwards :—								
Males - - - -	+10,061	− 3,903	− 454	+ 939	− 191	+ 205	− 69	− 91
Females - - - -	+ 9,283	− 6,807	− 249	+1,955	− 248	+ 326	− 74	− 199
Total - -	+19,344	−10,710	− 703	+2,894	− 439	+ 531	− 143	− 290
Grand Total - -	+43,230	−25,210	−1,056	+4,627	− 913	+ 484	− 207	− 510

Proportion of indoor paupers to total in different age groups.

201. In the following Table the proportion of indoor paupers to the total number of paupers is given for the various age groups and the sexes separately :—

Ages and Sex.	Percentage of indoor paupers to total number of paupers.				
	London.	Norfolk.	Worcester.	Westmorland.	England and Wales.
Children under 16 - - - -	56·1	16·0	20·2	30·3	24·8
Adults, 16 and under 60 :—					
Males - - - - -	81·6	40·1	52·1	68·1	59·9
Females - - - - -	59·0	20·9	27·8	33·7	30·1
Males and Females - - - -	70·2	27·3	36·3	45·4	41·4
Adults, 60 and upwards :—					
Males - - - - -	78·4	29·7	40·1	51·9	48·3
Females - - - - -	45·4	10·2	12·2	11·4	18·8
Males and Females - - - -	59·1	17·2	22·8	29·4	30·3
Adults and Children - - - -	61·2	19·0	25·0	33·5	31·4

Classes and institutions in which numbers are above or below average. Men over sixty years of age in London.

202. Taking the three provincial counties it is found that in each group, with a single exception, the proportion of indoor paupers to the total is greater as the rate of pauperism is less, or that, conversely, the greater the proportion of out-relief the higher the rate of pauperism.

203. It is now proposed to indicate the classes and institutions in which the numbers greatly exceed, or fall short of, the numbers that would have been found in them if the rates had been identical with those for England and Wales. In London the greatest excess was found amongst men over sixty years of age, of whom the number of indoor paupers was 10,061 above the standard, and the number of outdoor paupers 3,903 below the standard.

204. These differences are found almost wholly amongst the men who are not able-bodied, though there are small excesses amongst able-bodied men temporarily disabled, and amongst lunatics and idiots. Thus :—

Aged 60 and over.	Indoor.	Outdoor.
Men not able-bodied - - - - -	+ 9,350	− 3,850
Ordinarily able-bodied men temporarily disabled - -	+ 200	—
Lunatics and Idiots - - - - -	+ 450	—



205. Of men under sixty there was an excess of 7,008 on the indoor lists, whilst the number on the outdoor lists was 1,168 below the standard. These numbers were roughly made up as follows :—

Men under  
sixty years of  
age in London.

Aged 16 and under 60.	Indoor.	Outdoor.
Men not able-bodied - - - - -	+ 1,900	- 1,200
Ordinarily able-bodied men :—		
In health - - - - -	+ 1,800	+ 700
Temporarily disabled - - - - -	+ 1,850	- 400
Lunatics and Idiots - - - - -	+ 1,450	- 250

206. There is, thus, a large excess of men of all four classes in the institutions, but whilst the excess of men who were not able-bodied is largely counterbalanced by the smaller number of that class on the outdoor lists, there was only a small set-off in the case of able-bodied men temporarily disabled, and a further excess under the head of able-bodied men in health. It has already been pointed out, however, that a considerable number of able-bodied men, temporarily disabled, relieved in the London infirmaries were classed as not able-bodied, and this should be borne in mind in considering the above figures.

207. Of women over sixty years of age there was an excess of 9,283 indoor paupers, which was largely counterbalanced by the smaller number of outdoor paupers, of whom there were 6,807 less than the normal number. The principal classes accounting for these differences were :—

Women over  
sixty years of  
age in London.

Aged 60 and over.	Indoor.	Outdoor.
Women not able-bodied :—		
Indoor { Widows - - - - -	+ 5,950	—
{ Others - - - - -	+ 2,450	—
Outdoor { Wives of not able-bodied men - - -	—	- 2,000
{ Others - - - - -	—	- 4,700
Lunatics and Idiots - - - - -	+ 800	- 100

208. The greater part of the excess of aged women paupers in London occurs under the heading of widows not able-bodied.

209. The number of women under sixty years of age in receipt of relief in London was smaller than the normal number by 1,791, an excess of 4,329 indoor paupers being more than counterbalanced by the smaller number on the outdoor lists, which was 6,120 below the normal number. The principal classes accounting for these departures from the normal were :—

Women under  
sixty years of  
age in London.

Aged 16 and under 60.	Indoor.	Outdoor.
Women not able-bodied :—		
Indoor { Widows - - - - -	+ 500	—
{ Others - - - - -	+ 850	—
Outdoor { Wives of not able-bodied men - - -	—	- 1,000
{ Others - - - - -	—	- 2,000
Ordinary able-bodied women :—		
Indoor { In health - - - - -	+ 700	—
{ Temporarily disabled - - - - -	+ 1,050	—
Outdoor { Widows - - - - -	—	- 2,600
{ Other women (mainly single women with- out children) - - - - -	—	- 250
Lunatics and idiots - - - - -	+ 1,200	- 250



210. Here the smaller numbers as compared with the normal are chiefly due to relief being less frequently given to able-bodied widows. A possible explanation of this may be, however, that relief to able-bodied widows with children is frequently given in London by taking one or more of the children into Poor Law Schools, and in such cases the widows themselves may not always have been recorded as paupers. This view is confirmed by the following statistics relating to children relieved in London.

Children in London.

211. Of children, it will be remembered, there was an excess of 12,549 under the heading of indoor, whilst the number under the head of outdoor was 7,212 below the normal. These numbers are classified as follows :—

Children under 16.	Indoor.	Outdoor.
Of able-bodied paupers :—		
Of able-bodied men - - - - -	+ 1,250	+ 250
Of able bodied widows . - - - -		- 5,650
Of non-resident men - - - - -		+ 150
Illegitimate children of able bodied mothers - -		+ 50
Of not able-bodied paupers - - - - -	+ 550	- 1,650
Orphans and other children relieved without parents - -	+ 10,150	- 350
Lunatics and idiots - - - - -	+ 600	—

212. Here, it will be observed, there is a very large excess of indoor children relieved without parents, and an appreciable set-off under the head of outdoor children of able-bodied widows. That is to say, the children of able-bodied widows are taken to the schools instead of an allowance being made to the widow for their maintenance. But it will be noted that the excess in the number of orphans and other children relieved without parents, after making a deduction on account of the smaller number of outdoor children of able-bodied widows, is responsible for nearly the whole of the excess of pauper children in London.

Summary for London of numbers above or below average in different classes.

213. Summarising the foregoing details it is found that the excess of paupers in London, as compared with the number there would have been had the rate of pauperism been the same as that for England and Wales, was made up as follows :—

—	Children under 16.	Adults.	
		16 and under 60.	60 and over.
MEN :			
Not able-bodied - - - - -	—	+ 700 (I)	+ 5,500 (I)
Able-bodied :			
In health - - - - -	—	+ 2,500 (I & O)	—
Temporarily disabled - - - - -	—	+ 1,450 (I)	+ 200 (I)
WOMEN :			
Not able-bodied - - - - -	—	- 1,650 (O)	{ + 1,700 (I) (mainly widows)
Able-bodied (mainly widows) - - - - -	—	- 1,100 (O)	+ 50 (I)
CHILDREN :			
Of able-bodied paupers - - - - -	- 3,950 (O)	—	—
Of not „ „ „ - - - - -	- 1,100 (O)	—	—
Orphans and other children relieved without parents - - - - -	+ 9,800 (I)	—	—
LUNATICS AND IDIOTS :	+ 600 (I)	+ 2,150 (I)	+ 1,150 (I)
Total - - -	+ 5,350 (I)	+ 4,050 (I)	+ 8,600 (I)
		+ 18,000 (I)	



214. The figures are only approximate but they are sufficiently correct to show that the excess of London pauperism is mainly amongst men over sixty years of age described as not able-bodied and orphans or other children relieved without their parents. There are, however, considerable excesses amongst able-bodied men (both in health and temporarily disabled) and the insane.

215. London Guardians appear to make use of institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities to a greater extent than is generally the case, for the number of London paupers in these institutions was greater than the normal number by about 2,500, children accounting for nearly 2,000 of that number.

216. The following figures relating to outdoor paupers in London are also of interest:—

London paupers in institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities. Certain classes of outdoor paupers. Numbers above or below average.

										Number above or below standard of England and Wales.		
Children boarded out :—												
Within the Union										-	-	850
Beyond the Union										-	-	+ 450
Persons receiving only medical attendance or other medical relief-										-		+1,750
Non-resident paupers in receipt of relief otherwise than in Institutions -										-		450

217. Turning to the statistics for the county of Norfolk it is found that the excess of 3,550 paupers is made up as follows:—

	Children under 16.	Adults.	
		16 and under 60.	60 and over.
MEN :			
Not able-bodied - - - - -	—	+ 150 (O)	+ 450 (O)
Able-bodied :			
In health - - - - -	—	+ 100 (I & O)	+ 50 (I & O)
Temporarily disabled - - - - -	—	- 100 (I)	—
WOMEN :			
Not able-bodied - - - - -	—	+ 450 (O)	+ 1,650 (O)
Able-bodied - - - - -	—	+ 250 (O)	+ 50 (mainly O)
CHILDREN :			
Of able-bodied paupers - - - - -	+ 550 (mainly out, and children of a.-b. widows)	—	—
Of not able-bodied paupers - - - - -	+ 250 (O)		
Orphans and other children relieved without parents - - - - - }	- 400 (mainly I)		
LUNATICS AND IDIOTS - - - - -	—	+ 100 (mainly O)	—
Total - - - - - }	+ 400 (O)	+ 950 (O)	+ 2,200 (O)
		+ 3,550 (O)	

218. These figures present a marked contrast with those for London. In Norfolk the excess is wholly amongst the outdoor paupers and is chiefly due to the larger numbers of aged women paupers described as not able-bodied. There are, however, considerable excesses amongst younger women and aged men described as not able-bodied, amongst able-bodied women, and children relieved *with* their parents.

219. Under the head of "medical relief only" there was an excess of 200 paupers, under "non-resident relief" an excess of 100 paupers, and of children boarded-out within the Unions there was an excess of fifty. The number of paupers in institutions not belonging to Poor Law Authorities was nearly fifty below the average.



Numbers above or below averages in different classes in Worcester.

220. The summary for the county of Worcester, corresponding to those given for London and Norfolk, is as follows :—

	Children under 16.	Adults.	
		16 and under 60.	60 and over.
MEN :			
Not able-bodied - - - - -	—	+ 50 (I O)	+ 50 (O)
Able-bodied :			
In health - - - - -	—	- 100 (mainly I)	—
Temporarily disabled - - - -	—	- 100 (I)	—
WOMEN :			
Not able-bodied - - - - -	—	—	+ 100 (O)
Able-bodied - - - - -	—	- 200 (I. O)	—
CHILDREN :			
Of able-bodied parents - - - -	+ 100 (I O)	—	—
Of not able-bodied parents - - -	+ 50 (mainly O)	—	—
Orphans and other children relieved } without parents - - - - }	- 350 (mainly I)	—	—
LUNATICS AND IDIOTS - - - -	—	—	- 50 (mainly I)
Total - - - - - {	- 200 (I)	- 350 (mainly I)	+ 100 (O)
		- 450 (I)	

221. In this county the numbers are below the average for England and Wales, chiefly on account of the smaller numbers of able-bodied men and women paupers and of children relieved without parents. The number of paupers in institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities, and the number of boarded-out children (within and without the Unions) and the number of non-resident paupers were all below the average, the first class by about 100, the second by about 50 and the third by nearly 50. On the other hand the number of persons in receipt of “medical relief only” was nearly 150 above the average.

Numbers above or below the averages in different classes in Westmorland.

222. The following Summary gives the particulars for the county of Westmorland :—

	Children under 16.	Adults.	
		16 and under 60.	60 and over.
MEN :			
Not able-bodied - - - - -	—	- 50 (mainly I)	- 150 (I & O)
WOMEN :			
Not able-bodied - - - - -	—	—	- 300 (mainly O)
Able-bodied - - - - -	—	- 50 (mainly O)	—
CHILDREN :			
Of able-bodied parents - - - -	- 150 (O)	—	—
Total - - - - - {	- 150 (O)	- 100 (I & O)	- 450 (I & O)
		- 700 (I & O)	

223. Here also the number of paupers is below the average for England and Wales, the principal class in which the numbers were lower being that of aged women described as not able-bodied.

General observations regarding numbers for the three provincial counties.

224. The total rates of pauperism in these three provincial counties being so widely different it is not surprising that this examination should disclose different features. It will be noted that whilst Norfolk has a large excess of aged men and women described as not able-bodied, the number of the same class in Westmorland is well below the average.



Of able-bodied men in health Norfolk has an excess of about 150, whilst in Worcestershire the number of this class was below the average by about 100, notwithstanding that 39 per cent. of the population of Norfolk was in Unions in which the Outdoor Relief Prohibitory Order (with no Labour Test Order) was in force, and only 16 per cent. of the population of Worcestershire was in Unions under the same regulations. Again, Norfolk has an excess of some 300 able-bodied women, whilst the number of the same class in Westmorland is about 50 below the average, although one Union (Norwich) in Norfolk, with only 24 per cent. of the population of the county, is under the Out-door Relief Regulation Order, which does not apply to able-bodied women, and one Union (Kendal) in Westmorland, with 68 per cent. of the population of the county, is under the same Order.

(b) *Occupations of Paupers in Four Selected Counties.*

225. The preceding calculations are based upon an age and sex classification of the persons relieved, that is to say, the standards of comparison are the rates of pauperism for adults:—(1) Over sixty years of age; and (2) Under sixty years of age, and for children under sixteen years of age, separate rates being used for male adults and for female adults. As the English and Welsh rates of pauperism for these classes are widely different, and the proportion of each class in the total population of the counties also varies, the results so obtained represent more correctly the extent of the differences between the pauperism of each county and the average pauperism of the whole country than would a calculation of the differences which took no account of those factors. But, just as the age and sex constitution of the population varies, so also do the occupations of the people, and the general rates of pauperism are, as has been shown, widely different for different occupations. Consequently, the difference between the actual pauperism of any county and the average pauperism of the country may be wholly or partly due to a larger or smaller proportion of persons in the county following occupations in which a higher or lower rate of pauperism is the general rule. It is desirable, therefore, to follow up the preceding examination by showing, for each of the four counties, the extent to which the number of paupers following, or having followed, each occupation differs from the average number for the same occupation. The form in which the Returns were tabulated does not permit, in this further inquiry, of the separation of adults over sixty from adults under sixty, but, nevertheless, the results give a fairly reliable indication of the occupations that are contributing to the abnormal pauperism of the four counties.

226. It will be convenient to deal with the four counties separately. In London—Male the numbers of male paupers in excess of, or below, the standard for England and Wales were\* :—

—	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.
Professional occupations - - - - -	+ 200	—	+ 200
Domestic, officers or services - - - - -	+ 350	—	+ 350
Commercial occupations - - - - -	+ 450	—	+ 450
Conveyance of men, goods and messages - -	+ 2,450	- 500	+ 1,950
Agriculture - - - - -	+ 400	—	+ 400
Metals, machines, implements and conveyances -	+ 1,100	+ 50	+ 1,150
Precious metals, jewels, etc. - - - - -	+ 150	—	+ 150
Building and works of construction - - - -	+ 2,250	- 50	+ 2,200
Wood, furniture, etc. - - - - -	+ 550	- 100	+ 450
Skins, leather, hair, etc. - - - - -	+ 200	—	+ 200
Paper, prints, books, etc. - - - - -	+ 300	—	+ 300
Textile fabrics - - - - -	+ 150	- 50	+ 100
Dress - - - - -	+ 600	- 200	+ 400
Food, tobacco, drink, etc. - - - - -	+ 950	- 100	+ 850
Gas, water or service - - - - -	+ 100	—	+ 100
Other specified occupations - - - - -	+ 200	- 250	- 50
Other general and undefined workers and dealers	+ 2,500	- 1,600	+ 900
Without specified occupations or unoccupied -	+ 1,350	- 500	+ 850
Total - - - - -	+ 14,250	- 3,300	+ 10,950

\* In these calculations casuals are included.



227. It may be observed, in the first place, that calculated in the two age groups "under sixty" and "over sixty," the excess of adult male paupers in London has previously been shown to be 12,000.\* Disregarding ages, but taking occupations into consideration, the excess is found to be only 10,950, and disregarding both ages and occupations it is only 8,850.\* That is to say, if either factor be taken into consideration, the excess of paupers in London is greater, and there is no doubt that, if it were possible to take both ages and occupations into consideration, the excess would be considerably higher than the 12,000 shown by the calculation based on ages only. Or, put in another way, comparing London with England and Wales generally, a larger proportion of the adult male population of London is engaged in occupations in which a low rate of pauperism is the rule, and a larger proportion is also at ages at which pauperism is generally low. Therefore, the average rate of pauperism for all men in London is lower than it would be if the proportions in the different occupations and at the different ages were the same as in England and Wales generally, and the excess of the average rate for London over the average rate for England and Wales represents a smaller number than the sum of the numbers in excess at the different ages and occupations.

228. Notwithstanding that the English rate of pauperism for men in the building trades is above the average for all men, there was, in London, an excess, over the numbers deduced from the English rate, of 2,200 male paupers belonging to those trades. In the various branches the numbers were :—

	Numbers above or below standard.
Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers - - - -	+ 800
Carpenters, Joiners - - - - -	+ 600
Bricklayers - - - - -	+ 250
Plumbers, Gasfitters, etc. - - - -	+ 150
Plasterers - - - - -	+ 150
Masons - - - - -	+ 100
Bricklayers' labourers - - - - -	+ 100
Builders' labourers - - - - -	+ 50
Navvies, etc. - - - - -	+ 50
Paviours, Road labourers - - - - -	- 50
	+ 2,200

229. It is remarkable that the excess occurs mainly amongst painters and carpenters, in which trades the unions pay unemployed benefit. There does not, however, appear to be a larger proportion of able-bodied than usual amongst the London paupers belonging to any of the building trades.

230. The English rate of pauperism for men employed in the conveyance of men, goods, and messages was rather below the average, but in London there was an excess of 1,950 men under this heading, the principal occupations contributing as follows :—

	Above Standard.
Carmen, Carriers, Carters, etc. - - - -	+ 600
Coachmen, Grooms (not domestic), Cabmen - -	+ 350
Dock labourers - - - - -	+ 300
Merchant Service, Seamen, etc. - - - -	+ 300
Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government) - - - - -	+ 200
Coalheavers, etc. - - - - -	+ 100
Bargemen, etc. - - - - -	+ 50
Others - - - - -	+ 50
	+ 1,950

231. The general rate of pauperism amongst carmen is not high, but it will be seen that in London there is a large excess over the general rate, and it may be added

\* Not including casuals.

Building trades in London.

Men engaged in conveyance of men, goods, and messages, in London.



that a larger proportion than usual of the excess consists of able-bodied men, both healthy and temporarily disabled. In the case of coachmen and cabmen, amongst whom the general rate is high, the London excess may be, to a slight extent, connected with the transition from horse-drawn vehicles to motor vehicles.

232. Notwithstanding the enormous general rate of pauperism (636 per 10,000) amongst dock labourers, there is still an excess of 300 in London.

233. The excess of 1,150 male paupers under the head of workers in “metals, machines, implements, and conveyances” was made up as follows :—

Metal workers, etc., in London

	Above standard.
Engineering and Machine making :—	
Blacksmiths, Strikers - - - - -	+ 250
Erectors, Fitters, Turners - - - - -	+ 100
Boiler-makers - - - - -	+ 100
Ironfounders - - - - -	+ 50
Others - - - - -	+ 250
Tools, Dies, Arms, and other metal trades - -	+ 150
Ships and Boats - - - - -	+ 150
Vehicles - - - - -	+ 100
	+ 1,150

234. Except in the case of iron and steel workers, under which heading there is no excess, the general rates of pauperism in these trades are all low. But all of these trades are skilled trades, and it is somewhat remarkable that the normal number of paupers found in them should be so largely exceeded in London.

235. In the group described as “Other General and Undefined Workers and Dealers” there was an excess of 900, but this number was the balance between 2,500 indoor paupers above the standard and 1,600 outdoor paupers below the standard. The details were :—

General workers and dealers in London.

	Above or below standard.		
	In.	Out.	Total.
General (or undefined) labourers - - - - -	+ 1,700	- 1,350	+ 350
Costermongers, Hawkers, etc. - - - - -	+ 500	- 150	+ 350
Engine drivers, Stokers, etc. (not Railway, Marine or Agricultural) - - - - -	+ 150	—	+ 150
Factory labourers (undefined) - - - - -	—	- 50	- 50
Others - - - - -	+ 150	- 50	+ 100
	+ 2,500	- 1,600	+ 900

236. The rate of pauperism in this group (849 per 10,000), was, it will be remembered, higher than in any other group, yet London has 900 male paupers over and above that proportion. The excess is mainly composed of general labourers and hawkers, and of the excess of the former a much larger proportion than usual were healthy able-bodied men. This partly explains the more frequent use of indoor relief for this class.

237. The excess of 850 adult male paupers under the heading of “Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging,” was made up as follows :—

Men engaged in the preparation and sale of food, tobacco, etc., in London

	Above Standard.
Tobacco, Drink, Lodgings, etc. - - - - -	+ 300
Food :	
Bread, etc., Makers, Bakers, Confectioners, (Dealers) - - - - -	+ 200
Butchers, Meat Salesmen - - - - -	+ 100
Others - - - - -	+ 250
	+ 850



Male paupers  
in London  
without  
occupations.  
Agriculture and  
clothing trades.

238. The general rates of pauperism in these occupations are all much below the average for all men, but the position in London is not so satisfactory.

239. The excess of 850 adult male paupers "without specified occupations or unoccupied" consists wholly of lunatics and idiots.

240. Of the remaining groups of occupations only "Agriculture" and "Dress" need be mentioned. Under the former heading the excess (400) consists principally of gardeners, though it is curious to note that there was an excess of 150 shepherds, agricultural labourers, etc., mostly not able-bodied. The excess of 400 under the head of "Dress" consisted wholly of boot, etc., makers, notwithstanding that the average earnings of men employed in the boot and shoe trade in September, 1906, were higher in London than in any other district in England and Wales except Leicester. The number of tailors in receipt of relief in London was below the average for England and Wales, and in this trade the earnings in London were higher than in any other district of England and Wales. In both the tailoring and boot-making trades, more especially in the former, considerable numbers are also relieved by the Jewish Board of Guardians. Thus, in 1905, the Board relieved 1,505 persons belonging to the "Tailoring and Clothing Trades," and 807 belonging to the "Boot Trades." (Report for 1905).

Casuals in  
London

241. Lastly, in connection with male pauperism in London it may be noted that the number of casuals is nearly 500 below the average for England and Wales, on the calculations for the separate occupations. This was almost wholly due to the number of general labourers in the casual wards being below the average, though the number of casuals in the building trades was also smaller than is usual. Presumably these classes in London obtain temporary shelter from charitable agencies to a greater extent than elsewhere.

London—  
Female paupers

242. In the following Table are given the numbers of women paupers in London above or below the averages for the various groups of occupations. Casual paupers are included in the calculations.

	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.
Dress - - - - -	+ 1,600	- 1,250	+ 350
Paper, Prints, &c. - - - - -	+ 150	—	+ 150
Agriculture - - - - -	+ 100	—	+ 100
Skins, Leather, &c. - - - - -	+ 100	—	+ 100
Professional Occupations - - - - -	+ 300	- 250	+ 50
Wood, Furniture, &c. - - - - -	+ 50	—	+ 50
Metals, Machines, &c. - - - - -	—	- 50	- 50
Textile Fabrics - - - - -	+ 150	- 300	- 150
Food, Tobacco, &c. - - - - -	+ 100	- 250	- 150
Domestic Service - - - - -	+ 4,700	- 6,100	- 1,400
Other, General and Undefined Workers and Dealers	+ 400	- 300	+ 100
Without Specified Occupations or Unoccupied -	+ 3,400	- 13,050	- 9,650
Total - - - - -	+ 11,050	- 21,550	- 10,500

243. It may be remembered that, calculated in two age groups, the excess of women paupers in London was nearly 700.\* Calculated as above, with reference to occupations but not ages, the number of women paupers in London is 10,500 below the average for England and Wales. And calculated without reference to ages or occupations the number is 3,000\* below the English and Welsh average. It is impossible to say what the difference would be if both ages and occupations were taken into consideration, but it is clear that the number would be considerably below the average for England and Wales, though not by so much as 10,500. In the case of male adult pauperism, it will be remembered that there was a very large excess in London.

244. It may be concluded from the foregoing figures that, comparing London with England and Wales, a larger proportion of London women are engaged in occupations in which a high rate of pauperism is the rule, and a lower proportion in occupations in which pauperism is generally low. In the above Table it will be observed that the principal class in which the number of paupers was below the average was that of

\* Not including casuals.



women without occupations. In this class the rate of pauperism in London was little more than one-half the rate in England and Wales, generally. In regard to male pauperism a larger proportion of London men were, it will be remembered, engaged in occupations in which the rate of pauperism was low.

245. On the other hand, a smaller proportion of London women are at ages at which the rate of pauperism is generally high, and this was also the case with men.

246. Of women with specified occupations the group with the largest number of Domestic paupers below the average was that of "Domestic Service." This group was made up as follows:—

servants in London.

	Number above or below average.
Laundry and Washing Service	+ 1,300
Domestic Indoor Service	+ 1,150
Charwomen	- 4,050
Others	+ 200
	- 1,400

247. It is improbable, however, that the figures referring to charwomen are correct. It has already been shown that the figures for this occupation returned at the two Censuses would produce a pauperism rate of over 50 per cent., which, as a standard of comparison, it is impossible to accept. The excess of 1,300 women paupers under the head of "Laundry and Washing Service," occurred entirely in indoor relief, and most of the excess of 1,150 domestic indoor servants were also relieved indoors.

248. The details under the heading of "Dress" were:—

Clothing Trades in London.

	Number above or below the average.
Tailoresses	+ 450
Milliners, Dressmakers	+ 250
Shirtmakers, Seamstresses	- 400
Others	+ 50
	+ 350

249. In the ready-made tailoring trade, women's earnings in London are low, the average in September 1906, being only 11s. 11d. for a full week. On the other hand, the weekly earnings of women employed in dressmaking and millinery in London averaged 16s. 9d. in September 1906, and those of women employed in the making of shirts, blouses, underclothing, etc., in London averaged 15s. 10d. The smaller proportion of shirtmakers and seamstresses in London occurred chiefly under the head of outdoor relief, and very largely amongst the able-bodied.

250. The principal features disclosed by this examination are:—(1) That the rate of male pauperism for London corrected for ages and occupations would be higher than the rate corrected for ages only, and would be, of course, still more in excess of the crude rate; (2) That nearly one-half of the excess of adult male pauperism in London is to be found in the irregular occupations, but that the excess also contains a very large number of men belonging to the skilled trades; (3) Of women, although the total was below the standard, there was a large excess of laundry women and washerwomen, domestic indoor servants, and workers in dress.

General observations on occupations of London paupers.

251. In the County of Norfolk the excess in the number of paupers, calculated from the various data, was:—

Norfolk—Occupations of persons relieved.

	Men.	Women.
Calculated without reference to ages or occupations (not including casuals)	+ 1,800	+ 3,900
Calculated in two age groups (not including casuals)	+ 700	+ 2,450
Calculated in various occupational groups (including casuals)	+ 550	+ 3,400



252. The apparent excess of pauperism in the county is appreciably reduced, in the case of both males and females, if either ages or occupations be considered, and if both ages and occupations could be considered in the calculation the excess would be still further reduced. The position of Norfolk is not, therefore, so unsatisfactory as a first examination of the statistics would appear to suggest. The county contains a larger proportion than England and Wales generally, of aged persons, and of persons engaged in occupations in which the rate of pauperism is usually high, and the number of persons who might be expected to be in receipt of relief is greater than if the constitution of the population was, in regard to ages and occupations, similar to that of England and Wales.

253. The principal occupations in which the numbers of adult male paupers differed from the average were :—

	Number above or below average.
General (or undefined) labourers - - - - -	+ 180
Shepherds, Agricultural labourers, etc. - - - - -	+ 80
Merchant Service, Seamen, etc. - - - - -	+ 40
Boot, Shoe, etc., Makers - - - - -	+ 30
All other occupations - - - - -	+ 150
Without occupations - - - - -	+ 70
	+ 550

In this county the proportion of agricultural labourers in receipt of poor relief appears to be higher than is usually the case. The earnings (as computed by the late Mr. Wilson Fox, C.B.), of "ordinary agricultural labourers" in the county in 1902, were 15s. 3d. a week as compared with the averages of 17s. 5d. in England, and 17s. 7d. in Wales. There is, even in this typically rural county a large excess of casual labourers in receipt of relief, and with regard to the excess of boot-makers it may be mentioned that the average earnings of men employed in this industry were lower in September 1906, in Norwich than in any other centre.

254. The differences in the case of women paupers were :—

	Number above or below average.
Domestic Indoor servants - - - - -	+ 170
Dress - - - - -	- 130
Charwomen - - - - -	- 350
Other occupations - - - - -	+ 90
Without occupations - - - - -	+ 3,620
	+ 3,400

The excess of women paupers in Norfolk is thus almost wholly amongst women who have never followed any occupation, other than their domestic duties. The smaller number of paupers under the head of "Dress," was not found amongst tailors, milliners, or dressmakers, and, although the figures have not been analysed in further detail, it is probable that it was amongst boot and shoemakers. Yet, as in the case of men, the average earnings of women in that industry were lower in Norwich than in any other centre, being only 10s. 6d. a week in September 1906.

255. Before proceeding to examine the statistics for the County of Worcester on similar lines, it is necessary to refer to the method on which the occupations of the population were tabulated at the Census of 1901. At that Census statistics of occupations were not given in detail for union counties, but only for administrative counties, county boroughs, and other urban districts with a population exceeding 50,000. The occupation statistics of persons relieved were, of course, arranged by union counties, an arrangement by administrative counties, etc., being impossible except where those areas were conterminous with union counties or unions. This difference causes no difficulty in the case of London, Norfolk, or Westmorland, for the union counties of London and Westmorland are conterminous with the administrative counties of the same names, and the Union County of Norfolk is, for all practical purposes, conterminous with the Administrative County of Norfolk and the two County Boroughs of Norwich and Great Yarmouth. But the Union County of Worcester differs considerably from the Administrative County of Worcester, and the examination of the statistics on the same lines causes some difficulty. The nearest approach

Occupations  
of male  
paupers in  
Norfolk.

Occupations of  
female paupers  
in Norfolk.

Difficulty in  
examination of  
statistics of  
occupations for  
Worcester.



to identical areas for the occupation statistics of population and paupers, is obtained by taking, in the case of the population generally, the Administrative County of Worcester and the County Borough of Worcester, but omitting the King's Norton and Northfield urban district which is in a union (the King's Norton Union), mainly outside the administrative county, and, in the case of persons relieved, the union county less the King's Norton Union. The areas of the administrative county and union county so adjusted, had, in 1901, a population of 267,003 common to both, but the administrative county so adjusted contains a population of 80,876 not in the union county so adjusted, and does not contain a population of 46,729 which is in the union county so adjusted. The results obtained from a comparison of the occupation statistics of the population with those of the persons relieved must, therefore, be regarded as still more approximate in the case of the County of Worcester than in the case of the other counties dealt with.

256. In the County of Worcester the excess in the number of paupers, calculated from the various data was :—

Worcester—  
Occupations of  
persons relieved.

—	Men.	Women.
Calculated without reference to ages or occupations* - -	+ 500	+ 1,000
Calculated in two age groups* - - - - -	+ 150‡	+ 550‡
Calculated in various occupational groups† - - - -	+ 150	+ 400

257. Here again, whether ages or occupations be considered the excess of pauperism is reduced, and it would be still further reduced if both ages and occupations could be considered together. The county has, therefore, a larger proportion than usual of aged people, and of persons following occupations in which the rate of pauperism is usually high.

258. The male occupations showing the most important differences as compared with the standard of England and Wales were :—

Occupations of  
male paupers  
in Worcester.

	Above or below average.§
Metal Trades - - - - -	+ 110
Shepherds, Agricultural labourers - - - - -	+ 110
Building and works of construction - - - - -	- 50
Other Occupations - - - - -	- 10
Without „ - - - - -	- 10
	+ 150

259. In this county also the number of agricultural labourers in receipt of relief appears to be in excess of the normal proportion. The earnings of "ordinary agricultural labourers" were 16s. 5d. per week, or 1s. per week below the average for England, but 1s. 2d. per week above the average for Norfolk.

260. For females the differences were :—

Occupations of  
female paupers  
in Worcester.

	Above or below the average.§
Agriculture - - - - -	+ 270
Laundry and Washing Service - - - - -	- 50
Domestic Indoor Service - - - - -	- 60
Charwomen - - - - -	- 90
Textile Manufactures (other than Cotton and Wool) - - - - -	- 120
Other Occupations - - - - -	+ 160
Without „ - - - - -	+ 290
	+ 400

\* For Union County less King's Norton Union. Not including casuals.  
† For Administrative County and County Borough of Worcester, less King's Norton and Northfield Urban District. Including casuals.  
‡ In the entire Union County of Worcester the numbers were less than the average by 150 and 100 respectively. The King's Norton Union (a very large union) has the lowest rate of pauperism in the county.  
§ Owing to the difference in the areas to which the population and pauperism statistics apply, the numbers above the average are probably understated, and the numbers below the average are probably over-stated.  
|| Several small numbers above the average, nearly balance several small numbers below the average.



261. The principal textile industry in Worcestershire is the manufacture of carpets, and nearly one-half of the persons employed in that industry in England and Wales were returned in the county in 1901. The extent of female pauperism in the industry would appear to be less than in the other miscellaneous textile trades, and this may be due to the earnings of women employed in carpet-making being higher (13s. 8d. for a full week in September 1906), than in most of the other minor textile trades. In only three of the textile trades, viz., cotton, woollen, and hosiery, were the earnings of women above that amount.

Westmorland—  
Occupations of  
persons relieved.

262. In Westmorland the number of persons in receipt of relief was below the average :—

	Men.	Women.
Calculated without reference to ages or occupations (not including casuals) - - -	- 100	- 250
Calculated in two age groups (not including casuals) - - - - -	- 200	- 350
Calculated in various occupational groups (including casuals) - - - - -	- 100	- 250

With reference to the number of male paupers below the average it may, however, be pointed out that the number of casuals relieved in Westmorland is above the average, and that if they are included in the calculations, the number of men below the average is only thirty, when calculated without reference to ages or occupations. When ages or occupations are taken into consideration, therefore, the number of male paupers becomes still smaller than the average, and the difference would be increased if both could be taken into consideration. In the case of women in receipt of relief the calculation based on occupations produces much the same result as that obtained if neither ages or occupations are considered.

263. The principal occupation in which the numbers were below the average was that of agriculture, in the case of both men and women :—

	Above or below the average.	
	Men.	Women.
General labourers - - - - -	+ 40	—
Agriculture - - - - -	- 110	- 40
Other occupations - - - - -	- 30	- 50
Without „ - - - - -	—	- 160
	- 100	- 250

264. The earnings of agricultural labourers in Westmorland were 20s. per week in 1902, and were much higher than those of the labourers in Norfolk and Worcester.

General  
observations  
regarding  
occupations of  
persons relieved  
in three  
provincial  
counties.

265. In regard to the three provincial counties it appears, therefore, that, taking into consideration the ages or occupations of the people, the extent of pauperism is not so great as would appear from an examination of the totals only, and would be still less if the calculations could be based on both ages and occupations. That is to say, the position of all three counties improves, as the figures are examined in greater detail. The County of Norfolk would still have a high rate of pauperism, but, corrected for both ages and occupations, the rate would probably be below the corresponding rate for London.

266. In the counties of Worcester and Westmorland the variations from the average appear to be due, in the case of men, to the staple industries of the counties. Thus, the agricultural industry and the metal trades account for the excess in Worcester, and the agricultural industry for the smaller numbers in Westmorland. But in Norfolk the excess of male paupers is chiefly connected with several miscellaneous trades, and includes a large number of general labourers, though the agricultural industry also contributes. In the case of women the variations from the average are chiefly found amongst women without occupations, and the large excess in Norfolk is almost wholly amongst this class. There is, however, in this county an excess of women paupers who have been domestic indoor servants, and in Worcestershire an excess in the agricultural industry and several miscellaneous trades.



## 10.—CONCLUSION.

267. The Census has thus thrown a new light on the nature of the pauperism of Conclusion. England and Wales, and on the extent to which the population are dependent on public support in various districts. Whilst pauperism is still largely a question of the aged it is found that the age at which men are seeking the shelter of the Poor Law institutions tends to diminish, and that the number of men in receipt of relief has increased much faster than the number of women paupers. The majority of men in receipt of relief belong to the unskilled class and to the class which is rarely in continuous employment, whilst a large proportion of the women have endeavoured to maintain their independence before becoming chargeable by resorting to the casual occupations in which a living may, for a time, be obtained. The inequality in the distribution of pauperism was, of course, previously well known, but the Census has provided the material for measuring the real extent of those inequalities. From the crude rates of pauperism it might have been supposed that the problems remitted to the Commission were much more acute in the rural areas than in the towns, but it has been shown that, taking the ages and occupations of the people into consideration, the apparent inequalities between country and town are much reduced. It has not been possible to show fully the effect of the occupational factors on the distribution of pauperism, but correcting the crude rates for age differences alone it is found that the position in London is more serious than in the six other groups into which England and Wales was divided; and so far as can be judged from the examination of the statistics of occupations the position of London is still worse, because a larger proportion than usual of the population is engaged in occupations in which pauperism should not be, and is not, frequently found. On the other hand, the rural counties have a smaller proportion of their population employed in those occupations, and, in comparison with the urban areas, their crude rates of pauperism are consequently higher. In this respect, however, it should not be forgotten that the rural counties are practically judged by their own standard, for whilst agriculture is their predominant industry, that industry is almost non-existent in the towns. Still, the variation in the rates of pauperism for the agricultural industry in different districts is sufficient to make the standard of comparison fairly severe for individual counties, and the conclusion that the position of the rural areas improves upon an examination of the occupation statistics, may be accepted as fairly reliable. Though the crude rates of pauperism in the urban areas outside London are lower than those in rural areas they should be still lower, and there is as much room for improvement in the one class of areas as in the other. Careful administration may do much to effect that improvement, but there can be little doubt that conditions of employment are the principal factor in the manifold causes of pauperism amongst men.

11.—*Summary of Conclusions based on above.*

268. In the following paragraphs a summary is given of the principal conclusions reached in the foregoing memorandum:—

(a) *Numbers.*

(1) The Pauper Census of March 31st, 1906, although mid-way between the dates of the regular summer and winter counts, was practically a winter count, the number of paupers relieved (excluding lunatics in asylums, etc.) on the date mentioned being 827,939, or only 5,866 fewer than the number relieved on January 1st, 1906. Pauperism had shown a slight decrease from the high level it attained in the winter of 1905, and, so far as revealed by the Board of Trade percentages, employment was about normal at March 31st, 1906, though some improvement was in progress. (Pars. 33 and 34.)

(2) Nearly one-half of the total number of paupers are persons over sixty years of age, rather more than one-fourth are children, and almost exactly one-fourth are persons aged sixteen to sixty. (Par. 48.)

(3) The proportion of paupers to the population was 24·0 per 1,000. (Par. 47.)

(b) *Ages.*

(4) The corresponding rate was only 2·3 per 1,000 for persons aged sixteen to twenty years, but it increased at every succeeding age group to 353·1 per 1,000 for persons at ages above eighty-five. (Par. 53.)

(5) The rate of adult female paupers to female population is higher than that for males at every age group. (Par. 54.)



(6) Between 1892 and 1906 the proportionate increase in the number of paupers aged sixteen to sixty-five, was greater than at other ages, though there was no increase, at ages sixteen to sixty-five, in the ratio to the population. (Pars. 66 and 63.)

(7) Between the same years the increase in the number of adult male paupers, has been greater than the corresponding increase in the case of adult females. (Par. 69.)

(8) During the last fourteen years certain changes are observable in the age constitution of the paupers, the proportion of children showing a diminution and the proportion of persons aged sixteen to sixty-five an increase. These changes are, to some extent, in conformity with the changes in the age constitution of the population generally. (Par. 67.)

(9) The General Censuses of 1891 and 1901 and the Pauper Census of 1906 show that the rate of male adult indoor paupers to population has increased at all age groups from forty-five upwards, the increases being greater at the higher ages. The increase is not due to a transfer from the outdoor lists. (Pars. 72 and 80.)

(10) Between 1901 and 1906 the increase in the number of men relieved was relatively greater at ages from fifteen to sixty-five than at other ages. (Par. 78.)

(11) Children relieved outdoors would appear to commence their industrial careers at earlier ages than children brought up in Poor Law institutions. (Par. 82.)

(c) *Classification.*

(12) The method adopted for the compilation of the Census returns has revealed certain weaknesses in the present classification of paupers for statistical purposes according to their physical condition and family relationship. (Pars. 89-95.)

(13) Nearly 75 per cent. of the adult paupers are described as "not able-bodied." (Par. 106.)

(14) The "able-bodied" form a larger proportion of indoor paupers than of outdoor paupers, or, put in another way, the proportion of the "able-bodied" paupers relieved indoors is greater than the proportion of the "not able-bodied" paupers relieved indoors. (Par. 107.)

(15) The proportion of "able-bodied" adult paupers to the total number of adult paupers was much the same for males as for females. (Par. 110.)

(16) The children of widows in receipt of relief formed nearly one-half of the total number of children relieved. (Par. 122.)

(d) *Method of Relief.*

(17) Less than one-fourth of the children in receipt of relief, less than one-third of the adults over 60, and rather more than two-fifths of the adults under 60, are in institutions. (Table C.)

(18) The proportion of male paupers relieved indoors is greater at every age group than the proportion of female paupers so relieved. (Par. 128.)

(19) Whilst 34.4 per cent. of the inmates of the workhouses were aged sixteen to sixty, the corresponding proportion in the case of the separate infirmaries was 49.2 per cent. (Par. 134.)

(20) The number of children over three years of age maintained in the workhouses, apart from those in the sick wards, was about 11,000. (Par. 135.)

(e) *Occupations.*

(21) Men returned as General labourers and agricultural labourers form over one-third of the total number of adult male paupers. (Par. 139.)

(22) Amongst women paupers less than one-half have been engaged in industrial occupations. (Par. 138.)

(23) The groups of occupations in which the rate of adult male pauperism was above the average were "General and undefined workers and dealers" (includes general labourers), "Fishermen," "Agriculture," "Clothing Trades," and "Building Trades." (Table F.)

(24) The rate of pauperism amongst dock labourers is also very high, although the rate for the group in which this class is included is below the average. (Par. 162.)



(25) In the various branches of the building trades the rates were lowest for carpenters and plumbers. In these branches the trade unions pay unemployed benefit, which is not paid by any of the unions for other branches of the building trades except the Painters' Union. (Par. 156).

(26) Generally speaking, the rate of pauperism is highest in those occupations in which the casual system of employment is prevalent. (Par. 168.)

(27) The principal groups of occupations in which the rate of adult female pauperism was highest were "General and undefined workers and dealers," "Domestic offices or services," and "Dress." (Par. 169.)

(28) In the different occupations included in these groups the rates were highest in those occupations to which women turn when compelled to commence, or re-commence, at middle age, or late in life, to earn a living for themselves, *e.g.*, charring, washing, laundry work, and sewing. (Par. 183.)

(29) The rate of pauperism amongst female domestic indoor servants is considerably below the average for all women, but a high proportion of the female paupers returned under this head were in receipt of indoor relief. The principal explanation of this high proportion appears to be that domestic indoor servants have held homes of their own. (Par. 172.)

(30) The rate of pauperism amongst women employed in the textile trades is well below the average, but it is singular that, in the cotton trade, the rate is higher than in the woollen trade, for the earnings of women are higher in the former and there has been a large decrease in the number of women employed in the woollen and worsted trades since 1891. (Pars. 181–182.)

(31) Whilst some connexion appears to be traceable between pauperism and earnings the results of the enquiry are somewhat inconclusive on this point. (Par. 184.)

(f) *Distribution.*

(32) Arranging the unions in urban and rural groups it is found that the corrected rate of pauperism for London is higher than that for any other group. (Par. 185.)

(33) In the four selected counties the corrected rates are lower than the crude rates, except in London for which the corrected rate is higher than the crude rate. (Par. 197.)

(34) The number of paupers in London is about 18,000 above the standard for England and Wales and in Norfolk the excess is about 3,500. In London the excess is wholly in institutional relief, and chiefly amongst men and children. In Norfolk it is wholly amongst outdoor paupers and chiefly amongst aged women. (Pars. 199, 200, 214, 218.)

(35) In each of the sex and age groups in the counties of Norfolk, Worcester, and Westmorland the rate of pauperism is less, as the proportion of indoor paupers to the total is greater. (Par. 202.)

(36) The excess of male paupers under 60 years of age in London is chiefly composed of able-bodied men both in health and temporarily disabled. (Pars. 206, 214.)

(37) The excess of pauper children in London is almost wholly composed of orphans and other children relieved without parents. (Par. 212.)

(38) The London rate of male pauperism corrected for ages and occupations would be higher than the rate corrected for ages only, and would be still more in excess of the crude rate. (Par. 250.)

(39) Nearly one-half of the excess of adult male pauperism in London to be is found in the irregular occupations, but the excess also contains a very large number of men belonging to the skilled trades. (Par. 250.)

(40) Of pauper women in London, although the total was below the standard, there was a large excess of laundry women and washerwomen, domestic indoor servants and workers in dress. (Par. 250.)

(41) If the rates of pauperism for Norfolk, Worcester, and Westmorland could be corrected both for ages and occupations they would be still lower than the rates corrected for ages alone. (Par. 265.)

(42) The rate for Norfolk would still be high but it would probably be below the corresponding rate for London. (Par. 265.)



*Law Union.*

CENSUS OF PERSONS IN RECEIPT OF RELIEF AT THE COST OF  
THE ABOVE-NAMED UNION ON MARCH 31ST, 1906.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Sheets headed Form I. and Form II., are furnished, on which should be stated the required particulars.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS AS TO FORM I.

2. Form I. is intended for the list of persons relieved in Institutions (excluding lunatics in county or borough asylums, registered hospitals, or licensed houses), and a separate sheet, or a separate series of sheets, should be used for each of the following Institutions or divisions of Institutions respectively :—

(a) *Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :—*

(i.) Workhouse and infirmary :—

(a) Infirmary (or infirm wards) of workhouse.

(b) Workhouse, excluding infirm wards and infirmary.

(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the workhouse.

(ii.) District sick asylum (London only).

(iii.) Separate institutions for children :—

(a) District or separate schools.

(b) Grouped cottage homes.

(c) Scattered homes.

(d) Receiving or other homes.

(iv.) Homes for aged poor.

(v.) Institutions (other than fever or small-pox hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District :—

(a) Training ship.

(b) Imbecile asylums (including Darent Schools).

(c) Institutions for certain classes of children.

(d) Homes for remand children.

(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :—

(a) Casual wards separately administered.

(b) Joint workhouse.

(c) Sanatorium.

(b) *Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities :—*

(vii.) Institutions for blind, deaf and dumb, epileptics, idiots, etc., not included under previous headings.

(viii.) Hospitals and convalescent homes for the sick.

(ix.) Training and industrial homes and schools not included under previous headings :—

(a) Training ships.

(b) Other homes and schools.

(x.) Other Institutions, if any.



3. Form I. is only to include paupers actually in one of the above described Institutions at midnight of the night of March 31st, 1906.

4. At the top of each sheet of Form I. should be written, in the spaces provided, the name of the Poor Law Union and the description of the class of Institution or division thereof in accordance with Instruction 2, together with the short address of the Institution.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS AS TO FORM II.

5. Form II. is for the list of persons in receipt of relief otherwise than in Institutions at any time on March 31st. The sheets should be so returned as to show the following classes separately distinguished, viz. :—

*Class I.*—Children boarded-out within the Union.

*Class II.*—Children boarded-out beyond the Union.

*Class III.*—Persons receiving only medical attendance or other medical relief.

*Class IV.*—Non-resident paupers in receipt of relief otherwise than in Institutions.

*Class V.*—Persons on the outdoor relief lists, other than :—

(a) Boarded-out children ;

(b) Persons in receipt of medical relief only ; and

(c) Non-resident paupers.

6. At the top of each sheet of Form II. should be written the name of the class of persons to which the sheet relates, in accordance with Instruction 5.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

7. Each sheet is ruled for twenty persons, and only that number of persons should be entered on each sheet. Where a series of sheets is required for an Institution (Form I.) or for a class of persons (Form II.) the sheets in each series should be numbered consecutively and fastened together at the top lefthand corner.

8. Each sheet should be authenticated by the signature or initials of the officer by whom it is prepared, placed in the space provided therefor at the foot of the sheet.

9. The attention of officers should be particularly directed to the *importance of including only those persons who are relieved at the cost of the Poor Law Union to which the list relates* :—For example, persons boarded-out by Union “A” in the workhouse of Union “B” must *not* be entered on the lists returned to the Commission by Union “B.” They should be returned to the Commission by Union “A” on a sheet having the name of that Union at the top of the sheet and the name of the “B” Workhouse inserted in the space provided for the description of the Institution. In the same way, non-settled paupers must be returned to the Commission by the Union to which they are chargeable and *not* by the Union in which they are resident.

10. Each person must be entered in succession in the list on a separate line and the requisite particulars placed in the proper columns on the same line. *Other directions for filling up the Forms will be found printed thereon.*

R. G. DUFF, *Secretary.*

Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress,  
68, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

March 26th, 1906.



## (CENSUS) FORM I.

No. of Sheet

## PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.

(Other than Asylums, Licensed Houses or Registered Hospitals.)

Name of Poor Law Union \_\_\_\_\_

LIST of Persons chargeable to (or, if their settlement is undetermined, relieved at the cost of) the above-named Poor Law Union at midnight, on the night between March 31st and April 1st, 1906, in the Institution below described.

NOTE.—Persons in the Institution chargeable to another Union than the above-named should be excluded from this sheet.

Description of Class of Institution  
(Whether Workhouse, District School, Casual  
Wards, &c., &c. See Instruction 2.) } Short Address of Institution. \_\_\_\_\_

Identification number, initials, or name of each person.	Age last birthday, or, if age not known, approxi- mate age.  (If a child less than one year insert " $\frac{1}{2}$ .")	If widow insert X in this column.	Calling or occupation of adults previous to admission.  (The information should be as precise as possible, e.g., if labourer, state what kind of labourer.)	State the number of the heading under which the person would be classified in the form of Half- Yearly Return marked "A" below.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

## FORM OF HALF-YEARLY RETURN, "A."

Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.		Not Able-bodied Adults.		15. Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse or Casual Wards.
Married Couples. _____ <i>Men</i>	Other Men. _____ 5. In health. 6. Temporarily disabled.	9. Men (married and single). 10. Women (married and single).	Children under 16. _____ 11. Children (including illegiti- mate children) of able- bodied inmates. 12. Children (including illegiti- mate children) of not ab'e- bodied inmates. 13. Orphans or other children re'ieved without parents.	Lunatics and Idiots. _____ 16. Men. 17. Women. 18. Children under 16.
<i>Women</i> 3. In health. 4. Temporarily disabled.	Other Women. _____ 7. In health. 8. Temporarily disabled.			Initials of Officer filling up this sheet. _____



No. of Sheet.

(CENSUS) FORM II.

PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.

Class of persons to  
whom this sheet relates. }  
(See Instruction 5.)

Name of Poor Law Union

LIST of persons, chargeable to (or, if their settlement is undetermined, relieved at the cost of) the above-named Poor Law Union, who are in receipt of outdoor relief on March 31st, 1906.

NOTE.—Persons chargeable to another Union than the above-named should be excluded from this sheet.

Identification number, initials, or name of Person and of dependants resident with him or her.  (Individuals of a family to be inserted in succession and bracketed thus { . )  (1)	Age last birth-day, or, if age not known, approximate age.  (Children below one year should be inserted as "½.")  (2)	Calling or Occupation of Adults.  (The information should be as precise as possible : e.g., if labourer, state what kind of labourer.)  (3)	State the number of the heading under which the person would be classified in the form of Half-yearly Return marked "B" below.  (4)

FORM OF HALF-YEARLY RETURN, "B."

Able-bodied, or the Families of Able-bodied.		Not Able-bodied.	Lunatics and Idiots.
1. Men (married or single) relieved in cases of sudden and urgent necessity.	7. Widows.	14. Men.	20. Men.
2. Men (married or single) relieved in cases of their own sickness, accident, or infirmity.	8. Children under 16 dependent on Widows.	Women. { 15. Wives of Men under heading 14. 16. Other Women.	21. Women.
3. Men relieved on account of sickness, accident, or infirmity of any of the family, or of a funeral.	9. Single Women without Children.		22. Children under 16.
4. Men (married or single) relieved on account of want of work, or other causes.	Illegitimate Children and their Mothers. } 10. Mothers. 11. Children.	17. Children under 16 relieved with Parents.	<div>Initials of officer filling up this sheet.</div>
Families of Men under headings 1, 2, 3, and 4, resident with the Father. } 5. Wives. 6. Children under 16.	Families relieved on account of parent being in gaol, Families of soldiers, sailors and marines, and of other non-resident men. } 12. Wives. 13. Children.	18. Orphans or other Children under 16 relieved without Parents.	
		19. Casual paupers relieved out of the Work-house or Casual Wards.	



TABLE A.

POPULATION OF ENGLAND AND WALES AT CENSUS OF 1901, AND ESTIMATED TO MIDDLE OF 1906, IN AGE GROUPS CORRESPONDING TO THE AGE GROUPS ADOPTED FOR CENSUS OF PAUPERS OF 1906.

Age Groups.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census of 1901.			
Under 1 year - - - -	399,875	396,932	796,807
1 year and under 3 years - -	730,248	732,957	1,463,205
3 years „ „ 5 „ - -	725,238	731,458	1,456,696
5 „ „ „ 10 „ - -	1,738,993	1,748,298	3,487,291
10 „ „ „ 13 „ - -	1,003,539	1,007,555	2,011,094
13 „ „ „ 14 „ - -	331,149	331,724	662,873
14 „ „ „ 15 „ - -	336,282	331,491	667,773
15 „ „ „ 16 „ - -	329,581	326,305	655,886
16 „ „ „ 20 „ - -	1,277,941	1,312,316	2,590,257
20 „ „ „ 25 „ - -	1,472,644	1,648,278	3,120,922
25 „ „ „ 35 „ - -	2,485,954	2,769,886	5,255,840
35 „ „ „ 45 „ - -	1,931,943	2,064,062	3,996,005
45 „ „ „ 55 „ - -	1,396,209	1,505,982	2,902,191
55 „ „ „ 60 „ - -	497,498	555,079	1,052,577
60 „ „ „ 65 „ - -	410,447	480,226	890,673
65 „ „ „ 70 „ - -	282,403	347,270	629,673
70 „ „ „ 75 „ - -	195,465	250,868	446,333
75 „ „ „ 80 „ - -	113,096	151,384	264,480
80 „ „ „ 85 „ - -	52,137	76,631	128,768
85 years and upwards - - -	17,971	30,528	48,499
Total - - -	15,728,613	16,799,230	32,527,843
Estimated to middle of 1906.			
Under 1 year - - - -	413,588	405,093	818,681
1 year and under 3 years - -	747,582	747,578	1,495,160
3 years „ „ 5 „ - -	739,054	744,686	1,483,740
5 „ „ „ 10 „ - -	1,758,177	1,766,856	3,525,033
10 „ „ „ 13 „ - -	1,016,854	1,022,152	2,039,006
13 „ „ „ 14 „ - -	337,549	338,700	676,249
14 „ „ „ 15 „ - -	345,143	336,200	681,343
15 „ „ „ 16 „ - -	343,758	333,628	677,386
16 „ „ „ 20 „ - -	1,343,972	1,390,977	2,734,949
20 „ „ „ 25 „ - -	1,605,266	1,794,570	3,399,836
25 „ „ „ 35 „ - -	2,720,205	3,054,850	5,775,055
35 „ „ „ 45 „ - -	2,121,729	2,268,753	4,390,482
45 „ „ „ 55 „ - -	1,516,243	1,622,837	3,139,080
55 „ „ „ 60 „ - -	547,372	604,523	1,151,895
60 „ „ „ 65 „ - -	441,693	517,576	959,269
65 „ „ „ 70 „ - -	295,074	367,128	662,202
70 „ „ „ 75 „ - -	200,811	260,735	461,546
75 „ „ „ 80 „ - -	119,565	162,859	282,424
80 „ „ „ 85 „ - -	57,096	85,376	142,472
85 years and upwards - - -	18,976	32,232	51,208
Total - - -	16,689,707	17,857,309	34,547,016



TABLE B.—AGES OF MALE AND FEMALE INDOOR PAUPERS. RESULTS OF GENERAL CENSUSES OF 1891 AND 1901 COMPARED WITH RESULTS OF PAUPER CENSUS, 1906.

PROPORTION OF TOTAL NUMBER OF MALE AND FEMALE INDOOR PAUPERS RESPECTIVELY AT CERTAIN AGE GROUPS, AND PROPORTION OF NUMBER IN EACH GROUP TO POPULATION AT SAME AGES.  
 (Note.—The figures for 1891 and 1901 are taken from the Census Reports for those years, but have been amended, in accordance with information furnished by the Registrar-General, so as to make them comparable with each other and with the figures for 1906.)

Age groups.	6th April, 1891.						1st April, 1901.						31st March, 1906.					
	Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.		
	Total number.	Percentage of total.	Number of population, per 1,000 of	Total number.	Percentage of total.	Number of population, per 1,000 of	Total number.	Percentage of total.	Number of population, per 1,000 of	Total number.	Percentage of total.	Number of population, per 1,000 of	Total number.	Percentage of total.	Number of population, per 1,000 of	Total number.	Percentage of total.	Number of population, per 1,000 of
Under 5 years	4,358	4·3	2·5	4,058	5·1	2·3	4,901	4·0	2·6	4,461	4·9	2·4	5,794	3·8	3·1	5,402	5·2	2·8
5 yrs. & under 10 yrs.	8,950	8·8	5·3	6,840	8·6	4·0	8,581	7·0	4·9	6,696	7·3	3·8	9,644	6·3	5·5	7,951	7·7	4·5
10 " " 15 "	10,958	10·7	6·8	7,218	9·1	4·5	10,553	8·6	6·3	7,279	8·0	4·4	11,338	7·4	6·7	8,842	8·5	5·2
15 " " 20 "	2,408	2·4	1·6	2,484	3·1	1·7	1,970	1·6	1·2	2,345	2·6	1·4	2,788	1·8	1·7	2,875	2·8	1·7
20 " " 25 "	2,039	2·0	1·6	3,107	3·9	2·2	2,044	1·7	1·4	3,129	3·4	1·9	2,636	1·7	1·6	3,426	3·3	1·9
25 " " 35 "	5,427	5·3	2·6	6,723	8·5	2·9	5,903	4·8	2·4	7,076	7·8	2·6	7,805	5·1	2·9	7,934	7·6	2·6
35 " " 45 "	8,017	7·9	5·0	7,020	8·8	4·1	9,517	7·7	4·8	8,184	9·0	4·0	12,245	8·0	5·8	8,914	8·6	3·9
45 " " 55 "	9,918	9·7	8·3	7,192	9·1	5·5	13,450	10·9	9·6	8,619	9·4	5·7	17,211	11·3	11·4	9,472	9·1	5·8
55 " " 65 "	15,391	15·0	20·0	9,720	12·3	11·0	21,163	17·2	23·3	11,723	12·8	11·3	28,395	18·6	28·7	13,079	12·6	11·7
65 " " 75 "	21,995	21·5	49·4	14,336	18·1	26·3	27,977	22·7	58·5	17,090	18·7	28·6	34,849	22·9	70·3	18,971	18·3	30·2
75 " " 85 "	11,177	10·9	76·8	8,754	11·0	45·2	14,984	12·2	90·7	12,269	13·4	53·8	17,187	11·3	97·3	13,614	13·1	54·8
85 yrs. and upwards	1,482	1·5	91·4	1,880	2·4	68·4	2,031	1·6	113·0	2,427	2·7	79·5	2,654	1·8	139·9	3,335	3·2	103·5
Total	102,120	100·0	7·3	79,332	100·0	5·3	123,074	100·0	7·8	91,298	100·0	5·4	152,546	100·0	9·1	103,815	100·0	5·8
Percentage to total number of indoor paupers.	56·3	—	—	43·7	—	—	57·4	—	—	42·6	—	—	59·9	—	—	40·1	—	—

Note.—The figures include vagrants, but do not include paupers maintained in institutions not belonging to Poor Law authorities.



TABLE C.—AGES OF PAUPERS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS, 31st MARCH, 1906  
(EXCLUDING CASUALS).

Age Groups.	Males.			Females.			Total.		
	Number.	Number per 1,000 of estimated Male population in middle of 1906.	Per-centage of Total Male Paupers at same Ages.	Number.	Number per 1,000 of estimated Female population in middle of 1906.	Per-centage of Total Female Paupers at same Ages.	Number.	Number per 1,000 of estimated population in middle of 1906.	Per-centage of Total Paupers at same Ages.
Under 1 year . . .	—	—	Not ascertained.	—	—	—	2,799	3·4	37·7
1 year and under 3 years .							3,712	2·5	20·0
3 years „ „ 5 „ .							4,913	3·3	19·0
5 „ „ „ 10 „ .							19,990	5·7	22·4
10 „ „ „ 13 „ .							15,706	7·7	25·3
13 „ „ „ 14 „ .							5,332	7·9	29·3
14 „ „ „ 15 „ .							3,903	5·7	38·3
15 „ „ „ 16 „ .							2,636	3·9	45·2
Total, pauper children .	—	—	—	—	—	—	58,991	5·2	24·8
16 years and under 20 years .	2,098	1·6	76·3	2,638	1·9	72·5	4,736	1·7	74·2
20 „ „ „ 25 „ .	2,453	1·5	63·7	3,635	2·0	58·2	6,088	1·8	60·3
25 „ „ „ 35 „ .	6,437	2·4	50·7	8,001	2·6	31·4	14,438	2·5	37·8
35 „ „ „ 45 „ .	9,879	4·6	51·8	8,746	3·9	22·2	18,625	4·2	31·9
45 „ „ „ 55 „ .	14,918	9·8	64·1	9,256	5·7	28·1	24,174	7·7	43·0
55 „ „ „ 60 „ .	9,293	17·0	68·3	5,100	8·4	31·0	14,393	12·5	47·9
Total, pauper adults 16-60	45,078	4·6	59·9	37,376	3·5	30·1	82,454	4·0	41·4
60 years and under 65 years .	17,097	38·7	66·6	7,777	15·0	21·7	24,874	25·9	40·5
65 „ „ „ 70 „ .	19,136	64·9	56·6	9,576	26·1	17·4	28,712	43·4	32·3
70 „ „ „ 75 „ .	15,210	75·7	42·9	9,379	36·0	16·0	24,589	53·3	26·1
75 „ „ „ 80 „ .	11,459	95·8	37·8	8,287	50·9	17·8	19,746	69·6	25·7
80 „ „ „ 85 „ .	5,703	99·9	36·2	5,344	62·6	21·7	11,047	77·5	27·4
85 years and upwards ! .	2,658	140·1	40·7	3,338	103·6	28·9	5,996	117·1	33·2
Total, pauper adults 60 and upwards . }	71,263	62·9	48·3	43,701	30·6	18·8	114,964	44·9	30·3
Grand Total . . .	{ —	—	Not ascertained.	—	—	—	256,409	7·4	31·4



TABLE D.—AGES OF PAUPERS, RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS,  
31ST MARCH, 1906 (EXCLUDING CASUALS).

Age Groups.	Males.			Females.			Total.		
	Number.	Number per 1,000 of estimated Male Population in middle of 1906.	Percentage of Total Male Paupers at same ages.	Number.	Number per 1,000 of estimated Female population in middle of 1906.	Percentage of Total Female Paupers at same ages.	Number.	Number per 1,000 of estimated population in middle of 1906.	Percentage of Total Paupers at same ages.
Under 1 year - - -							4,616	5.6	62.3
1 year and under 3 years							14,827	9.9	80.0
3 years „ „ 5 „							20,900	14.1	81.0
5 years „ „ 10 „							69,278	19.7	77.6
10 years „ „ 13 „							46,473	22.8	74.7
13 years „ „ 14 „							12,894	19.1	70.7
14 years „ „ 15 „							6,278	9.2	61.7
15 years „ „ 16 „							3,464	5.1	56.8
Total pauper children -							178,730	15.7	75.2
16 years and under 20 years	650	0.5	23.7	999	0.7	27.5	1,649	0.6	25.8
20 years „ „ 25 „	1,395	0.9	36.3	2,615	1.5	41.8	4,010	1.2	39.7
25 years „ „ 35 „	6,253	2.3	49.3	17,498	5.7	68.6	23,751	4.1	62.2
35 years „ „ 45 „	9,177	4.3	48.2	30,599	13.5	77.8	39,776	9.1	68.1
45 years „ „ 55 „	8,369	5.5	35.9	23,709	14.6	71.9	32,078	10.2	57.0
55 years „ „ 60 „	4,311	7.9	31.7	11,360	18.8	69.0	15,671	13.6	52.1
Total pauper adults 16-60	30,155	3.1	40.1	86,780	8.1	69.9	116,935	5.7	58.6
60 years and under 65 years	8,557	19.4	33.4	28,035	54.2	78.3	36,592	38.1	59.5
65 years „ „ 70 „	14,657	49.7	43.4	45,593	124.2	82.6	60,250	91.0	67.7
70 years „ „ 75 „	20,265	100.9	57.1	49,309	189.1	84.0	69,574	150.7	73.9
75 years „ „ 80 „	18,895	158.0	62.2	38,199	234.6	82.2	57,094	202.2	74.3
80 years „ „ 85 „	10,041	175.9	63.8	19,303	226.1	78.3	29,344	206.0	72.6
85 years and upwards -	3,867	203.8	59.3	8,217	254.9	71.1	12,084	236.0	66.8
Total pauper adults 60 and upwards - -	76,282	67.3	51.7	188,656	132.3	81.2	264,938	103.5	69.7
Grand Total - - -							560,603	16.2	68.6



TABLE E.—PAUPERS OVER 60 YEARS OF AGE IN THREE AGE GROUPS AND DISTINGUISHING MALES FROM FEMALES, IN VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS AND IN RECEIPT OF DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF (EXCLUDING CASUALS).

Method of Relief.	Number of Persons over 60 years of age in receipt of Relief on 31st March, 1906.											
	60 and under 65.			65 and under 70.			70 and upwards.			Total, 60 and upwards.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
<i>In Institutions</i>												
Infirmaries (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouses	3,481	2,339	5,820	3,913	3,060	6,973	11,655	12,795	24,450	19,049	18,194	37,243
Workhouses - Separate Infirmaries and Sick Asylums	12,193	4,288	16,481	13,962	5,200	19,162	21,119	9,922	31,041	47,274	19,410	66,684
Homes for Aged Poor - Metropolitan Asylums	1,200	851	2,051	1,021	928	1,949	1,671	2,694	4,365	3,892	4,473	8,365
Board Imbecile Asylums	29	49	78	80	81	161	222	282	504	331	412	743
All other Institutions -	155	225	380	139	251	390	312	578	890	606	1,054	1,660
	39	25	64	21	56	77	51	77	128	111	158	269
Total, in Institutions -	17,097	7,777	24,874	19,136	9,576	28,712	35,030	26,348	61,378	71,263	43,701	114,964
<i>Outdoor Relief.</i>												
Medical Relief only -	423	665	1,088	404	590	994	667	903	1,570	1,494	2,158	3,652
Non-resident Relief -	182	789	971	373	1,619	1,992	2,122	6,107	8,229	2,677	8,515	11,192
Other Outdoor Relief -	7,952	26,581	34,533	13,880	43,384	57,264	50,279	108,018	158,297	72,111	177,983	250,094
Total, Outdoor Relief -	8,557	28,035	36,592	14,657	45,593	60,250	53,068	115,028	168,096	76,282	188,656	264,938
Total, Indoor and Outdoor	25,654	35,812	61,466	33,793	55,169	88,962	88,098	141,376	229,474	147,545	232,357	379,902



TABLE F.—RATES OF MALE PAUPERISM IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, AND PHYSICAL CONDITION OF MALE PAUPERS OCCUPIED, OR FORMERLY OCCUPIED, IN THE SAME INDUSTRIES.

Groups of Occupations.	Male Paupers (over 16) * occupied or formerly occupied in the Industries mentioned in the first column per 10,000 Males (over 15) occupied in the same Industries.†			Proportion per cent. of Male Paupers* occupied or formerly occupied in the Industries mentioned in first column who were classified as follows :—									
				Indoor.					Outdoor.				
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.	Ordinarily Able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Total.	Ordinarily Able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Total.
				In health.	Temporarily disabled.				Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
I.—General or Local Government of the Country -	9·8	11·4	21·2	4·97	18·01	75·78	1·24	100·00	4·81	2·68	92·51	—	100·00
II.—Defence of the Country-	20·8	13·1	33·9	3·74	17·84	78·45	—	100·00	6·82	0·45	92·73	—	100·00
III.—Professional Occupations and their Subordinate Services - - -	27·7	13·5	41·2	7·38	19·11	72·92	0·59	100·00	9·62	7·21	83·17	—	100·00
IV.—Domestic Offices or Services - - -	42·9	24·1	67·0	10·56	19·44	67·06	2·94	100·00	8·61	6·50	84·89	—	100·00
V.—Commercial Occupations	41·5	9·7	51·2	10·74	19·17	68·06	2·03	100·00	13·02	8·48	78·30	0·20	100·00
VI.—Conveyance of Men, Goods and Messages -	124·1	79·3	203·4	9·27	18·81	67·71	4·21	100·00	12·45	16·00	71·51	0·04	100·00
VII.—Agricultural (on Farms, Woods and Gardens) -	144·3	253·0	397·3	5·09	8·34	82·35	4·22	100·00	4·18	3·55	92·27	—	100·00
VIII.—Fishing - - -	134·6	268·7	403·3	7·28	19·30	72·47	0·95	100·00	5·55	4·59	89·86	—	100·00
IX.—In and about, and Dealing in the Products of Mines and Quarries	38·7	129·4	168·1	5·50	18·12	73·38	3·00	100·00	14·54	1·50	83·96	—	100·00
X.—Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances - - -	82·2	57·6	139·8	6·22	15·75	72·16	5·87	100·00	11·72	5·43	82·83	0·02	100·00
XI.—Precious Metals, Jewels, Watches, Instruments and Games - - -	58·6	20·1	78·7	5·07	16·00	77·47	1·46	100·00	12·45	5·84	81·71	—	100·00
XII.—Building and Works of Construction - - -	132·7	88·0	220·7	8·94	14·61	67·08	9·37	100·00	10·80	12·65	76·19	0·36	100·00
XIII.—Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decorations	122·0	68·2	190·2	7·02	12·32	76·45	4·21	100·00	9·15	8·76	82·09	—	100·00
XIV.—Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass - - -	69·1	81·7	150·8	7·51	18·35	71·35	2·79	100·00	14·62	6·63	78·75	—	100·00
XV.—Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap and Resin- - -	46·3	33·3	79·6	8·26	17·61	73·48	0·65	100·00	12·69	7·86	79·45	—	100·00
XVI.—Skins, Leather, Hair and Feathers - - -	125·7	66·6	192·3	7·94	14·56	71·69	5·81	100·00	10·96	9·42	79·62	—	100·00
XVII.—Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery - - -	66·7	21·8	88·5	8·86	20·24	62·96	7·94	100·00	14·07	8·95	76·98	—	100·00
XVIII.—Textile Fabrics - - -	64·9	64·1	129·0	8·17	13·42	75·70	2·71	100·00	6·25	3·37	90·38	—	100·00
XIX.—Dress - - - -	137·8	101·8	239·6	6·69	10·66	77·16	5·49	100·00	7·66	10·52	81·82	—	100·00
XX.—Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging - - - -	49·7	27·7	77·4	9·22	18·09	70·06	2·63	100·00	9·76	7·27	82·97	—	100·00
XXI.—Gas, Water and Electricity Supply - - -	43·4	52·8	96·2	5·84	16·56	75·65	1·95	100·00	17·33	8·27	74·40	—	100·00
XXII.—Other General and Undefined Workers and Dealers - - -	527·5	321·1	848·6	10·14	15·13	59·19	15·54	100·00	9·96	12·30	77·47	0·27	100·00
XXIII.—Without specified Occupations or Unoccupied - - - -	44·9	94·5	139·4	15·34	19·05	63·92	1·69	100·00	4·11	3·53	92·34	0·02	100·00
Total - - - -	112·9	100·1	213·0	8·52	14·93	68·45	8·10	100·00	8·88	7·74	83·29	0·09	100·00

\* Omitting insane.

† The rates are based, as regards Paupers, on the Pauper Census of 1906, and as regards the general population, on the General Census of 1901.



TABLE G.—RATES OF FEMALE PAUPERISM IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES.

Groups of Occupations.	Female Paupers (over 16)* occupied or formerly occupied in the industries mentioned in the first column per 10,000, Females (over 15) occupied in the same Industries. †		
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.
III.—Professional Occupations and their Subordinate Services - - - - -	35·0	124·6	159·6
IV.—Domestic Offices or Services - - - - -	188·4	404·1	592·5
VI.—Conveyance of Men, Goods, and Messages - - -	27·5	106·3	133·8
VII.—Agricultural (on Farms, Woods, and Gardens) - -	182·0	506·6	688·6
IX.—In and about, and Dealing in the Products of Mines and Quarries - - - - -	99·8	326·5	426·3
X.—Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances - -	36·4	118·6	155·0
XIII.—Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decorations - -	96·3	170·1	266·4
XIV.—Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass - - - - -	50·6	135·9	186·5
XV.—Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap and Resin - - - -	14·1	35·9	50·0
XVI.—Skins, Leather, Hair and Feathers - - - - -	80·4	142·9	223·3
XVII.—Paper, Prints, Books, and Stationery - - - -	51·3	56·5	107·8
XVIII.—Textile Fabrics - - - - -	57·8	136·1	193·9
XIX.—Dress - - - - -	86·0	270·7	356·7
XX.—Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging - - - - -	16·0	71·9	87·9
All other Specified Occupations - - - - -	8·0	19·7	27·7
XXII.—Other General and Undefined Workers and Dealers -	394·3	686·8	1,081·1
XXIII.—Without Specified Occupations or Unoccupied - -	35·6	218·4	254·0
TOTAL - - - - -	63·4	236·6	300·0

\* Omitting insane.

† The rates are based, as regards Paupers, on the Pauper Census of 1906, and as regards the general population, on the General Census of 1901.







## AGES AND CLASSIFICATION OF

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS IN THE VARIOUS AGES OF MALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Paupers, and Persons in the Army and Navy.)

Classification.		Ages.							
		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—		
ENGLAND AND WALES.									
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples.	Men	In health	—	9	89	204	173	51
		Women	Temporarily disabled	—	4	33	78	99	48
			In health	4	25	170	249	130	41
			Temporarily disabled	2	19	112	104	94	37
	Other Men	—	In health	525	342	1,008	1,949	3,326	1,940
			Temporarily disabled	508	767	2,333	3,918	5,644	3,263
	Other Women.	Widows	In health	—	3	184	475	665	391
			Temporarily disabled	—	8	167	586	1,145	762
		Others	In health	725	762	1,916	1,741	1,099	400
			Temporarily disabled	860	1,443	2,501	2,213	1,842	794
Not Able-bodied Adults.	Men (married and single)	—	540	616	1,495	2,465	4,390	3,395	
		Women	—	4	56	274	852	841	
		Others	626	784	1,479	1,608	1,853	1,131	
Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary		—	104	387	1,738	2,753	2,661	914	
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men	—	525	715	1,479	1,265	1,286	596	
		Women	1	1	6	36	114	97	
		Others	420	586	1,410	1,460	1,462	606	
Total Adults		—	4,840	6,475	16,176	21,378	26,835	15,307	
		Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—				
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children)		2,121	2,082	2,189	5,790			
	Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (in- cluding Illegitimate Children)		231	259	300	1,173			
	Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents		447	1,367	2,415	12,721			
	Casual Paupers		15	41	37	77			
	Lunatics and Idiots		—	4	9	306			
Total Children		—	2,814	3,753	4,950	20,067			
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Able-bodied.	Men	Sudden and urgent necessity	7	11	88	113	80	16	
		Own sickness, accident, or infirmity	203	341	1,881	2,948	2,428	919	
		Sickness, etc., of family	6	147	1,283	1,738	936	227	
		Want of work or other causes	57	103	827	1,063	764	272	
	Wives of above	—	14	569	3,813	4,680	2,485	618	
		Widows	—	287	7,173	16,242	9,412	1,419	
	Single Women without children		500	436	546	537	437	207	
	Mothers of Illegitimate Children		16	59	90	86	31	2	
	Wives of Non-resident Men		10	218	1,932	2,343	769	91	
	Not Able-bodied.	Men	267	550	1,688	2,910	3,903	2,773	
Wives of above			—	72	1,023	2,582	4,158	3,433	
		Other Women	363	762	2,339	3,442	5,885	5,414	
Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary		—	3	27	35	18	5		
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men	110	243	486	405	258	104		
		Women	96	212	582	687	532	176	
Total Adults		—	1,649	4,013	23,778	39,811	32,096	15,676	
		Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—				
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Men		2,299	5,008	5,290	12,856			
	Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows		1,179	6,326	10,700	39,441			
	Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers		71	60	52	134			
	Children of Non-resident Men		616	1,882	2,348	6,071			
	Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers		431	1,418	2,056	7,004			
	Orphans and Other Children relieved with- out Parents		20	133	449	3,751			
	Casual Paupers		—	—	1	1			
	Lunatics and Idiots		—	—	5	21			
Total Children		—	4,616	14,827	20,901	69,279			



## PAUPERS. ENGLAND AND WALES.

GROUPS, DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Ages.							Classification.
—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.	
ENGLAND AND WALES.							
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.							
15	9	1	—	2	—	553	Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults. { Married Couples. { Men - { In health. 



## Ages and Classification of Paupers.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS IN THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, DISTINGUISHING DIVISION IN ENGLAND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Classification.		Ages.							
		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—		
DIVISION I.—(London).									
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples.	Men	In health	—	—	29	53	52	13
			Temporarily disabled	—	—	5	10	18	6
		Women	In health	—	3	43	57	41	12
			Temporarily disabled	—	3	10	16	14	3
	Other Men	In health	166	103	329	682	1,145	708	
		Temporarily disabled	124	201	637	1,061	1,379	773	
	Other Women.	Widows	In health	—	—	31	126	216	157
			Temporarily disabled	—	2	34	137	313	239
		Others	In health	140	109	360	408	395	172
			Temporarily disabled	199	277	506	507	473	208
Not Able-bodied Adults.	Men (married and single)		168	167	421	820	1,334	879	
	Women	Widows	—	—	19	104	314	288	
		Others	214	211	387	402	483	310	
Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary				10	48	151	304	327	131
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men	—	273	337	560	441	429	204	
		Women	1	—	1	9	24	25	
			208	234	476	442	488	204	
Total Adults				1,503	1,695	3,999	5,579	7,445	4,332
				Under 1 Year.		1—	3—	5—	
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children)			449	341	344	1,109		
	Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (in- cluding Illegitimate Children)			86	78	79	350		
	Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents			196	557	981	5,253		
	Casual Paupers			1	4	—	2		
	Lunatics and Idiots			—	2	2	212		
Total Children				732	982	1,406	6,926		
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITU- TIONS.				16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—
Able-bodied.	Men	Sudden and urgent necessity	—	3	24	21	17	4	
		Own sickness, accident, or infirmity	30	39	185	284	275	109	
		Sickness, etc., of family	—	51	362	385	216	56	
		Want of work or other causes	3	14	176	190	132	33	
	Wives of above	—	2	103	567	648	369	73	
		Widows	—	17	537	1,300	671	166	
		Single Women without Children	60	37	36	43	35	26	
		Mothers of Illegitimate Children	3	12	9	9	2	—	
	Wives of Non-resident Men	1	35	259	334	113	18		
		—	—	—	—	—	—		
Not Able-bodied.	Men	10	18	49	118	120	108		
	Wives of above	—	1	45	103	271	297		
	Other Women	15	18	71	122	253	272		
Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary				—	—	—	—	—	
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men	—	—	4	5	1	—		
	Women	2	4	6	11	9	2		
Total Adults				126	352	2,330	3,573	2,484	1,164
				Under 1 Year.		1—	3—	5—	
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Men			399	789	770	1,622		
	Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows			125	468	791	2,740		
	Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers			13	13	5	13		
	Children of Non-resident Men			116	286	333	781		
	Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers			29	65	72	298		
	Orphans and Other Children relieved with- out Parents			2	7	25	343		
	Casual Paupers			—	—	—	—		
	Lunatics and Idiots			—	—	—	2		
Total Children				684	1,628	1,996	5,799		



## England and Wales—continued.

ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN EACH  
AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Ages.							Classification.	
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.		
							DIVISION I.—(London).	
							I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.	
1	—	—	—	—	—	148	Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	{ Married Couples. { Men { In health. Temporarily disabled. Women { In health. Temporarily disabled. Other Men { In health. Temporarily disabled. Other Women. { Widows { In health. Temporarily disabled. Others { In health. Temporarily disabled.
3	3	2	—	—	—	47		
—	—	—	—	—	—	156		
3	—	1	—	—	—	50		
81	10	—	1	—	—	3,225		
249	60	14	5	2	—	4,505		
9	2	1	—	—	—	542		
69	17	11	4	2	1	829		
9	4	1	—	—	—	1,598		
45	11	—	1	—	—	2,227		
4,437	5,054	3,752	2,568	1,082	477	21,159	Not Able-bodied Adults.	{ Men (married and single). Women { Widows. Others.
1,338	2,090	2,197	2,023	1,270	750	10,393		
977	1,094	862	602	346	186	6,074		
162	56	20	5	3	—	1,217	Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.	
170	157	151	125	56	32	2,935	Lunatics and Idiots.	{ Men. Women { Widows. Others.
34	47	67	76	59	43	386		
203	216	169	116	77	32	2,865		
7,790	8,821	7,248	5,526	2,897	1,521	58,356	Total Adults.	
10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.				
743	231	147	103	3,467		Children under 16.	{ Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children). Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children). Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.	
241	79	62	38	1,013				
4,490	1,579	1,139	735	14,930				
—	—	—	—	7				
251	97	93	90	747				
5,725	1,986	1,441	966	20,164		Total Children.		
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	69	Able-bodied.	{ Sudden and urgent necessity. Men { Own sickness, accident, or infirmity. Sickness, etc., of family. Want of work or other causes. Wives of above. Widows. Single Women without Children. Mothers of Illegitimate Children. Wives of Non-resident Men.
23	4	1	1	—	—	951		
17	1	3	—	—	—	1,091		
5	1	—	—	—	—	554		
20	6	—	—	—	—	1,788		
18	3	4	3	4	1	2,724		
3	2	—	—	—	—	242		
—	—	—	—	—	—	35		
1	2	—	—	—	—	763		
799	1,341	1,322	1,047	386	152	5,470		
749	879	679	338	87	14	3,463		
2,155	4,075	3,947	3,151	1,399	587	16,065		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.	
1	1	2	2	—	—	16	Lunatics and Idiots.	{ Men. Women.
3	2	1	2	3	1	46		
3,794	6,317	5,959	4,544	1,879	755	33,277	Total Adults.	
10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.				
803	261	133	72	4,849		Children under 16.	{ Children of Able-bodied Men. Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows. Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers. Children of Non-resident Men. Children of not Able-bodied Paupers. Orphans and other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.	
1,780	567	279	158	6,908				
3	2	—	1	50				
408	134	58	35	2,151				
234	76	58	42	874				
347	96	66	29	915				
—	—	—	—	—				
2	—	—	1	5				
3,577	1,136	594	338	15,752		Total Children.		



## Ages and Classification of Paupers.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS IN THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, DISTINGUISHING DIVISION IN ENGLAND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Classification.		Ages.									
		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—				
DIVISION II.—(South Eastern Counties).											
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.											
Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples.	{	Men	{	In health	—	6	15	42	24	15
			Women	{	Temporarily disabled	—	—	7	6	18	12
	{	In health		2	9	31	38	22	6		
			{	Temporarily disabled	1	5	27	18	21	6	
	Other men	{			In health	67	46	131	251	366	224
			{	Temporarily disabled		65	85	210	413	577	339
	{	In health			—	—	22	52	57	29	
			{	Temporarily disabled	—	—	11	39	84	56	
	Other Women.	{			In health	92	105	198	175	120	35
			{	Temporarily disabled		99	160	271	225	216	78
{	Men (married and single)	52			60	120	215	381	271		
		{	Widows	—	2	3	15	48	47		
{	Others			57	81	133	141	172	105		
		Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary		15	51	249	413	422	142		
Lunatics and Idiots.	{	Men	{	Widows	32	36	98	92	77	36	
					{	Others	—	—	4	12	7
							17	45	96	112	120
Total Adults		499	691	1,622	2,251	2,737	1,442				
		Under 1 year.						1—	3—	5—	
Children under 16.	{	Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children)		225	275	315	794				
		Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (in- cluding Illegitimate Children)		31	16	17	103				
		Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents		43	106	209	1,040				
		Casual Paupers		6	13	10	29				
		Lunatics and Idiots		—	—	1	21				
Total Children-		305	410	552	1,987						
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTI- TUTIONS.		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—				
Able-bodied.	{	Men	Sudden and urgent necessity	—	1	4	5	6	—		
			Own sickness, accident, or infirmity	18	25	121	207	183	74		
			Sickness, etc., of family	—	11	136	257	121	25		
			Want of work or other causes	2	13	76	110	68	34		
	{	Wives of above	1	43	290	410	245	63			
			Widows	—	14	470	1,374	1,020	124		
			Single Women without Children	49	46	39	43	29	11		
			Mothers of Illegitimate Children	—	6	10	3	2	—		
			Wives of Non-resident Men	—	15	123	193	71	12		
			{	Men	30	52	167	269	346	239	
{	Wives of above	—			6	93	227	404	303		
		{			Other Women	37	103	242	380	593	488
Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary			—	—		1	—	—	—		
Lunatics and Idiots.	{	Men	14	25	43	43	21	8			
			{	Women	13	16	66	61	34	15	
Total Adults		164			376	1,881	3,582	3,143	1,396		
		Under 1 year.						1—	3—	5—	
Children under 16.	{	Children of Able-bodied Men		210	402	475	1,119				
		Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows		95	447	836	3,367				
		Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers		5	8	4	11				
		Children of Non-resident Men		36	126	176	471				
		Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers		30	125	185	616				
		Orphans and Other Children relieved with- out Parents		4	29	75	422				
		Casual Paupers		—	—	—	—				
		Lunatics and Idiots		—	—	3	8				
Total Children		380	1,137	1,754	6,014						



## England and Wales—continued.

ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN EACH  
AD WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Ages.							Classification.														
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.															
							<i>DIVISION II.—(South Eastern Counties.)</i>														
							I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.														
4	1	1	—	1	—	109	Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	{	Married Couples.	{	Men	{	In health. Temporarily disabled. In health. Temporarily disabled. In health. Temporarily disabled. In health. Temporarily disabled. In health. Temporarily disabled.								
2	2	—	2	—	—	49															
—	—	—	—	—	—	108															
1	1	1	—	1	—	82															
25	4	1	—	—	—	1,115															
30	14	3	2	—	—	1,738															
3	—	—	—	—	—	163															
3	2	1	—	—	—	196															
—	3	—	—	—	—	728															
6	2	1	—	—	—	1,058															
1,459	1,891	1,734	1,563	917	495	9,158	Not Able-bodied Adults.	{	Men (married and single).	{	Women	{	Widows. Others.								
309	494	559	661	531	391	3,060															
318	328	325	241	146	89	2,136	Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.														
222	79	20	6	2	—	1,621	Lunatics and Idiots.	{	Men.	{	Women	{	Widows. Others.								
40	39	25	19	15	6	515															
15	8	14	13	14	13	100															
46	29	25	17	15	4	560															
2,483	2,897	2,710	2,524	1,642	998	22,496	Total Adults.														
10—		13—		14—		15—		Total.		Children under 16.				{				Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children). Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children). Orphans and other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.			
386		133		70		59		2,257													
73		25		16		15		296													
1,029		359		316		247		3,349													
13		4		4		5		84													
20		7		15		13		77													
1,521		528		421		339		6,063		Total Children.											
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.														
—	2	—	—	—	—	18	Able-bodied.	{	Men	{	Sudden and urgent necessity. Own sickness, accident, or infirmity. Sickness, etc., of family. Want of work or other causes.										
43	23	4	4	1	—	703															
18	6	2	3	1	—	580															
30	17	5	1	—	—	356															
40	25	6	3	1	—	1,127															
14	7	4	4	2	2	3,035															
1	2	1	1	—	—	222															
—	—	—	—	—	—	21															
4	—	—	—	—	—	418															
630	1,155	1,910	2,039	1,241	556	8,634						Not Able-bodied.	{	Men.	{	Wives of above. Other Women.					
685	1,005	1,135	734	266	52	4,910															
1,816	3,355	4,093	3,471	2,058	1,046	17,682	Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.														
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Lunatics and Idiots.	{	Men.	{	Women.										
6	7	3	4	2	1	177															
9	13	17	16	2	1	263															
3,296	5,617	7,180	6,280	3,574	1,658	38,147	Total Adults.														
10—		13—		14—		15—		Total.		Children under 16.				{				Children of Able-bodied Men. Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows. Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers. Children of Non-resident Men. Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers. Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.			
572		148		161		58		3,085													
2,430		701		354		161		8,391													
5		1		1		—		35													
283		68		43		17		1,220													
528		187		101		68		1,840													
352		120		50		19		1,071													
5		—		4		2		22													
4,175		1,225		654		325		15,664		Total Children.											



## Ages and Classification of Paupers.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS IN THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, DISTINGUISHING DIVISION IN ENGLAND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Classification.		Ages.						
		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	
DIVISION III.—(South Midland Counties).								
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.								
Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples.	Men - { In health - - - -	—	—	8	13	14	1
		Women { Temporarily disabled - -	—	—	6	8	10	1
	Other Men - -	Women { In health - - - -	—	—	13	14	7	2
		Temporarily disabled - -	—	2	9	11	7	4
	Other Women.	{ In health - - - -	19	11	31	77	134	90
		{ Temporarily disabled - -	29	30	104	172	283	154
		{ Widows { In health - - - -	—	—	9	15	12	3
		{ Temporarily disabled - -	—	1	9	18	37	25
Not Able-bodied Adults.	{ Men (married and single) - - - -	{ Widows - - - -	30	31	65	125	223	213
		{ Others - - - -	—	1	2	14	35	39
			31	36	73	102	142	89
Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary - - - - -			8	33	159	243	253	87
Lunatics and Idiots.	{ Men - - - - { Widows - - - -		9	12	30	35	28	15
		{ Others - - - -	7	19	36	44	49	18
Total Adults - - - - -			218	294	810	1,078	1,360	786
			Under 1 year	1—	3—	5—		
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children) - - - -		112	164	180	415		
	Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (in- cluding Illegitimate Children) - - - -		4	8	22	80		
	Orphans and other Children relieved without Parents - - - - -		14	89	112	553		
	Casual Paupers - - - - -		3	4	5	7		
	Lunatics and Idiots - - - - -		—	—	—	1		
Total Children - - - - -			133	265	319	1,056		
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.			16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—
Able-bodied.	Men - { Sudden and urgent necessity - - - -		1	1	4	3	3	—
		{ Own sickness, accident, or infirmity - - - -	17	19	113	177	152	64
		{ Sickness, etc., of family - - - -	—	8	89	155	73	11
		{ Want of work or other causes - - - -	2	2	34	62	52	22
	Wives of above - - - - -		—	32	224	303	191	57
		Widows - - - - -	—	17	404	1,017	709	82
		Single Women without Children - - - -	32	24	45	44	30	9
		Mothers of Illegitimate Children - - - -	1	5	6	6	3	—
Not Able-bodied.	{ Men - - - -		30	62	158	251	334	233
		{ Wives of above - - - -	—	6	80	200	357	339
		{ Other Women - - - -	41	88	229	323	536	426
Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary - - - - -			—	—	—	2	—	—
Lunatics and Idiots.	{ Men - - - -		12	13	33	25	17	11
		{ Women - - - -	12	21	38	42	40	9
Total Adults - - - - -			148	308	1,559	2,726	2,544	1,269
			Under 1 year	1—	3—	5—		
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Men - - - -		153	341	372	837		
	Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows - - - -		56	365	607	2,529		
	Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers - - - -		3	7	4	11		
	Children of Non-resident Men - - - -		31	116	124	334		
	Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers - - - -		27	93	157	561		
	Orphans and other Children relieved with- out Parents - - - - -		3	58	19	333		
	Casual Paupers - - - - -		—	—	—	—		
	Lunatics and Idiots - - - - -		—	—	—	1		
Total Children - - - - -			273	927	1,343	4,606		



**England and Wales—continued.**

ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN EACH AND WALES—continued.

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

Ages.							Classification.
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.	
							<i>DIVISION III.—(South Midland Counties).</i>
							I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.
—	2	—	—	—	—	38	Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults. <div>Married Couples. <div>Men - <div>In health. <div>Temporarily disabled.</div></div>Women <div>In health. <div>Temporarily disabled.</div></div></div>Other Men - - <div>In health. <div>Temporarily disabled.</div></div>Other Women. <div>Widows <div>In health. <div>Temporarily disabled.</div></div>Others - <div>In health. <div>Temporarily disabled.</div></div></div></div>
—	1	1	—	1	—	28	
—	—	—	—	—	—	36	
—	1	2	—	1	—	37	
13	3	1	—	—	—	379	
3	5	1	1	—	—	782	
—	—	—	—	—	—	39	
2	—	—	—	—	—	92	
1	—	—	1	—	—	346	
—	1	—	—	1	—	474	
771	983	889	788	465	218	4,801	Not Able-bodied Adults. <div>Men (married and single). <div>Women - - <div>Widows. <div>Others.</div></div></div></div>
128	250	274	334	288	205	1,570	
133	148	140	126	79	50	1,149	
134	57	6	4	—	—	984	Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.
10	14	5	11	6	2	177	Lunatics and Idiots. <div>Men. <div>Women - - <div>Widows. <div>Others.</div></div></div></div>
3	1	5	4	8	3	25	
30	14	10	9	4	3	243	
1,228	1,480	1,334	1,278	853	481	11,200	Total Adults.
10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.		Children under 16. <div>Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children). <div>Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children). <div>Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. <div>Casual Paupers. <div>Lunatics and Idiots.</div></div></div></div></div>	
239	42	39	19	1,210			
55	19	3	10	201			
485	164	144	103	1,664			
4	3	2	1	29			
4	—	4	—	9			
787	223	192	133	3,113		Total Children.	
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.
1	—	—	—	—	—	13	Able-bodied. <div>Men - <div>Sudden and urgent necessity. <div>Own sickness, accident, or infirmity. <div>Sickness, etc., of family. <div>Want of work or other causes.</div></div></div>Wives of above. <div>Widows. <div>Single Women without Children. <div>Mothers of Illegitimate Children. <div>Wives of Non-resident Men.</div></div></div></div></div></div>
48	28	5	5	—	—	628	
15	5	2	2	—	—	360	
10	6	2	—	—	—	192	
34	18	7	2	1	—	869	
47	32	3	—	1	—	2,312	
6	7	2	2	1	—	202	
—	—	—	—	—	—	21	
3	3	3	—	—	—	290	
559	1,125	2,048	2,164	1,194	449	8,607	
621	1,020	1,138	784	230	44	4,819	
1,269	2,551	3,321	2,852	1,656	781	14,073	Not Able-bodied. <div>Men. <div>Wives of above. <div>Other Women.</div></div></div>
1	—	—	—	—	—	3	Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.
3	6	3	2	2	—	127	Lunatics and Idiots. <div>Men. <div>Women.</div></div>
7	6	10	10	—	2	197	
2,624	4,807	6,544	5,823	3,085	1,276	32,713	Total Adults.
10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.		Children under 16. <div>Children of Able-bodied Men. <div>Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows. <div>Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers. <div>Children of Non-resident Men. <div>Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers. <div>Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. <div>Casual Paupers. <div>Lunatics and Idiots.</div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div>	
479	126	68	32	2,408			
1,847	465	220	99	6,248			
5	2	—	—	32			
188	38	20	11	862			
447	148	69	42	1,544			
274	79	34	16	763			
—	—	—	—	—			
2	2	—	1	6			
3,242	860	411	201	11,863		Total Children.	



## Ages and Classification of Paupers.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS IN THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, DISTINGUISHING DIVISION IN ENGLAND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Classification.		Ages.					
		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—
<i>DIVISION IV.—(Eastern Counties).</i>							
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.							
Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples.	Men	In health	14	24	23	8
			Temporarily disabled	3	4	5	—
	Women		In health	22	28	21	8
			Temporarily disabled	2	5	6	4
	Other Men		In health	87	133	228	129
			Temporarily disabled	40	177	262	155
	Other Women	Widows	In health	15	27	35	19
			Temporarily disabled	1	30	47	21
	Others		In health	119	113	49	20
			Temporarily disabled	58	102	87	47
Not Able-bodied Adults.	Men (married and single)		29	38	74	99	151
	Women		23	44	79	66	47
Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards or Infirmary		1	32	91	118	104	40
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men	20	27	52	36	51	29
	Women	5	22	57	50	45	14
Total Adults		277	408	875	1,018	1,279	720
		Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—		
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children)		128	123	162	449	
	Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (in- cluding Illegitimate Children)		7	3	12	40	
	Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents		16	63	105	451	
	Casual Paupers		—	1	2	3	
	Lunatics and Idiots		—	—	1	3	
Total Children		151	190	282	946		
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITU- TIONS.		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—
Able-bodied.	Men	Sudden and urgent necessity	2	4	40	62	10
		Own sickness, accident, or infirmity	22	35	123	211	96
		Sickness, etc., of family	1	9	115	215	31
		Want of work or other causes	8	32	212	337	94
	Wives of above		2	87	546	763	112
		Widows	—	12	437	1,211	126
	Single Women without Children		63	52	70	57	44
	Mothers of Illegitimate Children		2	3	7	6	1
	Wives of Non-resident Men		—	9	95	147	75
	Total		29	40	148	255	324
Not Able-bodied.	Men		29	40	148	255	324
	Wives of above		—	5	88	194	376
Other Women		42	86	236	278	425	370
Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards or Infirmary		—	—	—	—	3	—
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men	8	29	46	29	26	6
	Women	9	26	69	80	44	19
Total Adults		188	429	2,232	3,845	3,261	1,444
		Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—		
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Men		281	757	777	2,154	
	Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows		73	399	709	3,032	
	Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers		5	2	5	10	
	Children of Non-resident Men		30	115	141	368	
	Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers		25	122	164	552	
	Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents		1	11	42	383	
	Casual Paupers		—	—	—	—	
	Lunatics and Idiots		—	—	—	—	
Total Children		415	1,406	1,838	6,499		



## England and Wales—continued.

ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN EACH  
AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

AGES.							Classification.
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.	
							<i>DIVISION IV.—(Eastern Counties).</i>
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.							
2	—	—	—	—	—	71	Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults. { Married { Men - { In health. Comples. { Women { Temporarily disabled. {       { In health. {       { Temporarily disabled. Other Men - - { In health. { Temporarily disabled. Other { Widows { In health. Women. {       { Temporarily disabled. { Others- { In health. { Temporarily disabled.
1	1	—	—	—	—	14	
3	—	—	—	—	—	86	
—	—	—	—	—	—	29	
53	4	—	—	—	—	711	
29	13	5	2	—	—	838	
9	2	—	—	—	—	108	
8	14	10	2	2	—	140	
9	1	—	—	—	—	432	
6	21	13	4	2	1	568	
669	890	830	753	476	257	4,466	Not Able-bodied Adults. { Men (married and single) { Women - - { Widows {       { Others
110	180	247	295	308	266	1,467	
112	162	123	117	56	42	955	
52	17	3	3	—	—	461	Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.
21	16	12	10	9	—	283	Lunatics and Idiots. { Men. { Women - - { Widows. {       { Others.
6	4	6	9	6	1	40	
21	17	11	8	6	2	258	
1,111	1,342	1,260	1,203	865	569	10,927	Total Adults.

10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.	Children under 16. { Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children). Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (in- cluding Illegitimate Children). Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.
236	67	54	25	1,244	
29	11	8	2	112	
410	138	149	87	1,419	
2	—	—	—	8	
7	4	2	7	24	
684	220	213	121	2,807	Total Children.

60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITU- TIONS.
1	2	—	—	—	—	159	Able-bodied. { Men - { Sudden and urgent necessity. { Own sickness, accident, or infirmity. { Sickness, etc., of family. { Want of work or other cause s. Wives of above. Widows. Single Women without Children. Mothers of Illegitimate Children. Wives of Non-resident Men.
42	16	8	3	—	—	780	
12	8	4	2	—	—	522	
47	15	1	—	—	—	1,040	
47	19	4	1	2	—	2,042	
28	7	6	4	2	—	2,636	
2	—	—	—	—	—	306	
—	—	—	—	—	—	19	
3	2	—	—	—	—	335	
759	1,175	1,932	2,233	1,263	492	8,877	Not Able-bodied. { Men. { Wives of above. { Other Women.
729	1,005	1,153	835	265	57	5,038	
1,441	2,603	3,426	3,041	1,760	889	14,597	
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.
6	4	4	3	3	1	165	Lunatics and Idiots. { Men. { Women.
13	8	9	8	7	5	297	
3,130	4,864	6,547	6,130	3,302	1,444	36,816	Total Adults.

10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.	Children under 16. { Children of Able-bodied Men. Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows. Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers. Children of Non-resident Men. Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers. Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.
1,220	371	255	110	5,925	
2,106	604	277	129	7,329	
2	3	1	—	28	
242	65	28	8	997	
436	156	71	42	1,568	
421	133	77	48	1,116	
—	—	—	—	—	
4	—	1	1	6	
4,431	1,332	710	338	16,969	Total Children.



## Ages and Classification of Paupers.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS IN THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, DISTINGUISHING DIVISION IN ENGLAND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Classification.		Ages.							
		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—		
DIVISION V.—(South Western Counties).									
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples.	Men	In health	—	—	3	9	6	2
			Temporarily disabled	—	—	—	6	—	1
		Women	In health	—	1	8	18	8	3
			Temporarily disabled	—	—	6	5	1	2
	Other Men	In health	17	18	32	79	119	53	
		Temporarily disabled	5	20	58	85	121	46	
		Other Women.	Widows	—	—	13	29	29	10
			Temporarily disabled	—	1	2	10	16	7
	Others.	In health	54	87	208	162	61	15	
		Temporarily disabled	23	52	96	63	40	13	
Not Able-bodied Adults.	Men (married and single)	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		Widows	—	—	3	13	33	44	
		Others	18	42	106	126	166	118	
Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary				9	22	99	183	137	34
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		Widows	—	—	1	3	3	3	
	Women	17	21	84	88	93	39		
Total Adults				175	317	875	1,069	1,136	656
				Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—		
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children)			134	154	177	367		
	Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (in- cluding Illegitimate Children)			10	16	23	63		
	Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents			12	38	63	365		
	Casual Paupers			—	4	3	7		
	Lunatics and Idiots			—	—	—	7		
Total Children				156	212	266	809		
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITU- TIONS.				16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—
Able-bodied.	Men	{	Sudden and urgent necessity	—	—	—	—	2	—
			Own sickness, accident, or infirmity	14	31	104	176	150	54
			Sickness, etc., of family	—	1	56	146	72	15
			Want of work or other causes	5	4	31	37	33	11
	Wives of above	—	31	190	290	169	42		
		Widows	—	16	414	1,162	776	88	
		Single Women without Children	41	42	43	25	24	10	
		Mothers of Illegitimate Children	1	4	3	10	4	2	
	Wives of Non-resident Men	—	3	87	112	35	1		
		Not Able-bodied.	Men	43	79	186	311	364	276
Wives of above	—		9	91	253	413	327		
Other Women	54		92	332	502	914	647		
Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary				—	—	—	—	—	
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men	10	25	65	43	25	16		
	Women	9	36	78	87	70	17		
Total Adults				177	373	1,680	3,154	3,051	1,506
				Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—		
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Men			128	250	296	791		
	Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows			64	379	663	2,711		
	Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers			5	2	4	12		
	Children of Non-resident Men			17	77	93	285		
	Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers			47	130	225	811		
	Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents			1	7	16	196		
	Casual Paupers			—	—	—	—		
	Lunatics and Idiots			—	—	—	—		
Total Children				262	845	1,297	4,806		



## England and Wales—continued.

ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN EACH  
AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Ages.							Classification.			
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.				
							DIVISION V.—(South Western Counties).			
							I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.			
1	2	—	—	1	—	24	Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	{ Married Couples. { Men - { In health. Temporarily disabled. Women { In health. Temporarily disabled. Other Men - { In health. Temporarily disabled. Other Women. { Widows { In health. Temporarily disabled. Others { In health. Temporarily disabled.		
2	—	—	—	—	1	10				
—	—	—	—	1	—	39				
—	—	—	—	—	—	14				
11	14	3	4	—	—	350				
16	11	5	4	1	1	373				
6	2	1	—	—	—	90				
6	2	—	3	—	—	47				
3	1	1	—	—	—	592				
1	6	1	—	—	—	295				
486	590	582	536	370	189	3,485	Not Able-bodied Adults.	{ Men (married and single). Women - { Widows. Others.		
107	160	219	255	219	167	1,220				
127	147	156	133	85	43	1,267				
71	26	2	3	—	—	586	Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.			
26	19	23	8	8	5	357	Lunatics and Idiots.	{ Men. Women - { Widows. Others.		
2	7	6	12	7	4	48				
38	32	22	18	9	6	467				
903	1,019	1,021	976	701	416	9,264	Total Adults.			
10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.						
197	71	10	7	1,117		Children under 16.	{ Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children) Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (in- cluding Illegitimate Children). Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.			
40	7	9	5	173						
342	154	68	46	1,088						
3	1	2	—	20						
13	7	9	1	37						
595	240	98	59	2,435		Total Children.				
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.			
—	—	2	—	—	—	4	Able-bodied.	{ Sudden and urgent necessity. Men - { Own sickness, accident, or infirmity. Sickness, etc., of family. Want of work or other causes. Wives of above. Widows. Single Women without Children. Mothers of Illegitimate Children. Wives of Non-resident Men.		
47	17	4	1	2	—	600				
7	8	1	—	—	—	306				
12	8	—	—	—	—	141				
28	17	3	1	—	—	771				
28	14	6	9	5	1	2,519				
9	1	2	—	1	—	198				
—	—	—	—	—	—	24				
1	2	—	—	—	—	241				
556	1,043	1,979	2,021	1,249	490	8,597			Not Able-bodied.	{ Men. Wives of above. Other Women.
568	864	1,092	774	275	57	4,723				
1,622	2,849	3,805	3,494	2,162	1,054	17,527				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.			
14	14	8	3	3	—	226	Lunatics and Idiots.	{ Men. Women.		
21	13	29	18	8	5	391				
2,913	4,850	6,931	6,321	3,705	1,607	36,268	Total Adults.			
10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.						
419	119	40	22	2,065		Children under 16.	{ Children of Able-bodied Men. Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows. Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers. Children of Non-resident Men. Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers. Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.			
1,991	525	198	65	6,596						
4	2	2	—	31						
154	34	11	6	677						
652	167	56	21	2,109						
231	56	18	12	537						
—	—	—	—	—						
2	2	4	2	10						
3,453	905	329	128	12,025		Total Children.				



## Ages and Classification of Paupers

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS IN THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, DISTINGUISHING DIVISION IN ENGLAND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)

Classification.		Ages.							
		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—		
DIVISION VI.—(West Midland Counties.)									
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Ordinary Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples.	Men	{ In health	—	1	5	21	16	3
			{ Temporarily disabled	—	1	12	13	5	
		Women	{ In health	2	1	17	32	10	1
			{ Temporarily disabled	1	6	17	15	9	5
	Other Men	{ In health	50	21	74	134	221	127	
		{ Temporarily disabled	54	66	246	367	530	343	
	Other Women	Widows	{ In health	—	—	16	41	34	17
			{ Temporarily disabled	—	1	20	52	108	75
		Others	{ In health	71	90	189	174	92	24
			{ Temporarily disabled	93	177	294	241	196	74
Not Able-bodied Adults.	{ Men (married and single)	{ Widows	50	61	117	244	446	411	
		{ Others	56	90	192	186	216	134	
Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary			14	44	272	434	379	135	
Lunatics and Idiots.	{ Men	{ Widows	43	60	147	126	140	48	
		{ Others	36	71	188	206	180	88	
Total Adults			470	690	1,798	2,317	2,684	1,582	
			Under 1 Year.	1—	3—	5—			
Children under 16.	{ Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children)		253	243	254	655			
	{ Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (in- cluding Illegitimate Children)		30	58	56	168			
	{ Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents		25	74	201	996			
	{ Casual Paupers		2	10	7	17			
	{ Lunatics and Idiots		—	1	2	28			
Total Children			310	386	520	1,864			
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITU- TIONS.			16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	
Able-bodied.	Men	{ Sudden and urgent necessity	—	—	2	2	—	—	
		{ Own sickness, accident, or infirmity	24	43	212	349	306	121	
		{ Sickness, etc., of family	2	20	143	190	105	44	
		{ Want of work or other causes	2	1	11	17	7	2	
	Wives of above	1	44	319	446	220	72		
		Widows	—	34	826	2,021	1,234	202	
	Single Women without Children	68	45	46	72	47	23		
		Mothers of Illegitimate Children	4	8	19	13	—	—	
	Wives of Non-resident Men	—	27	175	254	89	8		
		Not Able-bodied.	{ Men	23	75	208	332	500	326
{ Wives of above	—		6	118	357	562	424		
{ Other Women	36		70	278	381	544	524		
Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary			—	1	5	5	6	—	
Lunatics and Idiots.	{ Men	14	43	76	66	24	17		
	{ Women	16	27	91	106	92	35		
Total Adults			190	444	2,529	4,611	3,736	1,798	
			Under 1 Year.	1—	3—	5—			
Children under 16.	{ Children of Able-bodied Men		210	470	444	1,164			
	{ Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows		140	817	1,355	5,010			
	{ Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers		11	14	11	15			
	{ Children of Non-resident Men		75	209	242	601			
	{ Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers		59	186	263	905			
	{ Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents		2	15	63	467			
	{ Casual Paupers		—	—	1	1			
	{ Lunatics and Idiots		—	—	1	3			
Total Children			497	1,711	2,380	8,166			



## England and Wales—continued.

ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN EACH  
AND WALES—continued.  
(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Ages.							Classification.						
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.							
							<i>DIVISION VI.—(West Midland Counties).</i>						
							I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.						
1	2	—	—	—	—	49	Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	{	Married Couples.	{	Men	{	In health. Temporarily disabled. In health. Temporarily disabled. In health. Temporarily disabled.
3	—	1	—	—	1	37							
—	1	—	—	—	—	64							
—	—	—	—	—	1	54							
11	4	—	1	—	—	643							
25	2	2	2	1	—	1,638							
1	—	—	—	—	—	109							
4	1	—	—	—	—	261							
3	—	—	—	1	—	644							
1	—	—	1	—	—	1,077							
1,566	1,990	1,751	1,376	721	340	9,073	Not Able-bodied Adults.	{	Men (married and single).	{	Widows. Others.		
275	492	626	552	391	255	2,780							
264	292	295	198	122	61	2,106	Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.						
201	77	16	4	2	—	1,578	Lunatics and Idiots.	{	Men.	{	Women	{	Widows. Others.
49	32	39	23	16	3	726							
13	16	16	16	9	8	110							
73	52	34	27	11	5	971							
2,490	2,961	2,780	2,200	1,274	674	21,920	Total Adults.						
10—		13—		14—		15—		Total.					
394		93		56		26		1,974		Children under 16.	{	Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children). Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (in- cluding Illegitimate Children) Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.	
128		44		20		16		520					
928		344		262		191		3,021					
9		4		3		2		54					
28		5		3		14		81					
1,487		490		344		249		5,650		Total Children.			
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITU- TIONS.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	Able-bodied.	{	Men	{	Sudden and urgent necessity. Own sickness, accident, or infirmity. Sickness, etc., of family. Want of work or other causes.		
37	10	2	2	—	—	1,106							
11	7	1	2	—	—	525							
—	—	—	—	—	—	40							
28	14	2	5	—	—	1,151							
35	17	8	9	4	—	4,390							
6	1	—	—	1	—	309							
—	—	—	—	—	—	44							
6	2	1	—	—	—	562							
967	2,046	2,721	2,466	1,264	441	11,369						Not Able-bodied.	{
962	1,382	1,325	785	230	64	6,265							
2,024	3,945	4,648	3,913	2,022	881	19,266							
3	—	1	—	—	—	21	Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.						
15	9	11	5	2	4	286	Lunatics and Idiots.	{	Men.	{	Women.		
30	14	11	10	7	5	444							
4,124	7,447	8,731	7,197	3,580	1,395	45,782	Total Adults.						
10—		13—		14—		15—		Total.					
658		171		115		62		3,294		Children under 16.	{	Children of Able-bodied Men. Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows. Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers. Children of Non-resident Men. Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers. Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.	
3,475		876		545		373		12,591					
7		1		2		1		62					
376		88		56		39		1,686					
780		249		147		113		2,702					
477		129		45		10		1,208					
—		—		—		—		2					
2		1		1		2		10					
5,775		1,515		911		600		21,555					Total Children.



## Ages and Classification of Paupers,

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS IN THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, DISTINGUISHING DIVISION IN ENGLAND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Classification.			Ages.										
			16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—					
DIVISION VII.—(North Midland Counties).													
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.													
Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples.	{	Men	{	In health	—	—	2	2	3	—		
			Women	{	Temporarily disabled	—	—	2	2	—	1		
	Other Men	{	Men	{	In health	—	—	2	7	1	2		
				{	Temporarily disabled	—	—	5	1	2	3		
	Other Women	{	Men	{	In health	13	14	28	60	129	65		
				{	Temporarily disabled	12	36	102	147	244	145		
				{	Widows	{	In health	—	2	11	15	10	3
						{	Temporarily disabled	—	—	5	21	38	15
{	Others	{	In health	34	51	98	83	32	6				
		{	Temporarily disabled	45	60	76	86	62	28				
Not Able-bodied Adults.	{	Men (married and single)	-	-	-	21	24	79	124	229	173		
			Women	-	-	{	Widows	-	-	1	6	28	31
-	-	{		Others	-	-	57	93	86	51			
Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary						7	22	114	185	189	69		
Lunatics and Idiots.	{	Men	-	-	-	18	28	55	44	54	32		
			Women	-	-	{	Widows	-	-	1	5	7	
-	-	{		Others	-	-	59	59	62	28			
Total Adults						187	284	696	936	1,174	659		
						Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—				
Children under 16.	{	Children of Able-bodied Innates (including Illegitimate Children)				85	93	100	286				
		Children of Not Able-bodied Innates (in- cluding Illegitimate Children)				7	3	9	34				
		Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents				17	41	68	334				
		Casual Paupers				—	1	3	6				
		Lunatics and Idiots				—	—	—	6				
Total Children						109	138	180	666				
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITU- TIONS.						16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—		
Able-bodied.	{	Men	{	Sudden and urgent necessity	1	—	2	—	—	—			
				Own sickness, accident, or infirmity	14	22	155	213	159	58			
	{	Women	{	Sickness, etc., of family	—	8	56	68	42	11			
			{	Want of work or other causes	1	20	97	127	73	32			
	{	Wives of above	-	-	-	3	53	326	326	175	43		
			{	Widows	-	-	-	—	29	531	1,108	636	98
	{	Single Women without Children			-	-	-	30	32	48	54	37	19
			{	Mothers of Illegitimate Children	-	-	-	1	3	4	6	3	—
{	Wives of Non-resident Men	-			-	-	1	13	117	159	58	6	
Not Able-bodied.	{	Men	-	-	-	22	58	124	229	345	247		
			{	Wives of above	-	-	-	—	11	65	222	384	315
					{	Other Women	-	-	-	34	71	209	264
Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary						—	—	—	—	—	—		
Lunatics and Idiots.	{	Men	-	-	-	13	31	60	44	28	7		
			{	Women	-	-	-	11	19	69	68	57	14
Total Adults						131	370	1,863	2,888	2,399	1,261		
						Under 1 year	1—	3—	5—				
Children under 16.	{	Children of Able-bodied Men				127	402	415	976				
		Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows				78	480	744	2,779				
		Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers				2	2	2	12				
		Children of Non-resident Men				32	123	154	409				
		Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers				33	109	157	507				
		Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents				1	11	44	327				
		Casual Paupers				—	—	—	—				
		Lunatics and Idiots				—	—	1	4				
Total Children						273	1,127	1,517	5,014				



## England and Wales—continued.

ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN EACH AND WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Ages.							Classification.																															
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.																																
							<i>DIVISION VII.—(North Midland Counties).</i>																															
							I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.																															
1	1	—	—	—	—	9	Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults. <table><tr><td rowspan="2">Married Couples.</td><td>Men</td><td>-</td><td>{</td><td>In health.</td></tr><tr><td>Women</td><td>-</td><td>{</td><td>Temporarily disabled.</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Other Men</td><td>Men</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>{</td><td>In health.</td></tr><tr><td>Women</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>{</td><td>Temporarily disabled.</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Other Women</td><td>Widows</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>{</td><td>In health.</td></tr><tr><td>Others</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>{</td><td>Temporarily disabled.</td></tr></table>	Married Couples.	Men	-	{	In health.	Women	-	{	Temporarily disabled.	Other Men	Men	-	-	{	In health.	Women	-	-	{	Temporarily disabled.	Other Women	Widows	-	-	{	In health.	Others	-	-	{	Temporarily disabled.
Married Couples.	Men	-	{	In health.																																		
	Women	-	{	Temporarily disabled.																																		
Other Men	Men	-	-	{	In health.																																	
	Women	-	-	{	Temporarily disabled.																																	
Other Women	Widows	-	-	{	In health.																																	
	Others	-	-	{	Temporarily disabled.																																	
1	—	—	—	—	—	6																																
—	1	—	—	—	—	13																																
—	—	—	—	—	—	11																																
21	13	1	1	—	—	345																																
51	8	2	1	—	—	748																																
1	1	—	—	—	—	43																																
6	—	—	—	—	—	85																																
—	—	—	—	—	—	304																																
6	—	—	—	—	—	363																																
671	821	725	614	319	156	3,956	Not Able-bodied Adults. <table><tr><td>Men (married and single).</td></tr><tr><td>Women - - { Widows.</td></tr><tr><td>Others.</td></tr></table>	Men (married and single).	Women - - { Widows.	Others.																												
Men (married and single).																																						
Women - - { Widows.																																						
Others.																																						
97	143	184	202	144	96	932																																
107	86	83	78	44	23	758																																
106	28	9	—	—	—	729	Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards or Infirmary.																															
25	22	19	16	13	4	330	Lunatics and Idiots. <table><tr><td>Men.</td></tr><tr><td>Women - - { Widows.</td></tr><tr><td>Others.</td></tr></table>	Men.	Women - - { Widows.	Others.																												
Men.																																						
Women - - { Widows.																																						
Others.																																						
2	6	8	9	7	4	49																																
32	18	10	7	5	4	318																																
1,127	1,148	1,041	928	532	287	8,999	Total Adults.																															
10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.		Children under 16. <table><tr><td>Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children).</td></tr><tr><td>Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children).</td></tr><tr><td>Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents.</td></tr><tr><td>Casual Paupers.</td></tr><tr><td>Lunatics and Idiots.</td></tr></table>	Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children).	Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children).	Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents.	Casual Paupers.	Lunatics and Idiots.																											
Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children).																																						
Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children).																																						
Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents.																																						
Casual Paupers.																																						
Lunatics and Idiots.																																						
104	35	21	12	796																																		
21	4	7	1	86																																		
286	114	123	75	1,058																																		
3	—	1	—	14																																		
5	—	4	5	20																																		
479	153	156	93	1,974		Total Children.																																
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.																															
—	—	—	—	—	—	3																																
25	10	1	1	—	—	658	Able-bodied. <table><tr><td rowspan="2">Men -</td><td>{</td><td>Sudden and urgent necessity.</td></tr><tr><td>{</td><td>Own sickness, accident, or infirmity.</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Wives of above.</td><td>{</td><td>Sickness, etc., of family.</td></tr><tr><td>{</td><td>Want of work or other causes.</td></tr><tr><td>Widows.</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Single Women without Children.</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Mothers of Illegitimate Children.</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Wives of Non-resident Men.</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Men -	{	Sudden and urgent necessity.	{	Own sickness, accident, or infirmity.	Wives of above.	{	Sickness, etc., of family.	{	Want of work or other causes.	Widows.			Single Women without Children.			Mothers of Illegitimate Children.			Wives of Non-resident Men.											
Men -	{	Sudden and urgent necessity.																																				
	{	Own sickness, accident, or infirmity.																																				
Wives of above.	{	Sickness, etc., of family.																																				
	{	Want of work or other causes.																																				
Widows.																																						
Single Women without Children.																																						
Mothers of Illegitimate Children.																																						
Wives of Non-resident Men.																																						
6	3	—	—	—	—	194																																
7	2	—	—	—	—	359																																
27	9	1	—	—	—	963																																
20	8	5	2	1	—	2,438																																
2	2	—	—	—	—	224																																
—	—	—	—	—	—	17																																
3	—	—	—	—	—	357																																
795	1,374	2,158	1,979	1,087	402	8,820																																
709	1,034	980	570	193	38	4,521																																
1,477	2,621	3,171	2,594	1,476	635	13,365																																
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Ward, or Infirmary.																															
8	10	4	1	1	2	209	Lunatics and Idiots. <table><tr><td>Men.</td></tr><tr><td>Women.</td></tr></table>	Men.	Women.																													
Men.																																						
Women.																																						
25	13	13	8	7	2	306																																
3,104	5,086	6,333	5,155	2,765	1,079	32,434	Total Adults.																															
10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.		Children under 16. <table><tr><td>Children of Able-bodied Men.</td></tr><tr><td>Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows.</td></tr><tr><td>Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers.</td></tr><tr><td>Children of Non-resident Men.</td></tr><tr><td>Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers.</td></tr><tr><td>Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents.</td></tr><tr><td>Casual Paupers.</td></tr><tr><td>Lunatics and Idiots.</td></tr></table>	Children of Able-bodied Men.	Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows.	Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers.	Children of Non-resident Men.	Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers.	Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents.	Casual Paupers.	Lunatics and Idiots.																								
Children of Able-bodied Men.																																						
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Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers.																																						
Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents.																																						
Casual Paupers.																																						
Lunatics and Idiots.																																						
533	127	109	64	2,753																																		
1,859	445	227	99	6,711																																		
10	3	1	—	32																																		
226	53	26	25	1,048																																		
377	132	59	53	1,427																																		
381	99	16	10	889																																		
—	—	—	—	—																																		
1	1	—	2	9																																		
3,387	860	438	253	12,869		Total Children.																																



Ages and Classification of Paupers.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS IN THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, DISTINGUISHING DIVISION IN ENGLAND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Classification.		Ages.							
		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—		
DIVISION VIII.—(North Western Counties).									
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples.	Men	In health	—	—	5	23	22	4
		Women.	Temporarily disabled	—	3	6	16	18	9
	Other Men		In health	—	3	19	32	13	3
		Temporarily disabled	—	1	9	20	13	3	
	Other Women.		In health	81	57	207	370	623	328
		Temporarily disabled	101	119	411	712	1,045	573	
	Widows		In health	—	—	44	114	180	108
		Others	Temporarily disabled	—	—	50	150	292	172
In health	88		95	319	277	167	66		
	Temporarily disabled	132	258	487	430	379	151		
Not Able-bodied Adults.		Men (married and single)	102	136	328	434	788	560	
	Women	Widows	—	—	14	51	163	184	
		Others	130	153	253	250	269	144	
Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse Casual Wards or Infirmary		20	73	268	368	359	122		
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men	74	119	294	206	252	118		
	Women	—	—	3	9	34	26		
		55	101	233	247	231	83		
Total Adults		783	1,118	2,950	3,709	4,853	2,654		
		Under 1 year		1—	3—	5—			
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children)		372	326	301	843			
	Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (in- cluding Illegitimate Children)		35	37	38	206			
	Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents		81	239	350	1,824			
	Casual Paupers		2	1	2	4			
	Lunatics and Idiots		—	1	2	21			
Total Children		490	604	693	2,898				
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITU- TIONS.		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—		
Able-bodied.	Men	Sudden and urgent necessity	2	1	7	8	5	1	
		Own sickness, accident, or infirmity	20	51	327	444	306	114	
	Women.	Sickness, etc., of family	1	21	243	228	123	17	
		Want of work or other causes	—	6	86	89	44	19	
	Wives of above		1	70	529	563	205	49	
	Widows		—	38	1,191	2,088	839	183	
	Single Women without Children		53	33	61	67	66	45	
	Mothers of Illegitimate Children		3	8	11	8	2	—	
Not Able-bodied.	Wives of Non-resident Men		4	32	384	411	114	20	
	Men	12	27	136	250	344	212		
Wives of above	—	10	88	227	271	265			
	Other Women	17	39	180	316	557	635		
Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards or Infirmary		—	—	—	—	—	1		
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men	5	11	33	29	33	7		
	Women	1	13	30	49	33	10		
Total Adults		119	360	3,306	4,777	2,942	1,578		
		Under 1 year		1—	3—	5—			
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Men		342	615	642	1,446			
	Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows		201	974	1,580	5,170			
	Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers		14	4	2	10			
	Children of Non-resident Men		124	336	426	1,056			
	Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers		47	117	179	538			
	Orphans and Other Children relieved with- out Parents		1	12	47	314			
	Casual Paupers		—	—	—	—			
	Lunatics and Idiots		—	—	—	1			
Total Children		729	2,058	2,876	8,535				



## England and Wales—continued.

ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN EACH  
AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Ages.							Classification.
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.	
1	1	—	—	—	—	56	<div>DIVISION VIII.—North Western Counties.</div> <div>I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</div> <div> <div>Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.</div> <div> <div> Married Couples. Men - { In health. Temporarily disabled. </div> <div> Women { In health. Temporarily disabled. </div> </div> <div> Other Men - - { In health. Temporarily disabled. </div> <div> Other Women { Widows { In health. Temporarily disabled. } Others- { In health. Temporarily disabled. </div> </div>



## Ages and Classification of Paupers.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS IN THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, DISTINGUISHING DIVISION IN ENGLAND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Classification.		Ages.											
		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—						
DIVISION IX.—(Yorkshire).													
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.													
Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples.	{ Men Women	{ In health	—	1	2	5	4	2				
			{ Temporarily disabled	—	—	—	3	6	5				
	{	{ In health	—	2	4	6	5	3					
			{ Temporarily disabled	—	—	4	7	4	4				
	Other Men	{	{ In health	40	15	40	78	170	112				
			{ Temporarily disabled	43	87	247	421	659	401				
	Other Women.	{ Widows	{ In health	—	—	5	17	34	22				
			{ Temporarily disabled	—	2	18	67	119	84				
		{ Others	{ In health	61	53	119	93	60	29				
			{ Temporarily disabled	84	141	254	247	174	107				
Not Able-bodied Adults.	{ Men (married and single) Women	{ Widows Others	—	32	31	112	113	262	224				
			—	—	—	3	20	64	59				
			—	27	48	96	97	104	67				
Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary				6	19	108	157	168	48				
Lunatics and Idiots.	{ Men Women	{ Widows Others	—	22	48	93	113	91	37				
			—	33	32	79	112	110	47				
Total Adults				348	479	1,184	1,557	2,048	1,264				
				Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—						
Children under 16.	{ Children of Able-bodied inmates (including Illegitimate Children) Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (in- cluding Illegitimate Children) Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents Casual Paupers Lunatics and Idiots	{	—	149	129	149	369						
			4	14	18	58							
			25	80	142	709							
			—	2	2	—							
			—	—	1	3							
Total Children				178	225	312	1,139						
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITU- TIONS.								16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—
Able-bodied.	{ Men	{ Sudden and urgent necessity Own sickness, accident or infirmity Sickness, etc., of family Want of work or other causes	1	—	3	5	1	1					
			15	21	186	307	230	103					
	{	{	2	11	52	58	29	11					
			19	10	93	85	56	19					
	Wives of above	{	2	47	372	355	191	52					
			—	37	845	1,769	868	110					
	Single Women without Children	{	35	33	53	46	44	23					
			—	4	8	10	3	—					
	Mothers of Illegitimate Children	{	—	—	—	—	—	—					
			1	20	236	263	60	7					
Not Able-bodied.	{ Men Wives of above Other Women	{	22	39	166	332	434	347					
			—	6	134	290	392	333					
			20	56	187	291	489	514					
Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary				—	—	—	1	—	—				
Lunatics and Idiots.	{ Men Women	{	9	21	47	37	33	5					
			6	15	32	48	42	9					
Total Adults				132	320	2,414	3,897	2,872	1,534				
				Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—						
Children under 16.	{ Children of Able-bodied Men Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Women Children of Non-resident Men Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers Orphans and Other Children relieved with- out Parents Casual Paupers Lunatics and Idiots	{	201	427	448	1,149							
			130	753	1,205	4,325							
			5	3	5	11							
			70	192	254	739							
			45	154	202	743							
			3	18	55	437							
			—	—	—	—							
			—	—	—	—							
			Total Children				454	1,547	2,169	7,404			



## England and Wales—continued.

ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN EACH  
AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Ages.							Classification.							
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.								
							<i>DIVISION IX.—(Yorkshire).</i>							
							I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.							
2	—	—	—	—	—	16	Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	{	Married Couples.	{	Men	-	{	In health. Temporarily disabled. In health. Temporarily disabled. In health. Temporarily disabled. In health. Temporarily disabled. In health. Temporarily disabled. In health.
3	1	1	—	—	—	19								
—	—	—	—	—	—	20								
3	1	1	—	—	—	24								
19	4	1	2	—	—	481								
39	5	—	3	1	—	1,906								
2	—	—	1	—	—	81								
3	1	—	—	1	—	295								
1	—	—	—	—	—	416								
11	2	1	—	—	—	1,021								
1,292	1,615	1,210	852	378	141	6,262	Not Able-bodied Adults.	{	Men (married and single).	-	{	Widows. Others.		
330	400	455	422	232	138	2,123								
234	208	157	100	41	23	1,202								
97	30	4	4	—	—	641	Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.							
30	44	25	16	6	1	526	Lunatics and Idiots.	{	Men.	-	{	Widows. Others.		
24	7	16	17	5	2	99								
36	28	14	8	6	2	507								
2,126	2,346	1,885	1,425	670	307	15,639	Total Adnlts.							
10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.		Children under 16.	{	Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children). Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children). Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.						
222	55	25	7	1,105										
51	19	8	9	181										
594	232	168	115	2,065										
1	1	—	—	6										
11	2	5	4	26										
879	309	206	135	3,383		Total Children.								
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.							
—	—	—	—	—	—	11	Able-bodied.	{	Men	-	{	Sudden and urgent necessity. Own Sickness, accident, or infirmity Sickness, etc., of family. Want of work or other causes. Wives of above. Widows. Single Women without Children Mothers of Illegitimate Children. Wives of Non-resident Men.		
26	16	1	—	—	—	905								
2	3	—	—	—	—	168								
9	4	—	—	—	—	295								
19	5	1	—	—	—	1,044								
22	4	1	—	—	—	3,656								
6	2	2	—	—	—	244								
—	—	—	—	—	—	25								
1	6	1	—	—	—	595								
842	1,549	1,852	1,486	697	260	8,026							Not Able-bodied.	{
724	975	828	437	111	28	4,258								
1,728	3,322	3,514	2,635	1,284	480	14,520								
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.							
3	6	4	1	—	—	166	Lunatics and Idiots.	{	Men.	-	{	Women.		
14	8	8	3	3	1	189								
3,396	5,900	6,212	4,562	2,095	769	34,103	Total Adults.							
10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.		Children under 16.	{	Children of Able-bodied Men. Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows. Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers. Children of Non-resident Men. Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers. Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.						
576	150	85	41	3,077										
2,799	763	339	202	10,516										
10	2	3	1	40										
385	90	42	18	1,790										
506	178	91	61	1,980										
438	100	32	17	1,100										
2	—	—	—	2										
4,716	1,283	592	340	18,505		Total Children.								

Ages and Classification of Paupers

TABLE 1.--NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS IN THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS, DISTINGUISHING DIVISION IN ENGLAND  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Classification.			Ages.						
			16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	
DIVISION X.—(Northern Counties).									
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples.	Men	In health	—	1	4	11	8	3
			Temporarily disabled	—	—	1	4	5	1
		Women	In health	—	2	7	16	2	1
			Temporarily disabled	—	—	6	2	6	1
	Other Men	In health	23	19	41	70	160	92	
		Temporarily disabled	18	57	123	194	288	178	
	Other Women.	Widows	In health	—	—	15	30	53	20
			Temporarily disabled	—	—	9	40	56	49
Others		In health	59	46	118	117	56	14	
		Temporarily disabled	44	73	121	118	88	37	
Not Able-bodied Adults.	Men (married and single)		15	13	32	64	115	140	
	Women	Widows	—	—	3	8	27	21	
		Others	22	22	38	54	52	33	
Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary			4	21	126	157	169	64	
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men		15	19	45	67	51	22	
	Women	Widows	—	—	—	3	—	2	
		Others	11	12	58	50	38	19	
Total Adults			211	285	747	1,005	1,174	697	
			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—			
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children)		104	113	117	316			
	Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (in- cluding Illegitimate Children)		8	8	12	42			
	Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents		7	40	83	587			
	Casual Paupers		1	1	2	1			
	Lunatics and Idiots		—	—	—	2			
Total Children			120	162	214	948			
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITU- TIONS.			16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	
Able-bodied.	Men	Sudden and urgent necessity	—	—	—	—	1	—	
		Own sickness, accident or infirmity	11	24	133	212	182	57	
		Sickness, etc., of family	—	5	9	8	8	3	
		Want of work or other causes	6	—	1	4	1	2	
	Wives of above	—	1	16	181	232	97	23	
		Widows	—	42	799	1,612	783	85	
		Single Women without Children	31	37	43	34	28	3	
		Mothers of Illegitimate Children	1	—	1	4	3	—	
	Wives of Non-resident Men	—	25	177	157	36	5		
		—	—	—	—	—	—		
Not Able-bodied.	Men		17	31	112	195	262	214	
	Wives of above		—	3	65	169	253	188	
	Other Women		21	41	92	153	344	350	
Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary			—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men		3	6	20	13	12	8	
	Women		3	8	23	26	27	7	
Total Adults			94	238	1,656	2,819	2,037	945	
			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—			
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Men		87	207	234	609			
	Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows		122	708	1,151	3,962			
	Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers		1	2	4	3			
	Children of Non-resident Men		42	139	206	478			
	Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers		25	82	127	449			
	Orphans and Other Children relieved with- out Parents		—	7	20	166			
	Casual Paupers		—	—	—	—			
	Lunatics and Idiots		—	—	—	—			
Total Children			277	1,145	1,742	5,667			



**England and Wales—continued.**

ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN EACH AND WALES—continued.

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

Ages.							Classification.			
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.				
							<i>DIVISION X.—(Northern Counties).</i>			
							<b>I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>			
1	—	—	—	—	—	28	Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	{ Married Couples. { Men - { In health. Temporarily disabled. Women { In health. Temporarily disabled. Other Men - - { In health. Temporarily disabled. Other Women. { Widows { In health. Temporarily disabled. Others - { In health. Temporarily disabled.		
1	—	—	—	—	—	12				
1	—	—	—	—	—	29				
2	—	—	—	—	—	17				
36	5	2	—	—	—	448				
98	13	—	—	—	—	969				
—	—	—	—	—	—	118				
17	15	1	—	—	—	187				
1	—	—	—	—	—	411				
8	—	—	—	—	—	489				
649	915	756	534	212	78	3,523	Not Able-bodied Adults.	{ Men (married and single). Women - - { Widows. Others.		
142	241	254	235	119	70	1,120				
91	83	70	49	23	17	554				
68	32	8	1	1	—	651	Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse Casual Wards, or Infirmary.			
16	20	15	11	4	1	286	Lunatics and Idiots.	{ Men. Women - - { Widows. Others.		
5	8	7	6	2	4	37				
24	11	9	6	4	1	243				
1,160	1,343	1,122	842	365	171	9,122	Total Adults.			
10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.						
168	56	28	9	911		Children under 16.	{ Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children). Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children). Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.			
29	12	6	6	123						
543	234	153	95	1,742						
1	—	—	—	6						
4	1	3	5	15						
745	303	190	115	2,797		Total Children.				
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.	<b>II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>			
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Able-bodied.	{ Sudden and urgent necessity. Own sickness, accident, or infirmity. Men - { Sickness, etc., of family. Want of work or other causes. Wives of above. Widows. Single Women without Children. Mothers of Illegitimate Children. Wives of Non-resident Men.		
25	9	2	—	—	—	655				
2	—	—	—	—	—	35				
—	1	—	—	—	—	15				
5	—	1	—	—	—	556				
14	5	1	2	—	1	3,344				
2	—	—	—	—	—	178				
—	—	—	—	—	—	9				
3	3	2	—	—	—	408				
517	959	1,162	843	345	134	4,791	Not Able-bodied.	{ Men. Wives of above. Other Women.		
415	568	397	213	60	13	2,344				
1,363	2,121	1,906	1,353	669	245	8,658				
—	1	—	1	—	—	2	Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse Casual Wards, or Infirmary.			
4	1	—	2	2	—	71	Lunatics and Idiots.	{ Men. Women.		
4	5	4	1	2	—	110				
2,354	3,673	3,475	2,415	1,078	393	21,177	Total Adults.			
10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.						
354	95	46	20	1,652		Children under 16.	{ Children of Able-bodied Men. Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows. Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers. Children of Non-resident Men. Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers. Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.			
2,666	792	221	119	9,741						
6	1	—	—	17						
248	64	17	9	1,203						
336	136	41	24	1,220						
202	60	27	6	488						
—	—	—	—	—						
—	1	1	—	2						
3,812	1,149	353	178	14,323		Total Children.				





**England and Wales—continued.**

ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN EACH AND WALES—continued.

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

Ages.							Classification.			
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.				
							DIVISION XI.—(Wales and Monmouth).			
							I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.			
1	—	—	—	—	—	5	Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples. { Men - { In health. Temporarily disabled. Women { In health. Temporarily disabled. Other Men - { In health. Temporarily disabled. Other Women. { Widows { In health. Temporarily disabled. Others - { In health. Temporarily disabled.		
1	1	3	1	—	—	28				
1	—	—	—	—	—	6				
—	1	1	—	—	1	27				
7	9	7	—	—	—	99				
26	23	9	3	1	1	767				
—	—	—	—	—	—	20				
—	2	—	—	—	1	83				
—	—	—	—	—	—	200				
—	5	1	2	1	1	407				
617	694	549	412	225	94	3,114	Not Able-bodied Adults.	{ Men (married and single). Women - { Widows. Others.		
81	141	136	131	80	59	693				
70	74	56	60	22	12	617				
82	16	6	—	1	—	625	Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.			
16	13	6	5	1	—	199	Lunatics and Idiots.	{ Men. Women - { Widows. Others.		
4	4	4	4	3	2	24				
16	20	9	7	3	4	257				
922	1,003	787	625	337	175	7,171	Total Adults.			
10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.						
104	29	13	4	658		Children under 16.	{ Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children). Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (including Illegitimate Children). Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.			
34	5	2	5	116						
508	194	111	74	1,648						
—	—	—	1	3						
5	1	5	2	15						
651	229	131	86	2,440		Total Children.				
60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Total.	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	17	Able-bodied	{ Men - { Sudden and urgent necessity. Ownsickness, accident, or infirmity. Sickness, etc., of family. Want of work or other causes. Wives of above. Widows. Single Women without Children. Mothers of Illegitimate Children. Wives of Non-resident Men.		
31	15	4	—	1	—	1,020				
1	—	—	—	—	—	78				
2	2	1	—	—	—	38				
10	1	1	—	—	—	865				
36	7	4	1	—	—	3,606				
1	2	—	1	—	—	284				
—	—	—	—	—	—	37				
4	2	2	3	—	—	492				
674	1,120	1,509	1,383	770	299	7,329			Not Able-bodied	{ Men. Wives of above. Other Women.
493	650	607	394	124	29	3,588				
2,163	3,213	3,309	2,684	1,584	750	16,167				
9	3	—	—	—	—	75	Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse, Casual Wards, or Infirmary.			
9	9	5	4	—	—	275	Lunatics and Idiots.	{ Men. Women.		
43	27	26	15	6	2	472				
3,476	5,051	5,468	4,485	2,485	1,080	34,343	Total Adults.			
10—	13—	14—	15—	Total.						
537	144	67	23	2,686		Children under 16.	{ Children of Able-bodied Men. Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows. Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers. Children of Non-resident Men. Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers. Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.			
2,743	721	206	84	9,200						
21	4	—	2	69						
285	64	25	9	1,337						
788	245	95	34	2,810						
388	129	28	10	974						
—	1	—	—	1						
2	3	1	2	10						
4,764	1,311	422	164	17,087		Total Children.				

## METHOD OF RELIEF AND AGES

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS CLASSIFIED IN THREE GROUPS OF AGES, FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF, IN ENGLAND AND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.  1.	Children under 16.  2.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Total.  9.	Casual Paupers.  10.
		Males. 3.	Females. 4.	Total. 5.	Males. 6.	Females 7.	Total. 8.		
ENGLAND AND WALES.									
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:—									
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—									
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	4,119	11,157	10,014	21,171	19,049	18,194	37,243	62,533	70
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	14,439	23,604	19,426	43,030	47,274	19,410	66,684	124,153	9,733
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	2,991	6,276	4,165	10,441	3,657	4,188	7,845	21,277	42
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	158	488	220	708	235	285	520	1,386	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for children—									
(a) District or Separate Schools	12,007	47	29	76	—	—	—	12,083	—
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	7,674	18	37	55	—	—	—	7,729	—
(c) Scattered Homes	4,575	16	19	35	—	—	—	4,610	—
(d) Receiving or other Homes	2,085	9	10	19	—	—	—	2,104	—
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	50	52	102	331	412	743	845	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—									
(a) Training Ship	525	33	—	33	—	—	—	558	—
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darnth Schools)	726	2,166	2,024	4,190	606	1,054	1,660	6,576	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	1,228	33	30	63	—	—	—	1,291	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—									
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	783
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	96	8	104	8	1	9	113	189
(c) Sanatorium	21	81	75	156	17	79	96	273	—
(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—									
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	558	535	736	1,271	9	38	47	1,876	—
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	697	219	181	400	74	31	105	1,202	—
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—									
(a) Training Ships	244	33	—	33	—	—	—	277	—
(b) Other Homes and Schools	6,924	85	340	425	—	—	—	7,349	—
(x.) Other Institutions	7	132	10	142	3	9	12	161	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	58,991	45,078	37,376	82,454	71,263	43,701	114,964	256,409	10,817
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	6,833	8	5	13	—	—	—	6,846	—
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	1,829	3	6	9	—	—	—	1,838	—
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	5,223	5,243	4,569	9,812	1,494	2,158	3,652	18,687	—
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	6,860	574	3,258	3,832	2,677	8,515	11,192	21,884	—
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	157,985	24,327	78,942	103,269	72,111	177,983	250,094	511,348	110
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	178,730	30,155	86,780	116,935	76,282	188,656	264,938	560,603	110
GRAND TOTAL	237,721	75,233	124,156	199,389	147,545	232,357	379,902	817,012	10,927



## OF PAUPERS. ENGLAND AND WALES.

RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE DIFFERENT WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS.

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

Methods of Relief.  1.	Children under 16.  2.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Total.  9.	Casual Paupers.  10.
		Males.  3.	Females.  4.	Total.  5.	Males.  6.	Females.  7.	Total.  8.		
DIVISION I.—(London).									
—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:—									
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—									
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	174	988	959	1,947	3,262	3,799	7,061	9,182	—
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	965	5,245	3,789	9,034	11,812	6,847	18,659	28,658	640
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	2,054	4,117	2,562	6,679	2,315	2,767	5,082	13,815	42
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	158	488	220	708	235	284	519	1,385	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—									
(a) District or Separate Schools	7,800	27	19	46	—	—	—	7,846	—
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	1,932	1	10	11	—	—	—	1,943	—
(c) Scattered Homes	1,031	4	10	14	—	—	—	1,045	—
(d) Receiving or other Homes	839	—	1	1	—	—	—	840	—
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	35	35	70	190	270	460	530	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—									
(a) Training Ship	359	24	—	24	—	—	—	383	—
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools)	726	2,166	2,023	4,189	606	1,054	1,660	6,575	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	1,184	32	30	62	—	—	—	1,246	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities									
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	542
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:									
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.,	142	112	191	303	7	14	21	466	—
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	438	141	103	244	63	29	92	774	—
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—									
(a) Training Ships	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
(b) Other Homes and Schools	2,338	33	101	134	—	—	—	2,472	—
(x.) Other Institutions	3	114	2	116	2	1	3	122	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	20,157	13,527	10,055	23,582	18,492	15,065	33,557	77,296	1,224
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	760	2	3	5	—	—	—	765	—
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	1,383	1,298	1,150	2,448	257	361	618	4,449	—
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	767	71	337	408	197	1,036	1,233	2,408	—
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	12,842	1,671	5,497	7,168	4,655	16,742	21,397	41,407	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	15,752	3,042	6,987	10,029	5,109	18,139	23,248	49,029	—
GRAND TOTAL	35,909	16,569	17,042	33,611	23,601	33,204	56,805	126,325	1,224

## Method of Relief and Ages

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, CLASSIFIED IN THREE GROUPS OF AGES, RELIEVED IN THE AND WALES AND EACH OF

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.  1.	Children under 16.  2.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Total.  9.	Casual Paupers.  10.
		Males.  3.	Females.  4.	Total.  5.	Males.  6.	Females.  7.	Total.  8.		
DIVISION II.—(South Eastern Counties.)									
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:—									
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—									
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	461	1,190	1,081	2,271	2,371	2,212	4,583	7,315	—
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	2,367	2,642	1,983	4,625	5,650	2,020	7,670	14,662	1,705
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	247	454	354	808	273	394	667	1,722	—
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—									
(a) District or Separate Schools	815	6	1	7	—	—	—	822	—
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	563	1	—	1	—	—	—	564	—
(c) Scattered Homes	500	—	2	2	—	—	—	502	—
(d) Receiving or other Homes	158	—	1	1	—	—	—	159	—
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—									
(a) Training Ship	56	2	—	2	—	—	—	58	—
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools)	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—									
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—									
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.,	75	58	74	132	1	3	4	211	—
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	45	17	11	28	—	—	—	73	—
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—									
(a) Training Ships	13	1	—	1	—	—	—	14	—
(b) Other Homes and Schools	678	14	52	66	—	—	—	744	—
(x.) Other Institutions	1	4	1	5	—	1	1	7	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	5,979	4,389	3,561	7,950	8,295	4,630	12,925	26,854	1,705
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	754	—	1	1	—	—	—	755	—
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	169	—	1	1	—	—	—	170	—
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	654	654	498	1,152	244	323	567	2,373	—
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	594	47	301	348	242	887	1,129	2,071	—
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	13,493	2,053	6,986	9,039	7,228	18,681	25,909	48,441	1
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	15,664	2,754	7,787	10,541	7,714	19,891	27,605	53,810	1
GRAND TOTAL	21,643	7,143	11,348	18,491	16,009	24,521	40,530	80,664	1,706



## of Paupers. England and Wales—(continued).

VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF, IN ENGLAND THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

Method of Relief.  1.	Children under 16.  2.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Total.  9.	Casual Paupers.  10.
		Males.  3.	Females.  4.	Total.  5.	Males.  6.	Females.  7.	Total.  8.		
DIVISION III.—(South Midland Counties).									
—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:—									
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—									
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse—	181	581	562	1,143	1,329	1,345	2,674	3,998	—
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary—	1,097	1,302	1,078	2,380	2,823	838	3,661	7,138	1,013
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse—	53	59	38	97	39	73	112	262	—
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only) —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—									
(a) District or Separate Schools—	1,027	2	—	2	—	—	—	1,029	—
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes—	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	—
(c) Scattered Homes—	274	—	—	—	—	—	—	274	—
(d) Receiving or other Homes—	130	—	2	2	—	—	—	132	—
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—									
(a) Training Ship—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools)—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—									
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium—	2	8	1	9	—	—	—	11	—
(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—									
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.,—	28	27	39	66	—	2	2	96	—
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick—	63	29	15	44	3	—	3	110	—
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—									
(a) Training Ships—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
(b) Other Homes and Schools—	138	2	17	19	—	—	—	157	—
(x.) Other Institutions—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	3,084	2,011	1,752	3,763	4,194	2,259	6,453	13,300	1,013
—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union—	605	—	—	—	—	—	—	605	—
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	—
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief—	348	339	292	631	120	167	287	1,266	—
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions—	457	42	223	265	207	672	879	1,601	—
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers—	10,376	1,862	5,794	7,656	7,357	15,635	22,992	41,024	3
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS—	11,863	2,243	6,309	8,552	7,684	16,474	24,158	44,573	3
GRAND TOTAL—	14,947	4,254	8,061	12,315	11,878	18,733	30,611	57,873	1,016

Method of Relief and Ages

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, CLASSIFIED IN THREE GROUPS OF AGES, RELIEVED IN THE AND WALES AND EACH OF  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.  1.	Children under 16.  2	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Total.  9.	Casual Paupers.  10.
		Males.  3	Females.  4.	Total.  5.	Males.  6.	Females.  7.	Total.  8.		
DIVISION IV.—(Eastern Counties.)									
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :—									
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—									
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	223	620	628	1,248	1,254	1,308	2,562	4,033	1
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	1,062	1,391	949	2,340	2,675	684	3,359	6,761	468
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	113	253	153	406	108	69	177	696	—
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—									
(a) District or Separate Schools	727	6	3	9	—	—	—	736	—
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—
(c) Scattered Homes	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
(d) Receiving or other Homes	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	182	—
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	—	7	7	6	78	84	91	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—									
(a) Training Ship	54	5	—	5	—	—	—	59	—
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	30	1	—	1	—	—	—	31	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	2	13	60	73	10	78	88	163	—
(B) Institutions not Provided by Poor Law Authorities :—									
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	44	38	31	69	—	4	4	117	—
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	34	—	7	7	—	—	—	41	—
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—									
(a) Training Ships	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	7	—
(b) Other Homes and Schools	264	2	21	23	—	—	—	287	—
(x.) Other Institutions	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.	2,799	2,330	1,861	4,191	4,053	2,222	6,275	13,265	469
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	857	5	4	9	—	—	—	866	—
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	184	1	1	2	—	—	—	186	—
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	404	422	343	765	115	136	251	1,420	—
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	376	37	205	242	186	629	815	1,433	—
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	15,148	3,042	7,336	10,378	7,735	16,616	24,351	49,877	3
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	16,969	3,507	7,889	11,396	8,036	17,381	25,417	53,782	3
GRAND TOTAL	19,768	5,837	9,750	15,587	12,089	19,603	31,692	67,047	472



## of Paupers. England and Wales—(continued).

VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF, IN ENGLAND THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

*Hospitals. and Licensed Houses.)*

Method of Relief.  1.	Children under 16.  2.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Total.  9.	Casual Paupers.  10.
		Males.  3.	Females.  4.	Total.  5.	Males.  6.	Females.  7.	Total.  8.		
DIVISION V.—(South Western Counties).									
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:—									
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—									
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	97	547	577	1,124	1,052	1,226	2,278	3,499	—
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	1,788	1,106	1,421	2,527	1,867	788	2,655	6,970	597
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
iii.) Separate Institutions for children—									
(a) District or Separate Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Scattered Homes	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	345	—
(d) Receiving or other Homes	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
v.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever and Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—									
(a) Training Ship	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities									
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—									
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	39	24	50	74	—	1	1	114	—
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	17	1	6	7	—	—	—	24	—
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—									
(a) Training Ships	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	—
(b) Other Homes and Schools	98	1	9	10	—	—	—	108	—
(x.) Other Institutions	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	2,415	1,680	2,064	3,744	2,919	2,015	4,934	11,093	606
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union.	412	—	—	—	—	—	—	412	—
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union.	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	374	359	291	650	131	192	323	1,347	—
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	591	58	343	401	334	1,079	1,413	2,405	—
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	10,633	1,968	6,922	8,890	7,024	17,567	24,591	44,114	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	12,025	2,385	7,556	9,941	7,489	18,838	26,327	48,293	—
GRAND TOTAL	14,440	4,065	9,620	13,685	10,408	20,853	31,261	59,386	606

## Method of Relief and Ages

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, CLASSIFIED IN THREE GROUPS OF AGES, RELIEVED IN THE AND WALES AND EACH OF

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Total.	Casual Paupers.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<i>DIVISION VI.—(West Midland Counties).</i>									
<b>I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>									
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>									
(i.) <i>Workhouse and Infirmary—</i>									
(a) <i>Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse</i>	523	1,184	1,122	2,306	2,722	1,935	4,657	7,486	4
(b) <i>Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary</i>	1,948	2,517	2,494	5,011	4,972	1,892	6,864	13,823	1,628
(c) <i>Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse</i>	105	408	290	698	268	273	541	1,344	—
(ii.) <i>District Sick Asylum (London only)</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) <i>Separate Institutions for Children—</i>									
(a) <i>District or Separate Schools</i>	305	4	4	8	—	—	—	313	—
(b) <i>Grouped Cottage Homes</i>	1,589	4	16	20	—	—	—	1,609	—
(c) <i>Scattered Homes</i>	269	—	1	1	—	—	—	270	—
(d) <i>Receiving or other Homes</i>	172	8	4	12	—	—	—	184	—
(iv.) <i>Homes for Aged Poor</i>	—	—	7	7	—	14	14	21	—
(v.) <i>Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—</i>									
(a) <i>Training Ship</i>	9	2	—	2	—	—	—	11	—
(b) <i>Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools)</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) <i>Institutions for certain classes of Children</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) <i>Home for Remand Children</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) <i>Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities</i>									
(a) <i>Casual Wards separately administered</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) <i>Joint Workhouse</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) <i>Sanatorium</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>									
(vii.) <i>Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, etc.</i>	73	54	104	158	—	2	2	233	—
(viii.) <i>Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick</i>	11	10	8	18	—	1	1	30	—
(ix.) <i>Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—</i>									
(a) <i>Training Ships</i>	17	3	—	3	—	—	—	20	—
(b) <i>Other Homes and Schools</i>	574	4	9	13	—	—	—	587	—
(x.) <i>Other Institutions</i>	1	6	—	6	—	—	—	7	—
<b>TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>5,596</b>	<b>4,204</b>	<b>4,059</b>	<b>8,263</b>	<b>7,962</b>	<b>4,117</b>	<b>12,079</b>	<b>25,938</b>	<b>1,632</b>
<b>II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>									
Class I. <i>Children Boarded Out within the Union</i>	886	—	—	—	—	—	—	886	—
Class II. <i>Children Boarded Out beyond the Union</i>	220	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	—
Class III. <i>Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief</i>	775	638	573	1,211	214	301	515	2,501	—
Class IV. <i>Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions</i>	633	43	285	328	309	892	1,201	2,162	—
Class V. <i>Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers</i>	19,039	2,626	9,126	11,752	9,500	21,254	30,754	61,545	23
<b>TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>21,553</b>	<b>3,307</b>	<b>9,984</b>	<b>13,291</b>	<b>10,023</b>	<b>22,447</b>	<b>32,470</b>	<b>67,314</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>27,149</b>	<b>7,511</b>	<b>14,043</b>	<b>21,554</b>	<b>17,985</b>	<b>26,564</b>	<b>44,549</b>	<b>93,252</b>	<b>1,655</b>



## of Paupers. England and Wales—(continued).

VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF, IN ENGLAND THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

Method of Relief.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Total.	Casual Paupers.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
DIVISION VII.—(North Midland Counties).									
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:—									
(1.) Workhouse and Infirmary—									
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	230	524	448	972	908	721	1,629	2,831	—
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	770	1,223	911	2,134	2,480	591	3,071	5,975	738
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	40	110	78	188	118	100	218	446	—
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—									
(a) District or Separate Schools	291	1	2	3	—	—	—	294	—
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	264	—
(c) Scattered Homes	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	—
(d) Receiving or other Homes	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	—
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—									
(a) Training Ship	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—									
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—									
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	15	22	13	35	—	—	—	50	—
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	2	2	2	4	—	1	1	7	—
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—									
(a) Training Ships	17	3	—	3	—	—	—	20	—
(b) Other Homes and Schools	110	3	8	11	—	—	—	121	—
(x.) Other Institutions	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	1,960	1,888	1,462	3,550	3,506	1,414	4,920	10,230	743
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	780	—	—	—	—	—	—	780	—
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	135	158	157	315	53	77	130	550	—
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	600	74	310	384	336	853	1,189	2,173	—
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	11,349	2,135	6,078	8,213	7,487	14,716	22,203	41,765	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	12,869	2,367	6,545	8,912	7,876	15,646	23,522	45,303	—
GRAND TOTAL	14,829	4,255	8,007	12,262	11,382	17,060	28,442	55,533	743

## Method of Relief and Ages

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, CLASSIFIED IN THREE GROUPS OF AGES, RELIEVED IN THE AND WALES AND EACH OF

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)

Method of Relief.	Children under 16.	Adults 16 and under 60.			Adults 60 and Upwards.			Total.	Casual Paupers.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<i>DIVISION VIII.—(North Western Counties).</i>									
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>									
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary —									
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse - - - - -	1,490	2,951	2,557	5,508	2,582	2,720	5,302	12,300	38
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and infirmary - - - - -	1,485	4,303	3,498	7,801	7,127	3,469	10,596	19,882	1,093
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse - - - - -	273	588	439	1,027	295	279	574	1,874	—
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only) - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—									
(a) District or Separate Schools - - - - -	748	—	—	—	—	—	—	748	—
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes - - - - -	1,941	9	8	17	—	—	—	1,958	—
(c) Scattered Homes - - - - -	535	3	3	6	—	—	—	541	—
(d) Receiving or other Homes - - - - -	194	—	1	1	—	—	—	195	—
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor - - - - -	—	—	1	1	39	22	61	62	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—									
(a) Training Ship - - - - -	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools) - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—									
(a) Casual Wards separately administered - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173
(b) Joint Workhouse - - - - -	—	96	8	104	8	1	9	113	189
(c) Sanatorium - - - - -	15	44	14	58	7	1	8	81	—
(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>									
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c. - - - - -	65	126	136	262	1	8	9	336	—
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick - - - - -	74	2	9	11	—	—	—	85	—
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—									
(a) Training Ships - - - - -	92	14	—	14	—	—	—	106	—
(b) Other Homes and Schools - - - - -	1,478	5	37	42	—	—	—	1,520	—
(x.) Other Institutions - - - - -	2	3	2	5	—	1	1	8	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS - - - - -	8,396	8,144	6,713	14,857	10,059	6,501	16,560	39,813	1,493
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS - - - - -									
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union - - - - -	669	—	—	—	—	—	—	669	—
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union - - - - -	46	—	1	1	—	—	—	47	—
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief - - - - -	777	975	798	1,773	184	278	462	3,012	—
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions - - - - -	536	28	197	225	114	359	473	1,234	—
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in Receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers - - - - -	20,093	2,259	8,823	11,082	5,445	17,458	22,903	54,078	1
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS - - - - -	22,121	3,262	9,819	13,081	5,743	18,095	23,838	59,040	1
GRAND TOTAL - - - - -	30,517	11,406	16,532	27,938	15,802	24,596	40,398	98,853	1,494



## of Paupers. England and Wales—(continued).

VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF, IN ENGLAND THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

Method of Relief.  1.	Children under 16.  2.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Total.  9.	Casual Paupers.  10.
		Males.  3.	Females.  4.	Total.  5.	Males.  6.	Females.  7.	Total.  8.		
DIVISION IX.—(Yorkshire.)									
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :—									
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—									
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	337	1,234	1,006	2,240	1,665	1,461	3,126	5,703	6
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	911	1,917	1,511	3,428	3,776	1,210	4,986	9,325	641
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	106	287	251	538	241	233	474	1,118	—
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—									
(a) District or Separate Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	350	—
(c) Scattered Homes	1,066	9	2	11	—	—	—	1,077	—
(d) Receiving or other Homes	130	1	—	1	—	—	—	131	—
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	1	1	2	8	24	32	34	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospital belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—									
(a) Training Ship	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities									
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	2	16	—	16	—	—	—	18	—
(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities :—									
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	33	26	39	65	—	3	3	101	—
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	9	5	12	17	1	—	1	27	—
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—									
(a) Training Ships	52	7	—	7	—	—	—	59	—
(b) Other Homes and Schools	380	11	32	43	—	—	—	423	—
(x.) Other Institutions	—	5	1	6	—	2	2	8	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	3,377	3,519	2,855	6,374	5,691	2,933	8,624	18,375	647
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	713	2	—	2	—	—	—	715	—
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	287	—	—	—	—	—	—	287	—
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	195	233	262	495	120	251	371	1,061	—
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	815	56	362	418	287	850	1,137	2,370	—
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	16,495	2,519	7,734	10,253	6,354	15,072	21,426	48,174	1
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	18,505	2,810	8,358	11,168	6,761	16,173	22,934	52,607	1
GRAND TOTAL	21,882	6,329	11,213	17,542	12,452	19,106	31,558	70,982	648

Method of Relief and Ages

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, CLASSIFIED IN THREE GROUPS OF AGES, RELIEVED IN THE AND WALES AND EACH OF

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Total.	Casual Paupers.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<i>DIVISION X.—(Northern Counties).</i>									
<b>I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>									
<i>(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>									
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—									
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	251	780	629	1,409	1,137	874	2,011	3,671	2
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	1,146	1,072	982	2,054	2,223	651	2,874	6,074	601
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—									
(a) District or Separate Schools	160	1	—	1	—	—	—	161	—
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	412	2	3	5	—	—	—	417	—
(c) Scattered Homes	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	—
(d) Receiving or other Homes	50	—	1	1	—	—	—	51	—
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(v.) Institutions other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals; belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—									
(a) Training Ship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—									
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>									
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	22	27	29	56	—	1	1	79	—
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	—	6	5	11	7	—	7	18	—
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—									
(a) Training Ships	38	2	—	2	—	—	—	40	—
(b) Other Homes and Schools	582	9	30	39	—	—	—	621	—
(x.) Other Institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>2,791</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>3,367</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>4,893</b>	<b>11,262</b>	<b>657</b>
<b>II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>									
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	388	—	—	—	—	—	—	388	—
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	47	57	88	145	28	36	64	256	—
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in Receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	815	51	350	401	261	598	859	2,075	—
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	13,028	1,452	5,791	7,243	3,719	8,744	12,463	32,734	2
<b>TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>14,323</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>6,229</b>	<b>7,789</b>	<b>4,008</b>	<b>9,378</b>	<b>13,386</b>	<b>35,498</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>17,114</b>	<b>3,459</b>	<b>7,908</b>	<b>11,367</b>	<b>7,375</b>	<b>10,904</b>	<b>18,279</b>	<b>46,760</b>	<b>659</b>



of Paupers. England and Wales.—*continued.*VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF, IN ENGLAND  
THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—*continued.**Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

Method of Relief.  1.	Children under 16.  2.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Total.  9.	Casual Paupers.  10.
		Males. 3.	Females. 4.	Total. 5.	Males. 6.	Females 7.	Total. 8.		
DIVISION XI.—(Wales and Monmouth.)									
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.									
(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :—									
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—									
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	152	558	445	1,003	767	593	1,360	2,515	19
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	900	886	810	1,696	1,869	420	2,289	4,885	609
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for children—									
(a) District or Separate Schools	134	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	—
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	530	1	—	1	—	—	—	531	—
(c) Scattered Homes	276	—	1	1	—	—	—	277	—
(d) Receiving or other Homes	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	—
(iv.) Homes for aged Poor	—	14	1	15	88	4	92	107	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—									
(a) Training Ship	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—									
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities :—									
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, etc.	22	21	30	51	—	—	—	73	—
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	4	6	3	9	—	—	—	13	—
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—									
(a) Training Ships	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
(b) Other Homes and Schools	284	1	24	25	—	—	—	309	—
(x.) Other Institutions	—	—	1	1	1	2	3	4	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	2,437	1,487	1,315	2,802	2,725	1,019	3,744	8,983	628
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.									
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	769	1	—	1	—	—	—	770	—
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	131	110	117	227	28	36	64	422	—
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	676	67	345	412	204	660	864	1,952	—
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	15,489	2,740	8,855	11,595	5,607	15,498	21,105	48,189	76
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	17,086	2,918	9,317	12,235	5,839	16,194	22,033	51,354	76
GRAND TOTAL	19,523	4,405	10,632	15,037	8,564	17,213	25,777	60,337	704

METHOD OF RELIEF AND CLASSIFICATION

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and their Children.			Not Able-bodied Adults and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Males. 2.	Females. 3.	Children under 16. 4.	Males. 5.	Females. 6.	Children under 16. 7.
ENGLAND AND WALES.						
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.						
(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :						
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—						
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	7,067	6,145	1,882	21,837	20,316	2,152
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	16,359	13,142	7,736	51,434	21,952	6,559
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	3,450	2,188	577	6,018	5,753	2,357
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	202	113	58	521	392	100
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—						
(a) District or Separate Schools	47	28	2,299	—	1	9,708
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	18	37	1,748	—	—	5,926
(c) Scattered Homes	15	19	1,079	1	—	3,496
(d) Receiving or other Homes	9	8	952	—	2	1,133
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	4	9	—	377	455	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—						
(a) Training Ship	33	—	35	—	—	490
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	11	9	88	16	18	1,131
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	13
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—						
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse	104	9	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	56	139	—	10	—	10
(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities :—						
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	12	44	18	435	673	410
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	80	69	64	213	143	633
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—						
(a) Training Ships	33	—	16	—	—	228
(b) Other Homes and Schools	71	251	693	14	88	6,231
(x.) Other Institutions	132	8	1	3	10	6
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	27,703	22,218	17,246	80,879	49,803	40,583

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of Not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.					
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.							
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	—	7	5	—	—	—	6,828
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	—	3	6	—	—	—	1,829
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	1,645	3,594	4,311	4,955	1,454	2,365	249
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	86	9	2,040	5,597	3,089	9,604	1,256
Class V. Persons on the Out-door Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	7,562	4,490	49,727	138,626	82,652	204,505	19,304
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	9,293	8,103	56,089	149,178	87,195	216,474	29,466



**F PAUPERS. ENGLAND AND WALES.**

AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS  
RELIEF, IN ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS.

(Hospitals and Licensed Houses.)

Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
<b>ENGLAND AND WALES.</b>								
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.								
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:</i>								
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—								
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse.								
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary.								
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse.								
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only).								
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—								
(a) District or Separate Schools.								
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes.								
(c) Scattered Homes.								
(d) Receiving or other Homes.								
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor.								
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—								
(a) Training Ship.								
(b) Imbecile Asylum (including Darent Schools).								
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children.								
(d) Homes for Remand Children.								
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—								
(a) Casual Wards separately administered.								
(b) Joint Workhouse.								
(c) Sanatorium.								
(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:</i>								
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.,								
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick.								
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—								
(a) Training Ships.								
(b) Other Homes and Schools.								
(x.) Other Institutions.								
1,302	1,747	85	30,206	28,208	4,119	62,533	70	
3,085	3,742	144	70,878	38,836	14,439	124,153	9,733	
465	412	57	9,933	8,353	2,991	21,277	42	
—	—	—	723	505	158	1,386	—	
—	—	—	47	29	12,007	12,083	—	
—	—	—	18	37	7,674	7,729	—	
—	—	—	16	19	4,575	4,610	—	
—	—	—	9	10	2,085	2,104	—	
—	—	—	381	464	—	845	—	
—	—	—	33	—	525	558	—	
2,772	3,078	726	2,772	3,078	726	6,576	—	
6	3	9	33	30	1,228	1,291	—	
—	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	783	
—	—	—	104	9	—	113	189	
32	15	11	98	154	21	273	—	
97	57	130	544	774	558	1,876	—	
—	—	—	293	212	697	1,202	—	
—	—	—	33	—	244	277	—	
—	1	—	85	340	6,924	7,349	—	
—	1	—	135	19	7	161	—	
7,759	9,056	1,162	116,341	81,077	58,991	256,409	10,817	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.
Insane.			Total				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
1	—	5	8	5	6,833	6,846	—	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.
—	—	—	3	6	1,829	1,838	—	Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union.
44	51	19	6,737	6,727	5,223	18,687	—	Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union.
67	129	7	3,251	11,773	6,860	21,884	—	Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.
1,734	2,693	55	96,438	256,925	157,985	511,348	110	Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions.
1,846	2,873	86	106,437	275,436	178,730	560,603	110	Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.
								TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.

## Method of Relief and Classification

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, AND MALE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF IN ENGLAND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.	Able bodied and their Children.			Not Able-bodied Adults, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<i>DIVISION I.—(London.)</i>						
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.						
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :</i>						
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—						
(a) Infirmary (or infirm Wards) of Workhouse	622	546	96	3,540	4,099	74
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	4,393	3,099	594	12,640	7,515	369
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	2,443	1,484	419	3,947	3,811	1,630
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	202	113	58	521	391	100
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—						
(a) District or Separate Schools	27	18	1,145	—	1	6,655
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	1	10	214	—	—	1,718
(c) Scattered Homes	4	10	152	—	—	879
(d) Receiving or other Homes	—	—	391	—	1	448
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	3	3	—	222	302	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—						
(a) Training Ship	24	—	30	—	—	329
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent School)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	10	9	88	16	18	1,087
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	13
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—						
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities :—</i>						
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	—	8	5	116	195	136
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	58	39	31	146	93	407
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—						
(a) Training Ships	—	—	—	—	—	1
(b) Other Homes and Schools	24	62	244	9	39	2,094
(x.) Other Institutions	114	1	—	2	2	3
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	7,925	5,402	3,467	21,159	16,467	15,943

Method of Relief.	Able-bodied, and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of Not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary	Relieved for other Causes.					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.							
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	—	2	3	—	—	—	760
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	403	907	1,108	1,329	245	395	50
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	14	—	246	651	253	1,125	116
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	534	805	4,195	11,978	4,972	18,008	863
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	951	1,714	5,552	13,958	5,470	19,528	1,789



## of Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS AND CHILDREN, RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—continued.

*Hospitals and Licensed Houses).*

Insane (excluding those in County & Borough Asylum, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
<i>DIVISION I.—(London.)</i>								
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.								
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:</i>								
(i.) Workhouse and infirmary—								
(a) Infirmary (or infirm wards) of Workhouse								
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary.								
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse.								
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only).								
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—								
(a) District or Separate Schools.								
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes.								
(c) Scattered Homes.								
(d) Receiving or other Homes.								
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor.								
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—								
(a) Training Ship.								
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools).								
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children.								
(d) Homes for Remand Children.								
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—								
(a) Casual Wards separately administered.								
(b) Joint Workhouse.								
(c) Sanatorium.								
(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>								
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.								
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick.								
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—								
(a) Training Ships.								
(b) Other Homes and Schools.								
(x.) Other Institutions.								
88	113	4	4,250	4,758	174	9,182	—	
24	22	2	17,057	10,636	965	28,658	640	
42	34	5	6,432	5,329	2,054	13,815	42	
—	—	—	723	504	158	1,385	—	
—	—	—	27	19	7,800	7,846	—	
—	—	—	1	10	1,932	1,943	—	
—	—	—	4	10	1,031	1,045	—	
—	—	—	—	1	839	840	—	
—	—	—	225	305	—	530	—	
—	—	—	24	—	359	383	—	
2,772	3,077	726	2,772	3,077	726	6,575	—	
6	3	9	32	30	1,184	1,246	—	
—	—	—	—	—	13	13	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	542	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	2	1	119	205	142	466	—	
—	—	—	204	132	438	774	—	
—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	
—	—	—	33	101	2,338	2,472	—	
—	—	—	116	3	3	122	—	
2,935	3,251	747	32,019	25,120	20,157	77,296	1,224	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.

Insane.			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS. Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union, Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief. Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions. Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.
—	—	—	2	3	760	765	—	
—	8	4	1,555	1,511	1,383	4,449	—	
1	2	—	268	1,373	767	2,408	—	
15	36	1	6,326	22,239	12,842	41,407	—	
16	46	5	8,151	25,126	15,752	49,029	—	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.

Method of Relief and Classification

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, AND MALE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF IN ENGLAND  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and their Children.			Not Able-bodied Adults, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			
	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	
<i>DIVISION II.—(South-Eastern Counties).</i>							
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.							
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :</i>							
(1.) Workhouse and Infirmary—							
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	760	699	255	2,654	2,373	199	
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	1,991	1,449	1,380	6,033	2,214	974	
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	225	133	34	416	527	192	
(ii) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—							
(a) District or Separate Schools	6	1	205	—	—	610	
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	1	—	154	—	—	409	
(c) Scattered Homes	—	2	107	—	—	393	
(d) Receiving or other Homes	—	1	89	—	—	69	
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—							
(a) Training Ship	2	—	2	—	—	54	
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—							
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>							
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	2	6	—	38	62	39	
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	6	3	2	11	8	43	
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—							
(a) Training Ships	1	—	1	—	—	12	
(b) Other Homes and Schools	13	40	28	1	11	650	
(x.) Other Institutions	4	1	—	—	1	1	
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	3,011	2,335	2,257	9,158	5,196	3,645	
Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of Not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmity.	Relieved for other Causes.					
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.							
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	—	—	1	—	—	—	752
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	—	—	1	—	—	—	169
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	182	483	452	614	219	357	28
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	5	2	189	489	276	990	104
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	516	469	4,180	11,628	8,139	21,245	1,853
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	703	954	4,823	12,731	8,634	22,592	2,911



**Paupers. England and Wales.—continued.**

ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS AND CHILDREN, RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE  
 ID WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS.—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
147	221	7	3,561	3,293	461	7,315	—	<b>DIVISION II.—(South Eastern Counties).</b>  <b>PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</b> <b>(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :</b> (i.) Workhouse and Infirmary— (a) Infirmary (or infirm wards) of Workhouse. (b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary. (c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse. (ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only). (iii.) Separate Institutions for Children— (a) District or Separate Schools. (b) Grouped Cottage Homes. (c) Scattered Homes. (d) Receiving or other Homes. (iv.) Homes for Aged Poor. (v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District— (a) Training Ship. (b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools). (c) Institutions for certain classes of Children. (d) Homes for Remand Children. (vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities— (a) Casual Wards separately administered. (b) Joint Workhouse. (c) Sanatorium. <b>(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</b> (vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c. (viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick. (ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings— (a) Training Ships. (b) Other Homes and Schools. (x.) Other Institutions.
263	340	13	8,292	4,003	2,367	14,662	1,705	
86	88	21	727	748	247	1,722	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	6	1	815	822	—	
—	—	—	1	—	563	564	—	
—	—	—	—	2	500	502	—	
—	—	—	—	1	158	159	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	2	—	56	58	—	
—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
19	9	36	59	77	75	211	—	
—	—	—	17	11	45	73	—	
—	—	—	1	—	13	14	—	
—	1	—	14	52	678	744	—	
—	—	—	4	2	1	7	—	
515	660	77	12,684	8,191	5,979	26,854	1,705	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.

Insane.			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
—	—	2	—	1	754	755	—	<b>II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.</b> Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union. Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union. Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief. Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions. Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.
—	—	—	—	1	169	170	—	
14	12	12	898	821	654	2,373	—	
6	9	1	289	1,183	594	2,071	—	
157	242	7	9,281	25,667	13,493	48,441	1	
177	263	22	10,468	27,678	15,664	53,810	1	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.

## Method of Relief and Classification

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, AND MALE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF IN ENGLAND  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and their Children.			Not Able-bodied Adults, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<i>DIVISION III.—(South Midland Counties).</i>						
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.						
(A.) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:</i>						
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—						
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	309	296	81	1,526	1,516	98
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	841	671	617	3,191	1,074	479
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	59	37	24	39	74	29
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)						
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—						
(a) District or Separate Schools	2	—	287	—	—	740
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	—	—	4	—	—	50
(c) Scattered Homes	—	—	119	—	—	155
(d) Receiving or other Homes	—	1	40	—	1	90
(iv.) Homes for the Aged Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—						
(a) Training Ship	—	—	—	—	—	21
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent School)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	—	—	—	—	—	14
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—						
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	8	1	—	—	—	2
(B.) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>						
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	—	—	1	18	39	21
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	6	5	12	26	10	51
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—						
(a) Training Ships	1	—	—	—	—	2
(b) Other Homes and Schools	1	13	25	1	4	113
(x.) Other Institutions	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	1,227	1,024	1,210	4,801	2,719	1,865

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of Not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.					
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.							
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	605
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	77
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	68	276	263	331	106	188	15
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	6	1	139	368	237	747	87
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	554	288	3,292	8,851	8,264	17,957	1,523
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	628	565	3,694	9,550	8,607	18,892	2,307



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

MALES, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE SEVERAL METHODS OF RELIEF IN THE SEVERAL DIVISIONS OF ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—continued.

(Hospitals and Licensed Houses.)

Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
DIVISION III.—(South Midland Counties).								
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.								
(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:								
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—								
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse.								
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary.								
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse.								
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only).								
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—								
(a) District or Separate Schools.								
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes.								
(c) Scattered Homes.								
(d) Receiving or other Homes.								
(iv.) Homes for aged Poor.								
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—								
(a) Training Ship.								
(b) Imbecile Asylum (including Darenth Schools).								
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children.								
(d) Homes for Remand Children.								
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—								
(a) Casual wards separately administered.								
(b) Joint Workhouse.								
(c) Sanatorium.								
(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—								
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.								
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick.								
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—								
(a) Training Ships.								
(b) Other Homes and Schools.								
(x.) Other Institutions.								
75	95	2	1,910	1,907	181	3,998	—	
93	171	1	4,125	1,916	1,097	7,138	1,013	
—	—	—	98	111	53	262	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	2	—	1,027	1,029	—	
—	—	—	—	—	54	54	—	
—	—	—	—	—	274	274	—	
—	—	—	—	2	130	132	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	14	14	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	8	1	2	11	—	
9	2	6	27	41	28	96	—	
—	—	—	32	15	63	110	—	
—	—	—	1	—	2	3	—	
—	—	—	2	17	138	157	—	
—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	
177	268	9	6,205	4,011	3,084	13,300	1,013	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.								
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union.								
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union.								
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.								
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions.								
Class V. Persons on the Out-door Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.								
—	—	—	—	—	605	605	—	
—	—	—	—	—	77	77	—	
9	8	2	459	459	348	1,266	—	
5	9	2	249	895	457	1,601	—	
113	180	2	9,219	21,429	10,376	41,024	3	
127	197	6	9,927	22,783	11,863	44,573	3	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.

Method of Relief and Classification

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, AND MALE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF IN ENGLAND  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and their Children.			Not Able-bodied Adults and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<i>DIVISION IV.—(Eastern Counties).</i>						
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.						
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:</i>						
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—						
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	316	322	128	1,408	1,454	85
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	1,119	742	630	2,840	759	430
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	160	123	4	192	94	109
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	1	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—						
(a) District or Separate Schools	6	3	371	—	—	356
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	—	—	16	—	—	23
(c) Scattered Homes	—	—	14	—	—	5
(d) Receiving or other Homes	—	—	74	—	—	108
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	6	—	6	79	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—						
(a) Training Ship	5	—	—	—	—	54
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	1	—	—	—	—	30
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—						
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	23	138	—	—	—	2
(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:</i>						
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	1	5	2	20	29	30
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	—	3	—	—	4	34
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—						
(a) Training Ships	1	—	—	—	—	6
(b) Other Homes and Schools	2	19	5	—	2	259
(x.) Other Institutions	—	2	—	—	—	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	1,634	1,763	1,244	4,466	2,422	1,531

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of Not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmity.	Relieved for other causes.					
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.							
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	—	5	4	—	—	—	857
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	—	1	1	—	—	—	184
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	109	328	321	384	96	152	20
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	5	—	124	314	212	697	62
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in Receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	666	1,387	4,888	13,581	8,569	18,786	1,561
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	780	1,721	5,338	14,279	8,877	19,635	2,684



f Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE  
ND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses).			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
50	160	10	1,874	1,936	223	4,033	1	<p><i>DIVISION IV.—(Eastern Counties).</i></p> <p>I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</p> <p>(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:</i></p> <p>(i) Workhouse and Infirmary—</p> <p>(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse.</p> <p>(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary.</p> <p>(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse.</p> <p>(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only).</p> <p>(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—</p> <p>(a) District or Separate Schools.</p> <p>(b) Grouped Cottage Homes.</p> <p>(c) Scattered Homes.</p> <p>(d) Receiving or other Homes.</p> <p>(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor.</p> <p>(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—</p> <p>(a) Training Ship.</p> <p>(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools).</p> <p>(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children</p> <p>(d) Homes for Remand Children.</p> <p>(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—</p> <p>(a) Casual Wards separately administered.</p> <p>(b) Joint Workhouse.</p> <p>(c) Sanatorium.</p> <p>(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i></p> <p>(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &amp;c.</p> <p>(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick.</p> <p>(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—</p> <p>(a) Training Ships.</p> <p>(b) Other Homes and Schools.</p> <p>(x.) Other Institutions.</p>
107	132	2	4,066	1,633	1,062	6,761	468	
—	5	—	361	222	113	696	—	
—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	
—	—	—	6	3	727	736	—	
—	—	—	—	—	39	39	—	
—	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	
—	—	—	—	—	182	182	—	
—	—	—	6	85	—	91	—	
—	—	—	5	—	54	59	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	1	—	30	31	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	23	138	2	163	—	
17	1	12	38	35	44	117	—	
—	—	—	—	7	34	41	—	
—	—	—	1	—	6	7	—	
—	—	—	2	21	264	287	—	
—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	
283	298	24	6,383	4,083	2,799	13,265	469	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.
Insane.			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
—	—	—	5	4	857	866	—	<p>II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>Class I. Children Boarded out within the Union.</p> <p>Class II. Children Boarded out beyond the Union.</p> <p>Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief</p> <p>Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions.</p> <p>Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.</p>
—	—	—	1	1	184	186	—	
4	6	—	537	479	404	1,420	—	
6	13	—	223	834	376	1,433	—	
155	278	6	10,777	23,952	15,148	49,877	3	
165	297	6	11,543	25,270	16,969	53,782	3	
								TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.

Method of Relief and Classification

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, AND MALE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF IN ENGLAND  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and their Children.			Not Able-bodied Adults and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
DIVISION V.—(South Western Counties).						
I—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.						
(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :						
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—						
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	212	201	41	1,280	1,442	46
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	543	861	929	2,188	1,001	844
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—						
(a) District or Separate Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Scattered Homes	—	—	129	—	—	216
(d) Receiving or other Homes	—	—	7	—	—	18
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—						
(a) Training Ship	—	—	—	—	—	2
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities						
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—						
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	—	5	2	16	38	25
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	—	1	5	1	5	12
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—						
(a) Training Ships	1	—	1	—	—	3
(b) Other Homes and Schools	1	8	3	—	1	95
(x.) Other Institutions	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	757	1,077	1,117	3,485	2,487	1,261

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of Not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.					
	2.	3.	4.	4.	6.	7.	8.
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS							
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	411
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	75	273	272	343	140	209	30
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	10	1	185	459	366	1,218	132
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in Receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	515	177	3,296	8,567	8,091	20,823	2,058
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	600	451	3,753	9,369	8,597	22,250	2,646



of Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—continued.

Hospitals and Licensed Houses).

Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
107	160	10	1,599	1,803	97	3,499	—	<p><i>DIVISION V.—(South Western Counties.)</i></p> <p>I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</p> <p>(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities.</i></p> <p>(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—</p> <p>(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse.</p> <p>(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary.</p> <p>(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse.</p> <p>(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only).</p> <p>(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—</p> <p>(a) District or Separate Schools.</p> <p>(b) Grouped Cottage Homes.</p> <p>(c) Scattered Homes.</p> <p>(d) Receiving or other Homes.</p> <p>(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor.</p> <p>(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—</p> <p>(a) Training Ship.</p> <p>(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools).</p> <p>(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children.</p> <p>(d) Homes for Remand Children.</p> <p>(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—</p> <p>(a) Casual Wards separately administered.</p> <p>(b) Joint Workhouse.</p> <p>(c) Sanatorium.</p> <p>(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities—</i></p> <p>(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &amp;c.</p> <p>(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick.</p> <p>(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—</p> <p>(a) Training Ships.</p> <p>(b) Other Homes and Schools.</p> <p>(x.) Other Institutions.</p>
242	347	15	2,973	2,209	1,788	6,970	597	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	345	345	—	
—	—	—	—	—	25	25	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
8	8	12	24	51	39	114	—	
—	—	—	1	6	17	24	—	
—	—	—	1	—	4	5	—	
—	—	—	1	9	98	108	—	
—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	
357	515	37	4,599	4,079	2,415	11,093	606	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.
Insane.			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
—	—	1	—	—	412	412	—	<p>II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.</p> <p>Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union.</p> <p>Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union.</p> <p>Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.</p> <p>Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions.</p> <p>Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.</p>
—	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	
2	2	1	490	483	374	1,347	—	
15	19	—	392	1,422	591	2,405	—	
209	370	8	8,992	24,489	10,633	44,114	—	
226	391	10	9,874	26,394	12,025	48,293	—	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.

## Method of Relief and Classification

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, AND MALE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF IN ENGLAND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and their Children.			Not Able-bodied Adults, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			
	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	
<i>DIVISION VI.—(West Midland Counties).</i>							
<b>I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>							
<b>(A) Institutions Provided by Poor Law Authorities:</b>							
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—							
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	727	683	288	3,087	2,221	228	
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	1,267	1,261	980	5,656	2,248	925	
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	340	228	53	277	290	45	
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—							
(a) District or Separate Schools	4	4	82	—	—	223	
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	4	16	430	—	—	1,159	
(c) Scattered Homes	—	1	16	—	—	253	
(d) Receiving or other Homes	8	4	68	—	—	104	
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	—	—	—	21	—	
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—							
(a) Training Ship	2	—	2	—	—	7	
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Institutions for certain classes of children	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities							
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</b>							
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	—	2	2	45	98	47	
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	2	3	1	8	6	10	
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—							
(a) Training Ships	3	—	—	—	—	17	
(b) Other Homes and Schools	4	7	52	—	2	522	
(x.) Other Institutions	6	—	—	—	—	1	
<b>TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>	<b>2,367</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>1,974</b>	<b>9,073</b>	<b>4,886</b>	<b>3,541</b>	
Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other Causes.					
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<b>II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>							
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	885
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	220
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	201	444	576	735	204	293	40
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	4	1	181	522	343	984	110
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	901	124	5,699	16,376	10,822	24,254	2,655
<b>TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>6,456</b>	<b>17,633</b>	<b>11,369</b>	<b>25,531</b>	<b>3,910</b>



o Paupers. England and Wales.—*continued.*ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE  
AD WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS.—*continued.**Hospitals and Licensed Houses).*

Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
<div>DIVISION VI.—(West Midland Counties).</div> <div>I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</div> <div>(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :—</div> <div>(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—</div> <div>(a) Infirmary (or Infirmary Wards) of Workhouse.</div> <div>(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirmary Wards and Infirmary.</div> <div>(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse.</div> <div>(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only).</div> <div>(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—</div> <div>(a) District or Separate Schools.</div> <div>(b) Grouped Cottage Homes.</div> <div>(c) Scattered Homes.</div> <div>(d) Receiving or other Homes,</div> <div>(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor.</div> <div>(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—</div> <div>(a) Training Ship.</div> <div>(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools).</div> <div>(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children.</div> <div>(d) Homes for Remand Children.</div> <div>(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—</div> <div>(a) Casual Wards separately administered.</div> <div>(b) Joint Workhouse.</div> <div>(c) Sanatorium.</div> <div>(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities :—</div> <div>(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &amp;c.</div> <div>(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick.</div> <div>(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—</div> <div>(a) Training Ships.</div> <div>(b) Other Homes and Schools.</div> <div>(x.) Other Institutions.</div>								
92	153	7	3,906	3,057	523	7,486	4	
566	877	43	7,489	4,386	1,948	13,823	1,628	
59	45	7	676	563	105	1,344	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	4	4	305	313	—	
—	—	—	4	16	1,589	1,609	—	
—	—	—	—	1	269	270	—	
—	—	—	8	4	172	184	—	
—	—	—	—	21	—	21	—	
—	—	—	2	—	9	11	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9	6	24	54	106	73	233	—	
—	—	—	10	9	11	30	—	
—	—	—	3	—	17	20	—	
—	—	—	4	9	574	587	—	
—	—	—	6	—	1	7	—	
726	1,081	81	12,166	8,176	5,596	25,938	1,632	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.
Insane.			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
<div>II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.</div> <div>Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union.</div> <div>Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union.</div> <div>Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.</div> <div>Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in Receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions.</div> <div>Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded-Out Children, (b) Persons in Receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.</div>								
—	—	1	—	—	886	886	—	
—	—	—	—	—	220	220	—	
3	5	—	852	874	775	2,501	—	
4	12	1	352	1,177	633	2,162	—	
279	427	8	12,126	30,380	19,039	61,545	23	
286	444	10	13,330	32,431	21,553	67,314	23	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS

## Method of Relief and Classification

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, AND MALE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF IN ENGLAND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief. 1.	Able-bodied and their Children.			Not Able-bodied Adults, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Males. 2.	Females. 3.	Children under 16. 4.	Males. 5.	Females. 6.	Children under 16. 7.
<i>DIVISION VII.—(North Midland Counties.)</i>						
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.						
(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:						
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—						
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	378	276	79	979	813	144
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	712	528	422	2,740	702	335
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	10	6	—	215	161	40
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—						
(a) District or Separate Schools	1	2	56	—	—	235
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	—	—	174	—	—	90
(c) Scattered Homes	—	—	39	—	—	91
(d) Receiving or other Homes	—	—	23	—	—	49
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—						
(a) Training Ship	—	—	1	—	—	18
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—						
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—						
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	1	1	2	20	8	13
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	—	—	—	2	3	2
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—						
(a) Training Ships	3	—	—	—	—	17
(b) Other Homes and Schools	3	6	—	—	2	110
(x.) Other Institutions	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	1,108	819	796	3,956	1,690	1,144
Method of Relief. 1.	Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.	
	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.
	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.				
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.						
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	—	—	—	—	—	780
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	—	—	—	—	—	5
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	56	99	153	128	53	80
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	11	2	167	474	388	977
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	591	455	3,679	9,942	8,379	16,829
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	658	556	3,999	10,544	8,820	17,836
						2,316



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS AND CHILDREN, RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE  
AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS.—continued.

(Hospitals and Licensed Houses).

Male (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
75	80	7	1,432	1,169	230	2,831	—	<p><i>DIVISION VII.—(North Midland Counties).</i></p> <p>I.—PERSON RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</p> <p>(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:</i></p> <p>(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—</p> <p>(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse.</p> <p>(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary.</p> <p>(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse.</p> <p>(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only).</p> <p>(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—</p> <p>(a) District or Separate Schools.</p> <p>(b) Grouped Cottage Homes.</p> <p>(c) Scattered Homes.</p> <p>(d) Receiving or other Homes.</p> <p>(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor.</p> <p>(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—</p> <p>(a) Training Ship.</p> <p>(b) Imbecile Asylum (including Darent Schools).</p> <p>(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children.</p> <p>(d) Homes for Remand Children.</p> <p>(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—</p> <p>(a) Casual Wards separately administered.</p> <p>(b) Joint Workhouse.</p> <p>(c) Sanatorium.</p> <p>(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:</i></p> <p>(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots &amp;c.</p> <p>(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick.</p> <p>(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—</p> <p>(a) Training Ships.</p> <p>(b) Other Homes and Schools.</p> <p>(x.) Other Institutions.</p>
251	272	13	3,703	1,502	770	5,975	738	
3	11	—	228	178	40	446	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	1	2	291	294	—	
—	—	—	—	—	264	264	—	
—	—	—	—	—	130	130	—	
—	—	—	—	—	72	72	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	19	19	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	4	—	22	13	15	50	—	
—	—	—	2	3	2	7	—	
—	—	—	3	—	17	20	—	
—	—	—	3	8	110	121	—	
—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	
330	367	20	5,394	2,876	1,960	10,230	743	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.
Insane.			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
—	—	—	—	—	780	780	—	<p>II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.</p> <p>Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union.</p> <p>Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union.</p> <p>Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.</p> <p>Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions.</p> <p>Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.</p>
—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	
3	1	—	211	234	135	580	—	
9	19	2	410	1,163	600	2,173	—	
197	286	7	9,622	20,794	11,349	41,765	—	
209	306	9	10,243	22,191	12,869	45,303	—	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.

Method of Relief and Classification

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, AND MALE THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF, IN ENGLAND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.	Able-bodied and their Children.			Not Able-bodied Adults, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			
	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	
1.							
DIVISION VIII.—North Western Counties.							
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.							
(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :							
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—							
(a) Infirmary (or Infirmary Wards) of Workhouse	1,874	1,726	555	3,336	3,134	904	
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirmary Wards and Infirmary	2,873	2 345	780	7,689	3,773	662	
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	—	—	18	695	561	238	
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—							
(a) District or Separate Schools	—	—	137	—	—	611	
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	9	8	432	—	—	1,509	
(c) Scattered Homes	2	3	189	1	—	346	
(d) Receiving or other Homes	—	1	141	—	—	53	
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	—	—	39	23	—	
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—							
(a) Training Ship	—	—	—	—	—	4	
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—							
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(b) Joint Workhouse	104	9	—	—	—	—	
(c) Sanatorium	9	—	—	10	—	4	
(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities :—							
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	3	8	2	110	125	54	
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	1	5	5	1	4	69	
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—							
(a) Training Ships	14	—	1	—	—	91	
(b) Other Homes and Schools	4	32	246	1	5	1,232	
(x.) Other Institutions—	3	1	1	—	2	1	
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	4,896	4,138	2,507	11,882	7,627	5,778	
Method of Relief.	Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of Not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other Causes.					
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.							
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	669
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	—	—	1	—	—	—	46
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	353	599	760	750	200	310	27
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	7	—	150	486	132	404	50
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	927	316	6,220	18,550	6,343	19,911	1,539
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	1,287	915	7,131	19,786	6,675	20,625	2,331



Paupers. England and Wales.—continued.

ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY  
D WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—continued.

Hospitals and Licensed Houses).

Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
323	417	31	5,533	5,277	1,490	12,300	38	<i>DIVISION VIII.—(North Western Counties).</i>  I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS. (A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :</i> (i.) Workhouse and Infirmary— (a) Infirmary (or Infirmary Wards) of Workhouse. (b) Workhouse, excluding Infirmary Wards and Infirmary. (c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse. (ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only). (iii.) Separate Institutions for Children— (a) District or Separate Schools. (b) Grouped Cottage Homes. (c) Scattered Homes. (d) Receiving or other Homes. (iv.) Homes for Aged Poor. (v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District— (a) Training Ship. (b) Imbecile Asylum (including Parental Schools). (c) Institutions for certain classes of Children. (d) Homes for Remand Children. (vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities— (a) Casual Wards separately administered. (b) Joint Workhouse. (c) Sanatorium. (B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities :</i> (vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c. (viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick. (ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings— (a) Training Ships. (b) Other Homes and Schools. (x.) Other Institutions.
868	849	43	11,430	6,967	1,485	19,882	1,093	
188	157	17	883	718	273	1,874	—	
—	—	—	—	—	748	748	—	
—	—	—	9	8	1,941	1,958	—	
—	—	—	3	3	535	541	—	
—	—	—	—	1	194	195	—	
—	—	—	39	23	—	62	—	
—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	
—	—	—	104	9	—	113	189	
32	15	11	51	15	15	81	—	
14	11	9	127	144	65	336	—	
—	—	—	2	9	74	85	—	
—	—	—	14	—	92	106	—	
—	—	—	5	37	1,478	1,520	—	
—	—	—	3	3	2	8	—	
1,425	1,449	111	18,203	13,214	8,396	39,813	1,493	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.

Insane.			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
—	—	—	—	—	669	669	—	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS. Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union. Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union. Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief. Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions. Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded-Out Children, (b) Persons in receipts of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.
—	—	—	—	1	46	47	—	
7	6	—	1,159	1,076	777	3,012	—	
3	2	—	142	556	536	1,234	—	
118	150	4	7,704	26,281	20,093	54,078	1	
128	158	4	9,005	27,914	22,121	59,040	1	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.

Method of Relief and Classification

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, AND MALE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF IN ENGLAND  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and their Children.			Not able-bodied, Adults and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<i>DIVISION IX.—(Yorkshire.)</i>						
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.						
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :</i>						
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—						
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	921	663	162	1,860	1,653	171
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	1,237	977	440	4,133	1,369	465
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	213	177	25	237	235	74
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—						
(a) District or Separate Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	—	—	122	—	—	228
(c) Scattered Homes	9	2	256	—	—	810
(d) Receiving or other Homes	1	—	59	—	—	71
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	1	—	—	8	25	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—						
(a) Training Ship	—	—	—	—	—	1
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities						
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	16	—	—	—	—	2
(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities :</i>						
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	2	4	2	17	31	22
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	1	9	6	5	3	3
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—						
(a) Training Ships	7	—	10	—	—	42
(b) Other Homes and Schools	9	23	23	2	9	357
(x.) Other Institutions	5	2	—	—	—	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	2,422	1,857	1,105	6,262	3,325	2,246

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of Not Able-bodied Men and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmity.	Relieved for other causes.					
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.							
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	—	2	—	—	—	—	712
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	287
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	117	109	229	176	125	282	19
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	7	2	227	665	329	972	150
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	781	361	5,108	14,582	7,572	17,524	1,912
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	905	474	5,564	15,423	8,026	18,778	3,080



f Paupers. England and Wales.—*continued.*ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS AND CHILDREN, RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE  
ND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS.—*continued.*

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
118	151	4	2,899	2,467	337	5,703	6	<div>DIVISION IX.—(Yorkshire).</div> <div>I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</div> <div>(A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :</div> <div>(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—</div> <div>(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse.</div> <div>(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary.</div> <div>(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse.</div> <div>(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only).</div> <div>(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—</div> <div>(a) District or Separate Schools.</div> <div>(b) Grouped Cottage Homes.</div> <div>(c) Scattered Homes.</div> <div>(d) Receiving or other Homes.</div> <div>(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor.</div> <div>(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—</div> <div>(a) Training Ship.</div> <div>(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools.)</div> <div>(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children.</div> <div>(d) Homes for Remand Children.</div> <div>(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—</div> <div>(a) Casual Wards separately administered.</div> <div>(b) Joint Workhouse.</div> <div>(c) Sanatorium.</div> <div>(B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities :—</div> <div>(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &amp;c.</div> <div>(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick.</div> <div>(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—</div> <div>(a) Training Ships.</div> <div>(b) Other Homes and Schools.</div> <div>(x.) Other Institutions.</div>
323	375	6	5,693	2,721	911	9,325	641	
78	72	7	528	484	106	1,118	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	350	350	—	
—	—	—	9	2	1,066	1,077	—	
—	—	—	1	—	130	131	—	
—	—	—	9	25	—	34	—	
—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	16	—	2	18	—	
7	7	9	26	42	33	101	—	
—	—	—	6	12	9	27	—	
—	—	—	7	—	52	59	—	
—	—	—	11	32	380	423	—	
—	1	—	5	3	—	8	—	
526	606	26	9,210	5,788	3,377	18,375	647	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.

Insane.			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
—	—	1	2	—	713	715	—	<div>II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.</div> <div>Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union</div> <div>Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union</div> <div>Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.</div> <div>Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions.</div> <div>Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded-Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.</div>
—	—	—	—	—	287	287	—	
2	2	—	353	513	195	1,061	—	
5	13	—	343	1,212	815	2,370	—	
159	174	1	8,873	22,806	16,495	48,174	1	
166	189	2	9,571	24,531	18,505	52,607	1	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.

Method of Relief and Classification

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, AND MALE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF IN ENGLAND  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and their Children.			Not Able-bodied Adults, and Children other than those of Able bodied Paupers.		
	Males. 2.	Females. 3.	Children under 16. 4.	Males. 5.	Females. 6.	Children under 16. 7.
<i>DIVISION X.—(Northern Counties.)</i>						
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.						
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:</i>						
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—						
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	622	465	126	1,223	946	124
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	817	748	526	2,273	700	617
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—						
(a) District or Separate Schools	1	—	16	—	—	144
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	2	3	120	—	—	292
(c) Scattered Homes	—	—	32	—	—	98
(d) Receiving or other Homes	—	1	22	—	—	28
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—						
(a) Training Ship	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—						
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>						
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	2	4	—	16	23	11
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	2	1	—	11	4	—
(xi.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—						
(a) Training Ships	2	—	3	—	—	35
(b) Other Homes and Schools	9	29	66	—	1	516
(x.) Other Institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS -	1,457	1,251	911	3,523	1,674	1,865

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of Not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.					
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.							
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	388
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	39	17	79	45	29	45	2
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	11	—	244	672	299	692	142
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in Receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	605	34	4,172	11,896	4,463	10,265	1,131
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS -	655	51	4,495	12,613	4,791	11,002	1 708



## of Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS AND CHILDREN, RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—continued.

*Hospitals and Licensed Houses.)*

Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
<i>DIVISION X.—(Northern Counties).</i>								
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.								
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>								
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—								
72	92	1	1,917	1,503	251	3,671	2	(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse.
205	185	3	3,295	1,633	1,146	6,074	601	(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only).
—	—	—	1	—	160	161	—	(iii.) Special Institutions for Children—
—	—	—	2	3	412	417	—	(a) District or Separate Schools.
—	—	—	—	—	130	130	—	(b) Grouped Cottage Homes.
—	—	—	—	1	50	51	—	(c) Scattered Homes.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(d) Receiving or other Homes.
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor.								
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(a) Training Ship.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools).
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(d) Homes for Remand Children.
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—								
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	(a) Casual Wards separately administered.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) Joint Workhouse.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(c) Sanatorium.
(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>								
9	3	11	27	30	22	79	—	(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.
—	—	—	13	5	—	18	—	(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick.
—	—	—	2	—	38	40	—	(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—
—	—	—	9	30	582	621	—	(a) Training Ships.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) Other Homes and Schools.
(x.) Other Institutions.								
286	280	15	5,266	3,205	2,791	11,262	657	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.
Insane.			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.								
—	—	—	—	—	388	388	—	Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union.
—	—	—	—	—	45	45	—	Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union.
—	—	—	85	124	47	256	—	Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.
2	12	1	312	948	815	2,075	—	Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions.
69	98	1	5,171	14,535	13,028	32,734	2	Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.
71	110	2	5,568	15,607	14,323	35,498	2	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.

Method of Relief and Classification

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS, DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, AND MALE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF IN ENGLAND  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and their children.			Not Able-bodied Adults, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<i>DIVISION XI.—(Wales and Monmouth).</i>						
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.						
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :</i>						
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—						
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	326	268	71	944	665	79
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	566	461	438	2,046	597	459
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—						
(a) District or Separate Schools	—	—	—	—	—	134
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	1	—	82	—	—	448
(c) Scattered Homes	—	1	26	—	—	250
(d) Receiving or other Homes	—	—	38	—	—	95
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	—	—	—	102	5	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—						
(a) Training Ship	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—						
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities :—</i>						
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.	1	1	—	19	25	12
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	4	—	2	2	3	2
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—						
(a) Training Ships	—	—	—	—	—	2
(b) Other Homes and Schools	1	12	1	—	12	283
(x.) Other Institutions	—	—	—	1	3	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	899	743	658	3,114	1,310	1 764

Method of Relief.  1.	Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.		
	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
	Relieved on account of their own sickness, Accident or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.					
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.							
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	769
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	42	59	98	120	37	54	11
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	6	—	188	497	254	798	179
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	972	74	4,998	12,675	7,038	18,903	2,804
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS	1,020	133	5,284	13,292	7,329	19,755	3,784



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE  
AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—continued.

(Hospitals and Licensed Houses).

Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals and Licensed Houses.)			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
<i>DIVISION XI.—(Wales and Monmouth).</i>								
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.								
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:</i>								
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—								
55	105	2	1,325	1,038	152	2,515	19	(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse.
143	172	3	2,755	1,230	900	4,885	609	(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only).
—	—	—	—	—	134	134	—	(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—
—	—	—	1	—	530	531	—	(a) District or Separate Schools.
—	—	—	—	1	276	277	—	(b) Grouped Cottage Homes.
—	—	—	—	—	133	133	—	(c) Scattered Homes.
—	—	—	102	5	—	107	—	(d) Receiving or other Homes.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(a) Training Ship.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools).
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(d) Homes for Remand Children.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(a) Casual Wards separately administered.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) Joint Workhouse.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(c) Sanatorium.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:</i>
1	4	10	21	30	22	73	—	(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c.
—	—	—	6	3	4	13	—	(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—
—	—	—	1	24	284	309	—	(a) Training Ships.
—	—	—	1	3	—	4	—	(b) Other Homes and Schools.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(x.) Other Institutions.
199	281	15	4,212	2,334	2,437	8,983	628	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.
Insane.			Total.				Casual Paupers.	Method of Relief.
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Total.		
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.
1	—	—	1	—	769	770	—	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.
—	—	—	—	—	21	21	—	Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union.
—	1	—	138	153	131	422	—	Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union.
11	19	—	271	1,005	676	1,952	—	Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.
263	452	10	8,347	24,353	15,489	48,189	76	Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Class V. Persons on the Out-door Relief List, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.
275	472	10	8,757	25,511	17,086	51,354	76	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.

AGES OF PAUPERS.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN EACH  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	(a) Population in 1901 (in ordinary type). (b) Estimated popula- tion in the middle of 1906 (in italics).		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
	TOTAL. ENGLAND AND WALES.	{ 32,527,843 34,547,016 }	Indoor	256,409	58,991	45,078	37 376	82,454	71,263	43,701	114,964	2,799	3,712	4,913	19,990
			Outdoor	560,603	178,730	30,155	86,780	116,935	76,282	188,656	264,938	4,616	14,827	20,900	69,278
			Total	817,012	237,721	75,233	124,156	199,389	147,545	232,357	379,902	7,415	18,539	25,813	89,268
1	I. LONDON.  LONDON . . .	{ 4,536,429 4,721,217 }	Indoor	77,296	0,157	13,527	10,055	23,582	18,492	15,065	33,557	731	978	1,406	6,924
			Outdoor	49,029	15,752	3,042	6,987	10,029	5,109	18,139	23,248	684	1,628	1,996	5,799
			Total	126,325	35,909	16,569	17,042	33,611	23,601	33,204	56,805	1,415	2,606	3,402	12,723
2	II. SOUTH- EASTERN.  SURREY . . .	{ 718,661 797,510 }	Indoor	5,291	1,319	781	728	1,509	1,503	960	2,463	83	74	116	454
			Outdoor	8,537	2,814	520	1,217	1,737	1,090	2,896	3,986	92	244	344	1,101
			Total	13,828	4,133	1,301	1,945	3,246	2,593	3,856	6,449	175	318	460	1,555
3	KENT . . .	{ 935,144 1,007,589 }	Indoor	8,050	1,697	1,297	971	2,268	2,770	1,315	4,085	95	115	160	552
			Outdoor	14,386	4,248	592	1,963	2,555	2,076	5,507	7,583	85	289	437	1,641
			Total	22,436	5,945	1,889	2,934	4,823	4,846	6,822	11,668	180	404	597	2,193
4	SUSSEX . . .	{ 605,785 637 582 }	Indoor	5,195	1,127	849	678	1,527	1,633	908	2,541	43	85	82	369
			Outdoor	10,948	2,937	512	1,595	2,107	1,719	4,185	5,904	56	187	312	1,115
			Total	16,143	4,064	1,361	2,273	3,634	3,352	5,093	8,445	99	272	394	1,484
5	SOUTHAMPTON . . .	{ 768,608 826,263 }	Indoor	5,888	1,300	1,090	859	1,949	1,612	1,027	2,639	53	80	129	410
			Outdoor	15,858	4,517	910	2,505	3,415	2,146	5,780	7,926	119	348	538	1,713
			Total	21,746	5,817	2,000	3,364	5,364	3,758	6,807	10,565	172	428	667	2,123



## ENGLAND AND WALES.

## REGISTRATION COUNTY AND DIVISION IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)*

10—	13—	14—	15—		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.
15,706	5,332	3,903	2,636	{	Males 2,098 Females 2,638 Total 4,736	2,453 3,635 6,088	6,437 8,001 14,438	9,879 8,746 18,625	14,918 9,256 24,174	9,293 5,106 14,393	17,097 7,777 24,874	19,136 9,576 28,712	15,210 9,379 24,589	11,459 8,287 19,746	5,703 5,344 11,047	2,658 3,338 5,996	TOTAL. ENGLAND AND WALES.
46,473	12,894	6,278	3,461	{	Males 650 Females 999 Total 1,649	1,395 2,615 4,010	6,253 17,498 23,751	9,177 30,599 39,776	8,369 23,709 32,078	4,311 11,360 15,671	8,557 28,035 36,592	14,657 45,593 60,250	20,265 49,309 69,574	18,895 38,199 57,094	10,041 19,303 29,344	3,867 8,217 12,084	
62,179	18,226	10,181	6,100	{	Males 2,748 Females 3,637 Total 6,385	3,848 6,250 10,098	12,690 25,499 38,189	19,056 39,345 58,401	23,287 32,965 56,252	13,604 16,460 30,064	25,654 35,812 61,466	33,793 55,169 88,962	35,475 58,688 94,163	30,354 46,486 76,840	15,744 24,647 40,391	6,525 11,555 18,080	
I. LONDON.																	
5,725	1,936	1,441	966	{	Males 731 Females 762 Total 1,493	808 839 1,647	1,981 1,867 3,848	3,067 2,208 5,275	4,357 2,761 7,118	2,583 1,618 4,201	4,941 2,687 7,628	5,284 3,481 8,765	3,919 3,309 7,228	2,699 2,822 5,521	1,140 1,754 2,894	509 1,012 1,521	LONDON.
3,577	1,136	594	338	{	Males 43 Females 83 Total 126	125 227 352	800 1,530 2,330	1,003 2,570 3,573	761 1,723 2,484	310 854 1,164	845 2,949 3,794	1,348 4,969 6,317	1,328 4,631 5,959	1,050 3,494 4,544	386 1,493 1,879	152 603 755	
9,302	3,122	2,035	1,304	{	Males 774 Females 845 Total 1,619	933 1,066 1,999	2,781 3,397 6,178	4,070 4,778 8,848	5,118 4,484 9,602	2,893 2,472 5,365	5,786 5,636 11,422	6,632 8,450 15,082	5,247 7,940 13,187	3,749 6,316 10,065	1,526 3,247 4,773	661 1,615 2,276	
II. SOUTH-EASTERN.																	
348	98	78	68	{	Males 48 Females 60 Total 108	54 100 154	91 175 266	183 144 327	271 166 437	134 83 217	290 150 440	352 203 555	331 214 545	307 189 496	144 127 271	79 77 156	SURREY.
681	197	110	45	{	Males 11 Females 8 Total 19	24 38 62	123 256 379	174 437 611	131 332 463	57 146 203	119 321 440	169 684 853	281 776 1,057	294 635 929	160 332 492	67 148 215	
1,029	295	188	113	{	Males 59 Females 68 Total 127	78 138 216	214 431 645	357 581 938	402 498 900	191 229 420	409 471 880	521 887 1,408	612 990 1,602	601 824 1,425	304 459 763	146 225 371	
406	149	128	92	{	Males 62 Females 78 Total 140	68 106 174	169 208 377	272 246 518	419 230 649	307 103 410	526 208 734	660 244 904	557 249 806	536 260 796	321 192 513	170 162 332	KENT.
1,189	355	184	68	{	Males 15 Females 28 Total 43	30 53 83	109 334 443	191 684 875	160 612 772	87 252 339	187 744 931	327 1,259 1,856	533 1,422 1,955	526 1,196 1,722	337 585 922	166 301 467	
1,595	504	312	160	{	Males 77 Females 106 Total 183	98 159 257	278 542 820	463 930 1,393	579 842 1,421	394 355 749	713 952 1,665	987 1,503 2,490	1,090 1,671 2,761	1,062 1,456 2,518	658 777 1,435	336 463 799	
280	101	90	77	{	Males 37 Females 47 Total 84	43 86 129	114 129 243	177 159 336	302 174 476	176 85 259	285 120 405	399 148 547	334 184 518	329 192 521	192 161 353	94 103 197	SUSSEX.
806	211	147	103	{	Males 15 Females 12 Total 27	27 58 85	90 262 352	159 548 707	139 483 622	82 232 314	154 529 683	248 877 1,125	416 1,140 1,556	462 864 1,326	291 549 840	148 226 374	
1,086	312	237	180	{	Males 52 Females 59 Total 111	70 144 214	204 391 595	336 707 1,043	441 657 1,098	258 315 573	439 649 1,038	647 1,025 1,672	750 1,324 2,074	791 1,056 1,847	483 710 1,193	242 329 571	
350	121	86	71	{	Males 50 Females 56 Total 106	55 75 130	150 202 352	299 196 495	327 225 552	209 105 314	314 159 473	384 210 594	365 193 558	272 208 480	183 153 336	91 104 198	SOUTHAMPTON
1,200	361	155	83	{	Males 19 Females 40 Total 59	38 85 123	179 410 589	293 855 1,148	255 787 1,042	126 328 454	231 814 1,045	373 1,279 1,652	519 1,504 2,023	570 1,169 1,739	321 672 993	132 342 474	
1,550	482	241	154	{	Males 69 Females 96 Total 165	93 160 253	329 612 941	592 1,051 1,643	582 1,012 1,594	335 433 768	545 973 1,518	757 1,489 2,246	884 1,697 2,581	842 1,377 2,219	504 825 1,329	226 446 672	

Ages of Paupers.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN EACH  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	(a) Population in 1901 (in ordinary type). (b) Estimated population in the middle of 1906 (in italics).		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
6	II. South Eastern— <i>continued.</i>  BERKS . . . {	283,531 <i>293,575</i>	Indoor	2,430	536	372	325	697	777	420	1,197	25	43	55	173
			Outdoor	4,081	1,148	220	507	727	683	1,523	2,206	28	69	123	444
			Total	6,511	1,684	592	832	1,424	1,460	1,943	3,403	53	112	178	617
	TOTAL SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION {	3,311,729 <i>3,562,519</i>	Indoor	26,854	5,979	4,389	3,561	7,950	8,295	4,630	12,925	299	397	542	1,958
			Outdoor	53,810	15,664	2,754	7,787	10,541	7,714	19,891	27,605	380	1,137	1,754	6,014
			Total	80,664	21,643	7,143	11,348	18,491	16,009	24,521	40,530	679	1,534	2,296	7,972
7	III. SOUTH MIDLAND.  MIDDLESEX . {	810,306 <i>947,159</i>	Indoor	4,996	1,624	697	626	1,323	1,164	885	2,049	62	108	161	560
			Outdoor	9,035	3,162	473	1,416	1,889	1,032	2,952	3,984	108	315	405	1,179
			Total	14,031	4,786	1,170	2,042	3,212	2,196	3,837	6,033	170	423	566	1,739
	HERTFORD . {	239,760 <i>253,374</i>	Indoor	1,604	242	236	222	458	608	296	904	19	20	21	78
			Outdoor	6,333	1,564	281	923	1,204	1,081	2,484	3,565	36	101	155	595
			Total	7,937	1,806	517	1,145	1,662	1,689	2,780	4,469	55	121	176	673
9	BUCKINGHAM {	173,061 <i>179,114</i>	Indoor	999	184	154	129	283	365	167	532	4	14	21	78
			Outdoor	4,827	1,229	249	733	982	854	1,762	2,616	16	75	135	486
			Total	5,826	1,413	403	862	1,265	1,219	1,929	3,148	20	89	156	564
	OXFORD . {	186,698 <i>185,909</i>	Indoor	1,252	276	196	182	378	394	204	598	7	30	28	89
			Outdoor	4,694	963	247	600	847	1,020	1,864	2,884	19	70	118	351
			Total	5,946	1,239	443	782	1,225	1,414	2,068	3,482	26	100	146	440



England and Wales—continued.

REGISTRATION COUNTY AND DIVISION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	
II. South Eastern— <i>continued.</i>																		
124	55	35	26	{	Males	19	13	57	88	124	71	145	156	177	142	93	64	BERKS.
				{	Females	27	40	78	74	77	29	64	62	86	83	74	51	
				{	Total	46	53	135	162	201	100	209	218	263	225	167	115	
299	101	58	26	{	Males	4	8	46	74	60	28	36	93	175	199	136	44	TOTAL SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.
				{	Females	12	15	71	167	184	58	161	308	414	365	191	84	
				{	Total	16	23	117	241	244	86	197	401	589	564	327	128	
423	156	93	52	{	Males	23	21	103	162	184	99	181	249	352	341	229	108	
				{	Females	39	55	149	241	261	87	225	370	500	448	265	135	
				{	Total	62	76	252	403	445	186	406	619	852	789	494	243	
1,508	524	417	334	{	Males	216	233	581	1,019	1,443	897	1,560	1,951	1,764	1,586	933	501	
				{	Females	268	407	792	819	872	403	701	867	926	932	707	497	
				{	Total	484	640	1,373	1,838	2,315	1,300	2,261	2,818	2,690	2,518	1,640	998	
4,175	1,225	654	325	{	Males	64	127	547	891	745	380	727	1,210	1,924	2,051	1,245	557	
				{	Females	100	249	1,333	2,691	2,398	1,016	2,569	4,407	5,256	4,229	2,329	1,101	
				{	Total	164	376	1,880	3,582	3,143	1,396	3,296	5,617	7,180	6,280	3,574	1,658	
6,683	1,749	1,071	659	{	Males	280	360	1,128	1,910	2,188	1,277	2,287	3,161	3,688	3,637	2,178	1,058	III. SOUTH MIDLAND.
				{	Females	368	656	2,125	3,510	3,270	1,419	3,270	5,274	6,182	5,161	3,036	1,598	
				{	Total	648	1,016	3,253	5,420	5,458	2,696	5,557	8,435	9,870	8,798	5,214	2,656	
MIDDLESEX.																		
435	123	107	68	{	Males	36	36	88	166	233	138	264	314	235	195	104	52	
				{	Females	46	67	143	148	139	83	132	203	166	186	129	69	
				{	Total	82	103	231	314	372	221	396	517	401	381	233	121	
782	216	113	44	{	Males	9	21	101	152	120	70	135	206	285	249	120	37	HERTFORD.
				{	Females	7	49	299	495	381	185	415	719	787	611	306	114	
				{	Total	16	70	400	647	501	255	550	925	1,072	860	426	151	
1,217	339	220	112	{	Males	45	57	189	318	353	208	399	520	520	444	224	89	
				{	Females	53	116	442	643	520	268	547	922	953	797	435	183	
				{	Total	98	173	631	961	873	476	946	1,442	1,473	1,241	659	272	
56	14	18	16	{	Males	15	9	25	43	76	68	83	139	130	127	88	41	BUCKINGHAM.
				{	Females	21	18	45	51	49	38	31	46	58	60	53	48	
				{	Total	36	27	70	94	125	106	114	185	188	187	141	89	
427	137	70	43	{	Males	12	10	57	82	78	42	76	177	295	315	154	64	
				{	Female	13	27	133	275	304	171	291	589	670	539	278	117	
				{	Total	25	37	190	357	382	213	367	766	965	854	432	181	
483	151	88	59	{	Males	27	19	82	125	154	110	159	316	425	442	242	105	
				{	Females	34	45	178	326	353	209	322	635	728	599	331	165	
				{	Total	61	64	260	451	507	319	481	951	1,153	1,041	573	270	
45	9	9	4	{	Males	7	8	13	25	63	33	68	84	81	68	48	16	OXFORD.
				{	Females	10	8	35	27	32	17	16	22	41	37	28	23	
				{	Total	17	16	48	52	95	55	84	106	122	105	76	39	
385	87	29	16	{	Males	5	10	44	70	78	42	60	123	236	246	146	43	
				{	Females	19	18	104	247	246	99	215	428	482	377	193	67	
				{	Total	24	28	148	317	324	141	275	551	718	623	339	110	
430	96	38	20	{	Males	12	18	57	95	141	80	128	207	317	314	194	59	
				{	Females	29	26	139	274	278	116	231	450	523	414	221	90	
				{	Total	41	44	196	369	419	196	359	657	840	728	415	149	
67	31	18	6	{	Males	9	5	24	41	73	44	66	88	85	90	42	23	
				{	Females	12	19	49	47	36	19	26	36	36	48	33	25	
				{	Total	21	24	73	88	109	63	92	124	121	138	75	48	
259	85	38	23	{	Males	5	10	49	81	67	35	71	137	258	284	195	75	
				{	Females	12	15	117	175	181	100	215	383	517	433	203	113	
				{	Total	17	25	166	256	248	135	286	520	775	717	398	188	
326	116	56	29	{	Males	14	15	73	122	140	79	137	225	343	374	237	98	
				{	Females	24	34	166	222	217	149	241	419	553	481	236	138	
				{	Total	38	49	239	344	357	198	378	644	896	855	473	236	

Ages of Paupers.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN EACH  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Reference Numbers.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	(a) Population in 1901 (in ordinary type). (b) Estimated population in the middle of 1906 (in italics.)		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1 1	III South Midland— <i>cont.</i>  NORTHAMPTON - {	348,947 372,221	Indoor	1,934	397	330	270	600	695	242	937	16	40	49	124
			Outdoor	9,221	2,686	524	1,307	1,831	1,689	3,015	4,704	51	213	308	1,136
			Total	11,155	3,083	854	1,577	2,431	2,384	3,257	5,641	67	253	357	1,260
12	HUNTINGDON - {	46,750 45,112	Indoor	354	71	47	45	92	134	57	191	3	3	3	29
			Outdoor	925	170	44	100	144	203	408	611	6	14	20	74
			Total	1,279	241	91	145	236	337	465	802	9	17	23	103
13	BEDFORD - {	174,972 181,091	Indoor	866	112	136	118	254	319	181	500	8	17	13	34
			Outdoor	4,239	887	171	560	731	817	1,804	2,621	13	60	86	334
			Total	5,105	999	307	678	985	1,136	1,985	3,121	21	77	99	368
14	CAMBRIDGE - {	200,680 204,015	Indoor	1,295	178	215	160	375	515	227	742	11	29	18	57
			Outdoor	5,299	1,202	254	670	924	988	2,185	3,173	24	79	116	451
			Total	6,594	1,380	469	830	1,299	1,503	2,412	3,915	35	108	134	508
	TOTAL SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION. {	2,181,174 2,367,995	Indoor	13,300	3,084	2,011	1,752	3,763	4,194	2,259	6,453	130	261	314	1,049
			Outdoor	44,573	11,863	2,243	6,309	8,552	7,684	16,474	24,158	273	927	1,343	4,606
			Total	57,873	14,947	4,254	8,061	12,315	11,878	18,733	30,611	403	1,188	1,657	5,655
IV. EASTERN.															
15	ESSEX - - {	1,062,645 1,226,888	Indoor	7,189	1,630	1,335	995	2,330	2,106	1,123	3,229	77	103	149	564
			Outdoor	28,841	11,086	2,136	4,504	6,640	3,455	7,660	11,115	291	999	1,228	4,232
			Total	36,030	12,716	3,471	5,499	8,970	5,561	8,783	14,344	368	1,102	1,377	4,796



## England and Wales—continued.

REGISTRATION COUNTY AND DIVISION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

—	13—	14—	15—		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	
95	30	26	17	{	Males	7	13	42	69	123	76	149	174	157	122	63	30	III. South Midland—cont.
				{	Females	16	29	74	63	58	30	36	44	48	47	41	26	
				{	Total	23	42	116	132	181	106	185	218	205	169	104	56	
25	154	68	31	{	Males	11	21	92	157	157	86	148	289	509	438	221	84	NORTH-AMPTON.
				{	Females	14	43	262	454	365	169	375	708	870	639	295	128	
				{	Total	25	64	354	611	522	255	523	997	1,379	1,077	516	212	
320	184	94	48	{	Males	18	34	134	226	280	162	297	463	666	560	284	114	
				{	Females	30	72	336	517	423	199	411	752	918	686	336	154	
				{	Total	48	106	470	743	703	361	708	1,215	1,584	1,246	620	268	
21	6	2	4	{	Males	1	2	11	11	15	7	22	22	35	29	16	10	
				{	Females	2	1	5	6	22	9	5	9	10	11	11	11	
				{	Total	3	3	16	17	37	16	27	31	45	40	27	21	
46	5	4	1	{	Males	3	3	11	13	11	3	5	17	40	70	51	20	HUNTINGDON
				{	Females	5	5	15	36	28	11	30	62	104	113	64	35	
				{	Total	8	8	26	49	39	14	35	79	144	183	115	55	
67	11	6	5	{	Males	4	5	22	24	26	10	27	39	75	99	67	30	
				{	Females	7	6	20	42	50	20	35	71	114	124	75	46	
				{	Total	11	11	42	66	76	30	62	110	189	223	142	76	
29	7	2	2	{	Males	5	6	17	32	32	44	55	69	68	69	44	14	
				{	Females	8	13	19	30	36	12	25	25	38	34	34	25	
				{	Total	13	19	36	62	68	56	80	94	106	103	78	39	
286	61	33	14	{	Males	7	9	28	42	56	29	57	103	205	265	142	45	BEDFORD.
				{	Females	9	14	78	159	208	92	218	376	488	410	225	87	
				{	Total	16	23	106	201	264	121	275	479	693	675	367	132	
315	68	35	16	{	Males	12	15	45	74	88	73	112	172	273	334	186	59	
				{	Females	17	27	97	189	244	104	243	401	526	444	259	112	
				{	Total	29	42	142	263	332	177	355	573	799	778	445	171	
35	5	8	15	{	Males	7	5	24	43	77	59	90	118	106	100	67	34	
				{	Females	8	22	37	33	43	17	26	30	34	51	52	34	
				{	Total	15	27	61	76	120	76	116	148	140	151	119	68	
332	115	56	29	{	Males	10	21	49	76	64	34	84	118	232	306	167	81	CAMBRIDGE
				{	Females	7	32	120	210	200	101	228	372	566	528	325	166	
				{	Total	17	53	169	286	264	135	312	490	798	834	492	247	
367	120	64	44	{	Males	17	26	73	119	141	93	174	236	338	406	234	115	
				{	Females	15	54	157	243	243	118	254	402	600	579	377	200	
				{	Total	32	80	230	362	384	211	428	638	938	985	611	315	
783	225	190	132	{	Males	87	84	244	430	692	474	797	1,008	897	800	472	220	
				{	Females	123	177	407	405	415	225	297	415	431	474	381	261	
				{	Total	210	261	651	835	1,107	699	1,094	1,423	1,328	1,274	853	481	
242	860	411	201	{	Males	62	105	431	673	631	341	636	1,170	2,060	2,173	1,196	449	TOTAL SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION.
				{	Females	86	203	1,128	2,051	1,913	928	1,987	3,637	4,484	3,650	1,889	827	
				{	Total	148	308	1,559	2,724	2,544	1,269	2,623	4,807	6,544	5,823	3,085	1,276	
025	1,085	601	333	{	Males	149	189	675	1,103	1,323	815	1,433	2,178	2,957	2,973	1,668	669	
				{	Females	209	380	1,535	2,456	2,328	1,153	2,284	4,052	4,915	4,124	2,270	1,088	
				{	Total	358	569	2,210	3,559	3,651	1,968	3,717	6,230	7,872	7,097	3,938	1,757	
IV. EASTERN																		
403	130	130	74	{	Males	92	85	201	277	429	251	472	534	442	364	203	91	
				{	Females	79	135	218	234	209	120	159	242	217	209	161	135	
				{	Total	171	220	419	511	638	371	631	776	659	573	364	226	
851	802	480	203	{	Males	28	75	435	682	645	271	546	668	846	806	437	152	ESSEX.
				{	Females	40	144	950	1,648	1,260	462	1,397	1,818	1,971	1,466	710	298	
				{	Total	68	219	1,385	2,330	1,905	733	1,943	2,486	2,817	2,272	1,147	450	
254	932	610	277	{	Males	120	160	636	959	1,074	522	1,018	1,202	1,288	1,170	640	243	
				{	Females	119	279	1,168	1,882	1,469	582	1,556	2,060	2,188	1,675	871	433	
				{	Total	239	439	1,804	2,841	2,543	1,104	2,574	3,262	3,476	2,845	1,511	676	

Ages of Paupers.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN EACH  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*

Reference Numbers.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	a. Population in 1901 (in ordinary type.) b. Estimated popula- tion in the middle of 1906 (in italics.)		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
IV. Eastern—cont.															
16	SUFFOLK - - {	361,900 367,968	Indoor	2,693	553	509	356	865	851	424	1,275	36	35	64	188
			Outdoor	10,503	2,640	645	1,456	2,101	1,983	3,779	5,762	59	201	277	1,038
			Total	13,196	3,193	1,154	1,812	2,966	2,834	4,203	7,037	95	236	341	1,226
17	NORFOLK - - {	467,754 473,945	Indoor	3,383	616	486	510	996	1,096	675	1,771	38	51	67	191
			Outdoor	14,438	3,243	726	1,929	2,655	2,598	5,942	8,540	65	206	333	1,229
			Total	17,821	3,859	1,212	2,439	3,651	3,694	6,617	10,311	103	257	400	1,420
	TOTAL EASTERN DIVISION. {	1,892,299 2,068,801	Indoor	13,265	2,799	2,330	1,861	4,191	4,053	2,222	6,275	151	189	280	943
			Outdoor	53,782	16,969	3,507	7,889	11,396	8,036	17,381	25,417	415	1,406	1,838	6,499
			Total	67,047	19,768	5,837	9,750	15,587	12,089	19,603	31,692	566	1,595	2,118	7,442
V. SOUTH WESTERN.															
18	WILTS . - {	263,944 270,417	Indoor	1,872	384	295	299	594	587	307	894	35	35	44	119
			Outdoor	6,834	1,800	327	1,031	1,358	1,214	2,462	3,676	47	106	179	709
			Total	8,706	2,184	622	1,330	1,952	1,801	2,769	4,570	82	141	223	828
19	DORSET - {	199,968 205,586	Indoor	1,193	244	174	179	353	375	221	596	13	15	34	90
			Outdoor	6,157	1,465	297	985	1,282	1,060	2,350	3,410	20	84	133	558
			Total	7,350	1,709	471	1,164	1,635	1,435	2,571	4,006	33	99	167	648
20	DEVON - - {	664,697 683,315	Indoor	3,852	787	641	781	1,422	938	705	1,643	45	68	82	252
			Outdoor	16,417	4,006	920	2,568	3,488	2,527	6,396	8,923	113	312	481	1,620
			Total	20,269	4,793	1,561	3,349	4,910	3,465	7,101	10,566	158	380	563	1,872



## England and Wales—continued.

## REGISTRATION COUNTY AND DIVISION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	
IV. Eastern— cont.																		
126	50	27	27	{	Males	8	21	67	103	192	118	155	162	188	165	105	76	SUFFOLK.
				{	Females	22	45	89	84	33		55	61	72	78	80	80	
				{	Total	30	66	156	187	275	151	210	223	260	243	183	156	
652	219	122	72	{	Males	21	32	124	190	192	86	146	238	461	639	359	140	SUFFOLK.
				{	Females	39	72	262	469	413	201	328	733	1,000	988	492	238	
				{	Total	60	104	386	659	605	287	474	971	1,461	1,627	851	378	
778	269	149	99	{	Males	29	53	191	293	384	204	301	400	649	804	464	216	SUFFOLK.
				{	Females	61	117	351	553	496	234	383	794	1,072	1,066	570	318	
				{	Total	90	170	542	846	880	438	684	1,194	1,721	1,870	1,034	534	
153	40	56	20	{	Males	29	37	76	93	148	103	148	228	217	236	177	90	SUFFOLK.
				{	Females	46	53	133	109	114	55	70	98	121	148	141	97	
				{	Total	75	90	209	202	262	158	218	326	338	384	318	187	
928	311	108	63	{	Males	21	42	125	237	194	107	175	314	642	796	470	201	NORFOLK.
				{	Females	39	64	336	619	554	317	538	1,093	1,627	1,435	834	415	
				{	Total	60	106	461	856	748	424	713	1,407	2,269	2,231	1,304	616	
1,081	351	164	83	{	Males	50	79	201	330	342	210	323	542	859	1,032	647	291	NORFOLK.
				{	Females	85	117	469	728	668	372	608	1,191	1,748	1,583	975	512	
				{	Total	135	196	670	1,058	1,010	582	931	1,733	2,607	2,615	1,622	803	
682	220	213	121	{	Males	129	143	344	473	769	472	775	924	847	765	485	257	TOTAL EASTERN DIVISION.
				{	Females	147	233	440	427	406	208	284	401	410	435	380	312	
				{	Total	276	376	784	900	1,175	680	1,059	1,325	1,257	1,200	865	569	
4,431	1,332	710	338	{	Males	70	149	684	1,109	1,031	464	867	1,220	1,949	2,241	1,266	493	TOTAL EASTERN DIVISION.
				{	Females	118	280	1,548	2,735	2,227	980	2,263	3,644	4,598	3,889	2,036	951	
				{	Total	188	429	2,232	3,845	3,258	1,444	3,130	4,864	6,547	6,130	3,302	1,444	
5,113	1,552	923	459	{	Males	199	292	1,028	1,582	1,800	936	1,642	2,144	2,796	3,006	1,751	750	TOTAL EASTERN DIVISION.
				{	Females	265	513	1,988	3,163	2,633	1,188	2,547	4,045	5,008	4,324	2,416	1,263	
				{	Total	464	805	3,016	4,745	4,433	2,124	4,189	6,189	7,804	7,330	4,167	2,013	
V. SOUTH WESTERN.																		
77	39	18	17	{	Males	10	15	44	64	106	56	96	134	122	111	86	38	WILTS.
				{	Females	19	42	88	68	53	29	34	62	69	64	51	27	
				{	Total	29	57	132	132	159	85	130	196	191	175	137	65	
499	162	74	24	{	Males	9	24	57	102	84	51	87	154	353	341	199	80	WILTS.
				{	Females	16	40	178	328	335	134	287	460	650	586	339	140	
				{	Total	25	64	235	430	419	185	374	614	1,003	927	538	220	
576	201	92	41	{	Males	19	39	101	166	190	107	183	288	475	452	285	118	WILTS.
				{	Females	35	82	266	396	388	163	321	522	719	650	390	167	
				{	Total	54	121	367	562	578	270	504	810	1,194	1,102	675	285	
51	20	12	9	{	Males	8	12	17	40	61	36	66	88	71	67	56	27	DORSET.
				{	Females	8	15	51	56	30	19	23	36	47	39	42	29	
				{	Total	16	27	68	96	91	55	94	124	118	106	98	56	
484	121	44	21	{	Males	12	21	47	110	70	37	98	164	285	285	173	55	DORSET.
				{	Females	16	29	143	337	331	129	327	501	654	454	291	123	
				{	Total	28	50	190	447	401	166	425	665	939	739	464	178	
535	141	56	30	{	Males	20	33	64	150	131	73	164	252	356	352	229	82	DORSET.
				{	Females	24	44	194	393	361	148	355	537	701	493	333	152	
				{	Total	44	77	258	543	492	221	519	789	1,057	845	562	234	
204	96	29	11	{	Males	22	32	93	149	202	143	171	213	198	171	122	63	DEVON.
				{	Females	37	73	165	207	191	108	104	136	130	146	103	86	
				{	Total	59	105	258	356	393	251	275	349	328	317	225	149	
1,133	236	90	21	{	Males	29	65	178	287	225	136	223	371	666	683	420	164	DEVON.
				{	Females	34	82	454	795	787	416	767	1,282	1,692	1,468	815	372	
				{	Total	63	147	632	1,082	1,012	552	990	1,653	2,358	2,151	1,235	536	
1,337	332	119	32	{	Males	51	97	271	436	427	279	394	584	864	854	542	227	DEVON.
				{	Females	71	155	619	1,002	978	524	871	1,418	1,822	1,614	918	458	
				{	Total	122	252	890	1,438	1,405	803	1,265	2,002	2,686	2,468	1,460	685	

Ages of Paupers.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN EACH  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	(a) Population in 1901 (in ordinary type). (b) Estimated population in the middle of 1906 (in italics).		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
21	V. South Western—cont.  CORNWALL - {	318,591 320,157	Indoor	1,472	455	152	361	513	244	260	504	29	51	59	153
			Outdoor	8,051	2,180	303	1,418	1,721	927	3,223	4,150	27	145	231	858
			Total	9,523	2,635	455	1,779	2,234	1,171	3,483	4,654	56	196	290	1,011
22	SOMERSET - {	466,193 473,953	Indoor	2,704	545	418	444	862	775	522	1,297	34	39	44	188
			Outdoor	10,834	2,574	538	1,554	2,092	1,761	4,407	6,168	55	198	273	1,061
			Total	13,538	3,119	956	1,998	2,954	2,536	4,929	7,465	89	237	317	1,249
	TOTAL. SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION. {	1,913,393 1,953,433	Indoor	11,093	2,415	1,680	2,064	3,744	2,919	2,015	4,934	156	208	263	802
			Outdoor	48,293	12,025	2,385	7,556	9,941	7,489	18,838	26,327	262	845	1,297	4,806
			Total	59,386	14,440	4,065	9,620	13,685	10,408	20,853	31,261	418	1,053	1,560	5,608
23	VI. WEST MIDLAND.  GLOUCESTER - {	648,627 676,742	Indoor	4,737	1,035	630	827	1,457	1,352	893	2,245	49	72	83	357
			Outdoor	13,936	4,033	662	2,091	2,753	2,042	5,108	7,150	97	313	437	1,533
			Total	18,673	5,068	1,292	2,918	4,210	3,394	6,001	9,395	146	385	520	1,890
24	HEREFORD - {	112,549 112,122	Indoor	739	165	115	116	231	264	79	343	8	16	18	51
			Outdoor	3,204	900	161	436	597	533	1,174	1,707	15	57	87	357
			Total	3,943	1,065	276	552	828	797	1,253	2,050	23	73	105	408
25	SALOP - {	259,088 261,963	Indoor	1,811	350	275	258	533	679	249	928	24	22	39	106
			Outdoor	3,627	1,122	199	485	684	601	1,220	1,821	34	91	128	435
			Total	5,438	1,472	474	743	1,217	1,280	1,469	2,749	58	113	167	541



## England and Wales—continued.

REGISTRATION COUNTY AND DIVISION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

0—	13—	14—	15—		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.
104	41	12	6	{	Males 4	7	25	39	42	35	46	44	56	59	25	14	V. South Western—cont.
				{	Females 19	42	115	86	65	34	46	42	52	57	37	26	
				{	Total 23	49	140	125	107	69	92	86	108	116	62	40	
621	193	67	38	{	Males 6	10	69	72	97	49	80	134	249	213	180	71	CORNWALL.
				{	Females 24	32	233	477	434	218	424	710	817	696	396	180	
				{	Total 30	42	302	549	531	267	504	844	1,066	909	576	251	
725	234	79	44	{	Males 10	17	94	111	139	84	126	178	305	272	205	85	
				{	Females 43	74	348	563	499	252	470	752	869	753	433	206	
				{	Total 53	91	442	674	638	336	596	930	1,174	1,025	638	291	
156	43	25	16	{	Males 10	25	70	77	138	98	163	157	166	144	91	54	
				{	Females 29	32	108	100	111	64	78	81	108	115	88	52	
				{	Total 39	57	178	177	249	162	241	238	274	259	179	106	
716	193	54	24	{	Males 16	20	91	142	170	99	148	267	441	503	282	120	SOMERSET.
				{	Females 15	50	230	504	518	237	472	807	1,124	1,092	610	302	
				{	Total 31	70	321	646	688	336	620	1,074	1,565	1,595	892	422	
872	236	79	40	{	Males 26	45	161	219	308	197	311	424	607	647	373	174	
				{	Females 44	82	338	604	629	301	550	888	1,232	1,207	698	354	
				{	Total 70	127	499	823	937	498	861	1,312	1,839	1,854	1,071	528	
592	239	96	59	{	Males 54	91	249	369	549	368	542	636	613	552	380	196	
				{	Females 112	204	527	517	450	254	290	357	406	421	321	220	
				{	Total 166	295	776	886	999	622	832	993	1,019	973	701	416	
1,453	905	329	128	{	Males 72	140	442	713	646	372	636	1,090	1,994	2,025	1,254	490	TOTAL SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.
				{	Females 105	233	1,238	2,441	2,405	1,134	2,277	3,760	4,937	4,296	2,451	1,117	
				{	Total 177	373	1,680	3,154	3,051	1,506	2,913	4,850	6,931	6,321	3,705	1,607	
1,045	1,144	425	187	{	Males 126	231	691	1,082	1,195	740	1,178	1,726	2,607	2,577	1,634	686	VI. WEST MIDLAND.
				{	Females 217	437	1,765	2,958	2,855	1,388	2,567	4,117	5,343	4,717	2,772	1,337	
				{	Total 343	668	2,456	4,040	4,050	2,128	3,745	5,843	7,950	7,294	4,406	2,023	
277	98	60	39	{	Males 47	38	106	148	179	112	275	344	261	248	149	75	
				{	Females 53	92	200	193	185	104	136	176	194	168	130	89	
				{	Total 100	130	306	341	364	216	411	520	455	416	279	164	
1,144	289	144	76	{	Males 9	33	146	192	174	108	192	383	528	549	285	105	GLOUCESTER.
				{	Females 26	51	382	771	614	247	648	1,142	1,358	1,133	565	262	
				{	Total 35	84	528	963	788	355	840	1,525	1,886	1,682	850	367	
1,421	387	204	115	{	Males 56	71	252	340	353	220	467	727	789	797	434	180	
				{	Females 79	143	582	964	799	351	784	1,318	1,552	1,301	695	351	
				{	Total 135	214	834	1,304	1,152	571	1,251	2,045	2,341	2,098	1,129	531	
39	15	10	8	{	Males 3	4	11	23	47	27	39	57	56	63	28	21	
				{	Females 4	9	33	35	23	12	8	8	23	16	16	8	
				{	Total 7	13	44	58	70	39	47	65	79	79	44	29	
257	64	43	20	{	Males 6	12	25	45	51	22	41	89	153	147	75	28	HEREFORD.
				{	Females 7	6	64	141	151	67	136	225	305	274	167	67	
				{	Total 13	18	89	186	202	89	177	314	458	421	242	95	
296	79	53	28	{	Males 9	16	36	68	98	49	80	146	209	210	103	49	
				{	Females 11	15	97	176	174	79	144	233	328	290	183	75	
				{	Total 20	31	133	244	272	128	224	379	537	500	286	124	
95	25	25	14	{	Males 5	6	34	52	107	71	119	145	153	134	85	43	
				{	Females 15	23	60	77	58	25	43	42	59	50	26	29	
				{	Total 20	29	94	129	165	96	162	187	212	184	111	72	
302	74	37	21	{	Males 8	13	35	58	57	28	48	85	143	176	116	33	SALOP.
				{	Females 11	15	77	166	142	74	132	252	316	304	161	55	
				{	Total 19	28	112	224	199	102	180	337	459	480	277	88	
397	99	62	35	{	Males 13	19	69	110	164	99	167	230	296	310	201	76	
				{	Females 26	38	137	243	200	99	175	294	375	354	187	84	
				{	Total 39	57	206	353	364	198	342	524	671	664	388	160	

Ages of Paupers.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN EACH  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	(a) Population in 1901 (in ordinary type). (b) Estimated popula- tion in the middle of 1906 (in italics).		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
26	VI. West Midland—cont.  STAFFORD - - {	1,251,910 1,333,595	Indoor	8,116	1,756	1,478	1,262	2,740	2,518	1,102	3,620	82	126	149	577
			Outdoor	27,343	9,415	1,515	4,343	5,858	3,944	8,126	12,070	203	776	1,027	3,523
			Total	35,459	11,171	2,993	5,605	8,598	6,462	9,228	15,690	285	902	1,176	4,100
27	WORCESTER- - {	500,819 544,500	Indoor	3,147	701	498	493	991	973	482	1,455	47	59	67	243
			Outdoor	9,435	2,772	457	1,281	1,738	1,452	3,473	4,925	78	237	323	1,019
			Total	12,582	3,473	955	1,774	2,729	2,425	3,955	6,380	125	296	390	1,262
28	WARWICK - - {	906,601 965,876	Indoor	7,388	1,589	1,208	1,103	2,311	2,176	1,312	3,488	98	81	157	513
			Outdoor	9,769	3,311	313	1,348	1,661	1,451	3,346	4,797	70	237	377	1,298
			Total	17,157	4,900	1,521	2,451	3,972	3,627	4,658	8,285	168	318	534	1,811
	TOTAL. WEST MIDLAND DIVISION. {	3,679,594 3,894,798	Indoor	25,938	5,596	4,204	4,059	8,263	7,962	4,117	12,079	308	376	513	1,847
			Outdoor	67,314	21,553	3,307	9,984	13,291	10,023	22,447	32,470	497	1,711	2,379	8,165
			Total	93,252	27,149	7,511	14,043	21,554	17,985	26,564	44,549	805	2,087	2,892	10,012
29	VII. NORTH MIDLAND.  LEICESTER - - {	440,932 475,965	Indoor	2,590	473	505	342	847	908	362	1,270	24	21	40	171
			Outdoor	10,824	3,514	765	1,548	2,313	1,743	3,254	4,997	87	397	435	1,335
			Total	13,414	3,987	1,270	1,890	3,160	2,651	3,616	6,267	111	418	475	1,506
30	RUTLAND - - {	20,743 20,196	Indoor	105	11	18	16	34	42	18	60	—	1	1	2
			Outdoor	429	83	14	56	70	78	198	276	—	3	5	42
			Total	534	94	32	72	104	120	216	336	—	4	6	44



## England and Wales—continued.

## REGISTRATION COUNTY AND DIVISION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	
491	149	107	75	{	Males	74	68	219	325	471	321	559	700	549	426	204	80	VI. West Midland—cont.
				{	Females	84	140	297	288	306	147	171	233	277	207	140	74	
				{	Total	158	208	516	613	777	468	730	933	826	633	344	154	
2,521	680	396	289	{	Males	26	85	288	431	441	244	513	984	1,131	849	346	121	STAFFORD.
				{	Females	56	122	846	1,549	1,175	595	1,349	2,234	2,156	1,530	617	240	
				{	Total	82	207	1,134	1,980	1,616	839	1,862	3,218	3,287	2,379	963	361	
3,012	829	503	364	{	Males	100	153	507	756	912	565	1,072	1,684	1,680	1,275	550	201	
				{	Females	140	262	1,143	1,837	1,481	742	1,520	2,467	2,433	1,737	757	314	
				{	Total	240	415	1,650	2,593	2,393	1,307	2,592	4,151	4,113	3,012	1,307	515	
170	53	35	27	{	Males	30	31	68	97	149	123	210	215	217	181	103	47	
				{	Females	35	59	114	114	106	65	75	86	92	116	69	44	
				{	Total	65	90	182	211	255	188	285	301	309	297	172	91	
663	191	160	101	{	Males	8	32	94	128	125	70	133	291	401	358	195	74	WORCESTER.
				{	Females	13	41	232	463	365	167	462	791	954	712	402	152	
				{	Total	21	73	326	591	490	237	595	1,082	1,355	1,070	597	226	
833	244	195	128	{	Males	38	63	162	225	274	193	343	506	618	539	298	121	
				{	Females	48	100	346	577	471	232	537	877	1,046	828	471	196	
				{	Total	86	163	508	802	745	425	880	1,383	1,664	1,367	769	317	
406	146	104	84	{	Males	38	63	152	259	413	283	453	569	557	350	169	78	
				{	Females	68	113	232	272	261	157	201	309	326	237	153	86	
				{	Total	106	176	384	531	674	440	654	878	883	587	322	164	
888	217	131	93	{	Males	8	7	64	102	94	38	103	240	379	396	249	84	WARWICK,
				{	Females	12	26	271	560	341	138	364	731	906	769	402	174	
				{	Total	20	33	335	662	435	176	467	971	1,285	1,165	651	258	
1,294	363	235	177	{	Males	46	70	216	361	507	321	556	809	936	746	418	162	
				{	Females	80	139	503	832	602	295	565	1,040	1,232	1,006	555	260	
				{	Total	126	209	719	1,193	1,109	616	1,121	1,849	2,168	1,752	973	422	
1,478	486	341	247	{	Males	197	210	590	904	1,366	937	1,655	2,030	1,793	1,402	738	344	
				{	Females	259	436	936	979	939	510	634	854	971	794	534	330	
				{	Total	456	646	1,526	1,883	2,305	1,447	2,289	2,884	2,764	2,196	1,272	674	
5,775	1,515	911	600	{	Males	65	182	652	956	942	510	1,030	2,072	2,735	2,475	1,266	445	TOTAL WEST MID- LAND DIVISION.
				{	Females	125	261	1,872	3,650	2,788	1,288	3,091	5,375	5,995	4,722	2,314	950	
				{	Total	190	443	2,524	4,606	3,730	1,798	4,121	7,447	8,730	7,197	3,580	1,395	
7,253	2,001	1,252	847	{	Males	262	392	1,242	1,860	2,308	1,447	2,685	4,102	4,528	3,877	2,004	789	
				{	Females	384	697	2,808	4,629	3,727	1,798	3,725	6,229	6,966	5,516	2,848	1,280	
				{	Total	646	1,089	4,050	6,489	6,035	3,245	6,410	10,331	11,494	9,393	4,852	2,069	
																		VII. NORTH MIDLAND.
126	33	44	14	{	Males	14	17	65	114	178	117	235	227	178	152	77	39	
				{	Females	24	40	79	80	72	47	59	63	67	94	49	30	
				{	Total	38	57	144	194	250	164	294	290	245	246	126	69	
812	194	157	97	{	Males	14	60	184	229	179	99	178	305	509	457	224	70	LEICESTER.
				{	Females	13	75	362	547	379	172	427	785	924	648	348	122	
				{	Total	27	135	546	776	558	271	605	1,090	1,433	1,105	572	192	
938	227	201	111	{	Males	28	77	249	343	357	216	413	532	687	609	301	109	
				{	Females	37	115	441	627	451	219	486	848	991	742	397	152	
				{	Total	65	192	690	970	808	435	899	1,380	1,678	1,351	698	261	
5	1	1	—	{	Males	—	1	1	—	9	7	6	7	11	11	5	2	
				{	Females	1	2	6	3	3	1	3	3	4	2	3	3	
				{	Total	1	3	7	3	12	8	9	10	15	13	8	5	
29	2	2	—	{	Males	—	1	1	4	7	1	3	15	17	19	18	6	RUTLAND.
				{	Females	—	—	6	21	14	15	30	33	58	44	25	8	
				{	Total	—	1	7	25	21	16	33	48	75	63	43	14	
34	3	3	—	{	Males	—	2	2	4	16	8	9	22	23	30	23	8	
				{	Females	1	2	12	24	17	16	33	36	62	46	28	11	
				{	Total	1	4	14	28	33	24	42	58	90	76	51	19	

Ages of Paupers.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN EACH

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	(a) Population in 1901 (in ordinary type). (b) Estimated popula- tion in the middle of 1906 (in italics).		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
31	VII. North Midland.— <i>cont.</i>  LINCOLN - - {	492,994 <i>508,949</i>	Indoor	2,227	428	370	327	697	823	279	1,102	32	38	50	133
			Outdoor	13,498	3,122	548	1,936	2,484	2,526	5,366	7,892	48	224	336	1,195
			Total	15,725	3,550	918	2,263	3,181	3,349	5,645	8,994	80	262	386	1,328
32	NOTTINGHAM - {	596,705 <i>647,845</i>	Indoor	3,077	601	606	441	1,047	971	458	1,429	33	40	48	203
			Outdoor	11,579	3,380	563	1,625	2,188	2,103	3,908	6,011	76	270	402	1,372
			Total	14,656	3,981	1,169	2,066	3,235	3,074	4,366	7,440	109	310	450	1,575
33	DERBY - - {	491,032 <i>522,858</i>	Indoor	2,231	447	389	336	725	762	297	1,059	20	37	38	151
			Outdoor	8,973	2,770	477	1,380	1,857	1,426	2,920	4,346	62	233	339	1,070
			Total	11,204	3,217	866	1,716	2,582	2,188	3,217	5,405	82	270	377	1,221
	TOTAL. NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION. {	2,042,406 <i>2,175,813</i>	Indoor	10,230	1,960	1,888	1,462	3,350	3,506	1,414	4,920	109	137	177	660
			Outdoor	45,303	12,869	2,367	6,545	8,912	7,876	15,646	23,522	273	1,127	1,517	5,014
			Total	55,533	14,829	4,255	8,007	12,262	11,382	17,060	28,442	382	1,264	1,694	5,674
34	VIII. NORTH WESTERN.  CHESTER - {	774,638 <i>823,794</i>	Indoor	4,691	1,018	868	787	1,655	1,256	762	2,018	50	74	95	331
			Outdoor	10,700	3,309	444	1,652	2,096	1,380	3,915	5,295	67	237	393	1,308
			Total	15,391	4,327	1,312	2,439	3,751	2,636	4,677	7,313	117	311	488	1,639
35	LANCASTER - {	4,437,518 <i>4,711,024</i>	Indoor	35,122	7,378	7,276	5,926	13,202	8,803	5,739	14,542	438	529	596	2,563
			Outdoor	48,340	18,812	2,818	8,167	10,985	4,363	14,180	18,543	662	1,821	2,483	7,227
			Total	83,462	26,190	10,094	14,093	24,187	13,166	19,919	33,085	1,100	2,350	3,079	9,790



## England and Wales—continued.

REGISTRATION COUNTY AND DIVISION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

	13—	14—	15—		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.
																	<b>VII. North Midland— cont.</b>
94	33	26	22	Males Females Total	15 34 49	14 38 52	72 77 149	65 83 148	122 60 182	82 35 117	139 44 183	192 43 235	177 54 231	168 53 221	91 48 139	56 37 93	
57	258	69	35	Males Females Total	20 31 51	28 67 95	109 360 469	152 608 760	154 567 721	85 303 388	230 706 936	375 1,126 1,501	654 1,379 2,033	651 1,148 1,799	429 681 1,110	187 326 513	LINCOLN.
551	291	95	57	Males Females Total	35 65 100	42 105 147	181 437 618	217 691 908	276 627 903	167 338 505	369 750 1,119	567 1,169 1,736	831 1,433 2,264	819 1,201 2,020	520 729 1,249	243 363 606	
141	50	52	34	Males Females Total	25 43 68	50 45 95	73 94 167	132 112 244	212 98 310	114 49 163	187 74 261	237 91 328	215 90 305	194 92 286	100 70 170	38 41 79	
376	230	97	57	Males Females Total	9 19 28	34 53 87	116 361 477	163 551 714	155 440 595	86 201 287	233 581 814	395 1,002 1,397	576 1,010 1,586	550 810 1,360	259 363 622	90 142 232	NOTTINGHAM.
417	280	149	91	Males Females Total	34 62 96	84 98 182	189 455 644	295 663 958	367 538 905	200 250 450	420 655 1,075	632 1,093 1,725	791 1,100 1,891	744 902 1,646	359 433 792	128 183 311	
110	36	32	23	Males Females Total	10 14 24	20 35 55	57 58 115	68 94 162	138 93 231	96 42 138	203 71 274	202 55 257	166 70 236	107 55 162	59 30 89	25 16 41	
13	176	113	64	Males Females Total	8 17 25	16 36 52	84 280 364	133 480 613	152 352 504	84 215 299	197 519 716	309 741 1,050	407 799 1,206	304 524 828	158 260 418	51 77 128	DERBY.
323	212	145	87	Males Females Total	18 31 49	36 71 107	141 338 479	201 574 775	290 445 735	180 257 437	400 590 990	511 796 1,307	573 869 1,442	411 579 990	217 290 507	76 93 169	
476	153	155	93	Males Females Total	64 116 180	102 160 262	268 314 582	379 372 751	659 326 985	416 174 590	770 251 1,021	865 255 1,120	747 285 1,032	632 296 928	332 200 532	160 127 287	
387	860	438	253	Males Females Total	51 80 131	139 231 370	494 1,369 1,863	681 2,207 2,888	647 1,752 2,399	355 906 1,261	841 2,263 3,104	1,399 3,687 5,086	2,163 4,170 6,333	1,981 3,174 5,155	1,088 1,677 2,765	404 675 1,079	TOTAL NORTH MID- LAND DIVISION
363	1,013	593	346	Males Females Total	115 196 311	241 391 632	762 1,683 2,445	1,060 2,579 3,639	1,306 2,078 3,384	771 1,080 1,851	1,611 2,514 4,125	2,264 3,942 6,206	2,910 4,455 7,365	2,613 3,470 6,083	1,420 1,877 3,297	564 802 1,366	
																	<b>VIII. NORTH WESTERN.</b>
264	93	76	35	Males Females Total	42 44 86	46 65 111	131 184 315	182 196 378	271 192 463	196 106 302	296 161 457	375 186 561	282 168 450	189 130 319	72 75 147	42 42 84	
913	224	106	61	Males Females Total	9 13 22	15 35 50	108 326 434	124 609 733	133 431 564	55 238 293	137 629 766	324 1,048 1,372	357 1,038 1,395	332 733 1,065	161 355 516	69 112 181	CHESTER.
177	317	182	96	Males Females Total	51 57 108	61 100 161	239 510 749	306 805 1,111	404 623 1,027	251 344 595	433 790 1,223	699 1,234 1,933	639 1,206 1,845	521 863 1,384	233 430 663	111 154 265	
925	566	447	314	Males Females Total	316 361 677	388 546 934	1,120 1,247 2,367	1,579 1,384 2,963	2,477 1,554 4,031	1,396 834 2,230	2,907 1,365 4,272	2,701 1,508 4,209	1,764 1,281 3,045	995 935 1,930	323 450 773	113 200 313	
228	1,095	758	538	Males Females Total	31 66 97	102 208 310	724 2,148 2,872	924 3,120 4,044	722 1,656 2,378	315 969 1,284	691 2,937 3,628	1,130 4,140 5,270	1,215 3,585 4,800	848 2,270 3,118	364 916 1,280	115 352 447	LANCASTER.
153	1,661	1,205	852	Males Females Total	347 427 774	490 754 1,244	1,844 3,395 5,239	2,503 4,504 7,007	3,199 3,210 6,409	1,711 1,803 3,514	3,598 4,302 7,900	3,831 5,648 9,479	2,979 4,866 7,845	1,843 3,205 5,048	687 1,366 2,053	228 532 760	

Ages of Paupers.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN EACH  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	(a) Population in 1901 (in ordinary type). (b) Estimated population in the middle of 1906 (in italics).		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
36	VIII.—North Western— <i>cont.</i>	5,212,156 <i>5,534,818</i>	Indoor	39,813	8,396	8,144	6,713	14,857	10,059	6,501	16,560	488	603	691	2,894
	TOTAL NORTH WESTERN DIVISION		Outdoor	59,040	22,121	3,262	9,819	13,081	5,743	18,095	23,838	729	2,058	2,876	8,535
	Total		98,853	30,517	11,406	16,532	27,938	15,802	24,596	40,398	1,217	2,661	3,567	11,429	
	IX. YORK.	2,766,471 <i>2,944,526</i>	Indoor	13,679	2,495	2,747	2,182	4,929	4,054	2,201	6,255	120	180	251	859
	WEST RIDING		Outdoor	34,978	12,653	1,856	5,617	7,473	4,285	10,567	14,852	306	1,094	1,515	5,128
	Total		48,657	15,148	4,603	7,799	12,402	8,339	12,768	21,107	426	1,274	1,766	5,987	
	EAST RIDING	453,936 <i>484,627</i>	Indoor	2,754	402	488	388	876	988	488	1,476	31	23	30	127
			Outdoor	9,788	3,051	531	1,425	1,956	1,394	3,387	4,781	91	246	352	1,163
			Total	12,542	3,453	1,019	1,813	2,832	2,382	3,875	6,257	122	269	382	1,290
	NORTH RIDING	375,918 <i>387,446</i>	Indoor	1,942	480	284	285	569	649	244	893	27	20	29	153
Outdoor			7,841	2,801	423	1,316	1,739	1,082	2,219	3,301	57	207	302	1,113	
Total			9,783	3,281	707	1,601	2,308	1,731	2,463	4,194	84	227	331	1,266	
TOTAL YORK DIVISION	3,596,325 <i>3,816,599</i>	Indoor	18,375	3,377	3,519	2,855	6,374	5,691	2,933	8,624	178	223	310	1,139	
		Outdoor	52,607	18,505	2,810	8,358	11,168	6,761	16,173	22,934	454	1,547	2,169	7,404	
		Total	70,982	21,882	6,329	11,213	17,542	12,452	19,106	31,558	632	1,770	2,479	8,543	
X. NORTHERN.	1,194,590 <i>1,290,242</i>	Indoor	6,659	1,584	1,164	971	2,135	2,069	871	2,940	79	90	111	530	
DURHAM		Outdoor	21,886	8,611	999	3,830	4,829	2,689	5,757	8,446	172	709	1,079	3,391	
Total		28,545	10,195	2,163	4,801	6,964	4,758	6,628	11,386	251	799	1,190	3,921		



## England and Wales—continued.

REGISTRATION COUNTY AND DIVISION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

0—	13—	14—	15—		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.
189	659	523	349	Males Females Total	358 405 763	434 611 1,045	1,251 1,431 2,682	1,761 1,580 3,341	2,748 1,746 4,494	1,592 940 2,532	3,203 1,526 4,729	3,076 1,694 4,770	2,046 1,449 3,495	1,184 1,065 2,249	395 525 920	155 242 397	VIII. North Western—cont.
141	1,319	864	599	Males Females Total	40 79 119	117 243 360	832 2,474 3,306	1,048 3,729 4,777	855 2,087 2,942	370 1,207 1,577	828 3,566 4,394	1,454 5,188 6,642	1,572 4,623 6,195	1,180 3,003 4,183	525 1,271 1,796	184 444 628	TOTAL. NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.
1,330	1,978	1,387	948	Males Females Total	398 484 882	551 854 1,405	2,083 3,905 5,988	2,809 5,309 8,118	3,603 3,833 7,436	1,962 2,147 4,109	4,031 5,092 9,123	4,530 6,882 11,412	3,618 6,072 9,690	2,364 4,068 6,432	920 1,796 2,716	339 686 1,025	
640	212	154	79	Males Females Total	110 152 262	142 207 349	384 424 808	586 523 1,109	937 544 1,481	588 332 920	1,044 518 1,562	1,208 519 1,727	876 488 1,364	601 391 992	247 196 443	78 89 167	IX. YORK.
3,138	754	427	291	Males Females Total	36 50 86	65 145 210	368 1,297 1,665	582 2,123 2,705	503 1,274 1,777	302 728 1,030	562 1,645 2,207	1,043 2,846 3,889	1,219 2,934 4,153	914 2,000 2,914	413 857 1,270	134 285 419	WEST RIDING.
3,778	966	581	370	Males Females Total	146 202 348	207 352 559	752 1,721 2,473	1,168 2,646 3,814	1,440 1,818 3,258	890 1,060 1,950	1,606 2,163 3,769	2,251 3,365 5,616	2,095 3,422 5,517	1,515 2,391 3,906	660 1,053 1,713	212 374 586	
105	44	23	19	Males Females Total	13 32 45	29 39 68	78 88 166	87 84 171	165 85 250	116 60 176	225 96 321	275 83 358	212 100 312	172 101 273	72 56 128	32 52 84	
800	270	90	39	Males Females Total	15 8 23	26 39 65	108 289 397	131 486 617	149 420 569	102 183 285	180 502 682	317 888 1,205	355 874 1,229	321 695 1,016	150 313 463	71 115 186	EAST RIDING.
903	314	113	58	Males Females Total	28 40 68	55 78 133	186 377 563	218 570 788	314 505 819	218 243 461	405 598 1,003	592 971 1,563	567 974 1,541	493 796 1,289	222 369 591	103 167 270	
133	52	29	37	Males Females Total	14 21 35	11 32 43	32 70 102	60 60 120	90 59 149	77 43 120	116 30 146	186 45 231	149 56 205	100 56 156	66 33 99	32 24 56	
778	259	75	10	Males Females Total	17 6 23	11 34 45	71 281 352	111 463 574	131 395 526	82 137 219	140 367 507	218 588 806	283 547 830	252 380 632	134 228 362	55 109 164	NORTH RIDING.
911	311	104	47	Males Females Total	31 27 58	22 66 88	103 351 454	171 523 694	221 454 675	159 180 339	256 397 653	404 633 1,037	432 603 1,035	352 436 788	200 261 461	87 133 220	
878	308	206	135	Males Females Total	137 205 342	182 278 460	494 582 1,076	733 667 1,400	1,192 688 1,880	781 435 1,216	1,385 644 2,029	1,669 647 2,316	1,237 644 1,881	873 548 1,421	335 285 670	142 165 307	
4,716	1,283	592	340	Males Females Total	68 64 132	102 218 320	547 1,867 2,414	824 3,072 3,896	783 2,089 2,872	486 1,048 1,534	882 2,514 3,396	1,578 4,322 5,900	1,857 4,355 6,212	1,487 3,075 4,562	697 1,398 2,095	260 509 769	TOTAL. YORK DIVISION.
5,594	1,591	798	475	Males Females Total	205 269 474	284 496 780	1,041 2,449 3,490	1,557 3,739 5,296	1,975 2,777 4,752	1,267 1,483 2,750	2,267 3,158 5,425	3,247 4,969 8,216	3,094 4,999 8,093	2,360 3,623 5,983	1,082 1,683 2,765	402 674 1,076	
432	163	107	72	Males Females Total	54 80 134	71 97 168	156 234 390	252 212 464	373 203 576	258 115 373	522 182 704	584 216 800	467 181 648	330 169 499	120 76 196	46 47 93	X. NORTHERN.
2,266	695	181	118	Males Females Total	23 35 58	42 123 165	174 865 1,039	277 1,427 1,704	294 944 1,238	189 436 625	397 1,173 1,570	682 1,727 2,409	795 1,346 2,141	535 940 1,475	201 430 631	79 141 220	DURHAM
2,698	858	288	190	Males Females Total	77 115 192	113 220 333	330 1,099 1,429	529 1,669 2,198	667 1,147 1,814	447 551 998	919 1,355 2,274	1,266 1,943 3,209	1,262 1,527 2,789	865 1,109 1,974	321 506 827	125 188 313	

Ages of Paupers.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN EACH

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	a. Population in 1901 (in ordinary type.) b. Estimated population in the middle of 1906 (in italics.)		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—	
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
	<b>X. Northern—cont.</b>															
40	NORTHUMBERLAND - {	603,119 657,294	Indoor	2,841	775	440	450	890	743	433	1,176	28	42	58	258	
			Outdoor	8,784	3,965	264	1,626	1,990	756	2,073	2,829	75	336	479	1,558	
			Total	11,625	4,740	804	2,076	2,880	1,499	2,506	4,005	103	378	537	1,816	
41	CUMBERLAND - {	266,933 268,442	Indoor	1,393	343	233	198	431	431	188	619	8	20	32	127	
			Outdoor	4,096	1,542	168	655	823	448	1,283	1,731	25	82	165	644	
			Total	5,489	1,885	401	853	1,254	879	1,471	2,350	33	102	197	771	
42	WESTMORLAND - {	64,409 63,771	Indoor	369	89	62	60	122	124	34	158	4	9	11	32	
			Outdoor	732	205	29	118	147	115	265	380	5	18	19	74	
			Total	1,101	294	91	178	269	239	299	538	9	27	30	106	
	TOTAL NORTHERN DIVISION. {	2,129,051 2,279,749	Indoor	11,262	2,791	1,899	1,679	3,578	3,367	1,526	4,893	119	161	212	947	
			Outdoor	35,498	14,323	1,560	6,229	7,789	4,008	9,378	13,386	277	1,145	1,742	5,667	
			Total	46,760	17,114	3,459	7,908	11,367	7,375	10,904	18,279	396	1,306	1,954	6,614	
	<b>XI. WELSH.</b>															
43	MONMOUTH - {	316,864 340,180	Indoor	1,765	350	307	210	517	696	202	898	24	29	32	111	
			Outdoor	8,287	2,890	485	1,469	1,954	1,071	2,372	3,443	49	239	363	1,165	
			Total	10,052	3,240	792	1,679	2,471	1,767	2,574	4,341	73	268	395	1,276	
44	SOUTH WALES.		Indoor	4,008	1,302	631	501	1,132	1,134	440	1,574	45	76	100	456	
		GLAMORGAN - {	866,250 962,194	Outdoor	20,184	7,992	1,283	3,893	5,176	1,942	5,074	7,016	219	712	1,011	3,138
				Total	24,192	9,294	1,914	4,394	6,308	3,076	5,514	8,590	264	788	1,111	3,594



## England and Wales—continued.

REGISTRATION COUNTY AND DIVISION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	
207	99	56	27	{	Males	11	19	54	86	163	107	172	213	169	125	50	14	X. Northern— cont.
				{	Females	40	39	88	123	109	51	68	92	110	85	46	32	
				{	Total	51	58	142	209	272	158	240	305	279	210	96	46	
1,082	296	107	32	{	Males	8	17	64	101	113	61	89	160	214	192	74	27	NORTHUMBER-
				{	Females	14	40	377	665	393	137	345	583	590	350	148	57	LAND.
				{	Total	22	57	441	766	506	198	434	743	804	542	222	84	
1,289	395	163	59	{	Males	19	36	118	187	276	168	261	373	383	317	124	41	
				{	Females	54	79	465	788	502	188	413	675	700	435	194	89	
				{	Total	73	115	583	975	778	356	674	1,048	1,083	752	318	130	
87	34	24	11	{	Males	4	15	29	57	76	52	79	114	113	75	37	13	
				{	Females	13	13	45	52	54	21	35	42	39	39	21	12	
				{	Total	17	28	74	109	130	73	114	156	152	114	58	25	
412	140	55	19	{	Males	6	6	31	46	53	26	52	106	118	92	59	21	CUMBERLAND.
				{	Females	5	7	125	258	189	71	249	330	314	222	123	45	
				{	Total	11	13	156	304	242	97	301	436	432	314	182	66	
499	174	79	30	{	Males	10	21	60	103	129	78	131	220	231	167	96	34	
				{	Females	18	20	170	310	243	92	284	372	353	261	144	57	
				{	Total	28	41	230	413	372	170	415	592	584	428	240	91	
18	7	3	5	{	Males	2	4	7	15	15	19	28	42	24	15	9	6	
				{	Females	3	6	8	21	12	10	6	8	11	3	5	1	
				{	Total	5	10	15	36	27	29	34	50	35	18	14	7	
52	18	10	9	{	Males	—	1	6	8	6	8	10	22	37	26	13	7	WESTMOR-
				{	Females	3	2	14	37	45	17	39	62	61	57	30	16	LAND.
				{	Total	3	3	20	45	51	25	49	84	98	83	43	23	
70	25	13	14	{	Males	2	5	13	23	21	27	38	64	61	41	22	13	
				{	Females	6	8	22	58	57	27	45	70	72	60	35	17	
				{	Total	8	13	35	81	78	54	83	134	133	101	57	30	
744	303	190	115	{	Males	71	109	246	410	627	486	801	953	773	545	216	79	
				{	Females	136	155	375	438	378	197	291	358	341	296	148	92	
				{	Total	207	264	621	848	1,005	633	1,092	1,311	1,114	841	364	171	
3,812	1,149	353	178	{	Males	37	66	275	432	466	284	548	970	1,164	845	347	134	TOTAL.
				{	Females	57	172	1,381	2,387	1,571	661	1,806	2,702	2,311	1,569	731	259	NORTHERN
				{	Total	94	238	1,656	2,819	2,037	945	2,354	3,672	3,475	2,414	1,078	393	DIVISION.
4,556	1,452	543	293	{	Males	108	175	521	842	1,093	720	1,349	1,923	1,937	1,390	563	213	
				{	Females	193	327	1,756	2,825	1,949	858	2,097	3,060	2,652	1,865	879	351	
				{	Total	301	502	2,277	3,667	3,042	1,578	3,446	4,983	4,589	3,255	1,442	564	
95	28	12	19	{	Males	9	7	34	66	115	76	169	195	131	118	58	25	XI. WELSH.
				{	Females	20	21	51	45	48	25	40	45	49	35	17	16	
				{	Total	29	28	85	111	163	101	209	240	180	153	75	41	
804	200	60	10	{	Males	10	18	84	138	151	84	159	233	285	244	108	42	MONMOUTH.
				{	Females	18	40	290	473	441	207	478	569	612	427	191	95	
				{	Total	28	58	374	611	592	291	637	802	897	671	299	137	
899	228	72	29	{	Males	19	25	118	204	266	160	328	428	416	362	166	67	
				{	Females	38	61	341	518	489	232	518	614	661	462	208	111	
				{	Total	57	86	459	722	755	392	846	1,042	1,077	824	374	178	
352	144	82	47	{	Males	22	28	94	147	208	132	309	322	237	158	81	27	SOUTH WALES.
				{	Females	47	71	114	119	111	39	70	119	93	87	40	31	
				{	Total	69	99	208	266	319	171	379	441	330	245	121	58	
2,096	566	186	64	{	Males	29	49	254	396	378	177	267	460	530	415	206	64	GLAMORGAN.
				{	Females	39	150	872	1,373	1,017	442	1,027	1,344	1,254	883	414	152	
				{	Total	68	199	1,126	1,769	1,395	619	1,294	1,804	1,784	1,298	620	216	
2,448	710	268	111	{	Males	51	77	348	543	586	309	576	782	767	573	287	91	
				{	Females	86	221	986	1,492	1,128	481	1,097	1,463	1,347	970	454	183	
				{	Total	137	298	1,334	2,035	1,714	790	1,673	2,245	2,114	1,543	741	274	

Ages of Paupers.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN EACH

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	(a) Population in 1901 (in ordinary type). (b) Estimated population in the middle of 1906 (in italics).		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	—3	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
44	<b>XI. Welsh.</b> <i>cont.</i>														
	<b>South Wales.</b> <i>cont.</i>														
	CARMARTHEN - {	123,570 <i>127,260</i>	Indoor	290	56	63	50	113	77	44	121	2	8	5	21
			Outdoor	3,060	896	141	596	737	342	1,085	1,427	15	42	90	351
			Total	3,350	952	204	646	850	419	1,129	1,548	17	50	95	372
	PEMBROKE - {	82,424 <i>83,051</i>	Indoor	293	98	38	59	97	63	35	98	10	8	5	38
			Outdoor	2,240	592	103	377	480	307	861	1,168	9	47	48	231
			Total	2,533	690	141	436	577	370	896	1,266	19	55	53	269
	CARDIGAN - {	82,707 <i>81,172</i>	Indoor	184	31	40	34	74	49	30	79	-	5	2	11
			Outdoor	2,126	454	79	333	412	216	1,044	1,260	4	16	49	198
			Total	2,310	485	119	367	486	265	1,074	1,339	4	21	51	209
	BRECKNOCK - {	53,951 <i>54,166</i>	Indoor	294	87	48	38	86	95	26	121	-	7	4	28
			Outdoor	1,181	323	55	185	240	188	430	618	9	19	35	128
			Total	1,475	410	103	223	326	283	456	739	9	26	39	156
	RADNOR - {	20,241 <i>21,987</i>	Indoor	109	28	16	20	36	39	6	45	2	2	3	9
			Outdoor	362	47	23	59	82	78	155	233	2	-	3	17
			Total	471	75	39	79	118	117	161	278	4	2	6	26
45	<b>NORTH WALES.</b>														
	MONTGOMERY - {	63,994 <i>62,501</i>	Indoor	271	50	41	52	93	97	31	128	7	7	6	14
			Outdoor	1,599	409	63	236	299	261	630	891	4	17	44	169
			Total	1,870	459	104	288	392	358	661	1,019	11	24	50	183



## England and Wales—continued.

REGISTRATION COUNTY AND DIVISION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, Licensed Houses; and Casuals).

0—	13—	14—	15—		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	
																	<b>XI. Welsh.— cont.</b>	
14	3	1	2	{	Males	1	1	8	11	28	14	18	17	15	16	8	3	<b>South Wales— cont.</b>
				{	Females	3	5	7	12	13	10	8	11	5	15	2	3	
				{	Total	4	6	15	23	41	24	26	28	50	31	10	6	
268	108	13	9	{	Males	6	12	25	40	38	20	36	56	25	91	53	21	<b>CARMARTHEN</b>
				{	Females	6	12	82	194	211	91	138	233	252	247	144	71	
				{	Total	12	24	107	234	249	111	174	289	337	338	197	92	
282	111	14	11	{	Males	7	13	33	51	66	34	54	73	100	107	61	24	
				{	Females	9	17	89	206	224	101	146	244	257	262	146	74	
				{	Total	16	30	122	257	290	135	200	317	357	369	207	98	
30	4	3	—	{	Males	—	2	3	13	11	9	12	22	9	10	8	2	
				{	Females	—	3	20	20	11	5	5	8	4	9	5	4	
				{	Total	—	5	23	33	22	14	17	30	13	19	13	6	
205	43	5	4	{	Males	4	9	19	29	26	16	22	42	83	88	54	18	<b>PEMBROKE.</b>
				{	Females	3	6	55	136	133	44	98	201	217	179	103	63	
				{	Total	7	15	74	165	159	60	120	243	300	267	157	81	
235	47	8	4	{	Males	4	11	22	42	37	25	34	64	92	98	62	20	
				{	Females	3	9	75	156	144	49	103	209	221	188	108	67	
				{	Total	7	20	97	198	181	74	137	273	313	286	170	87	
10	2	1	—	{	Males	1	1	8	10	13	7	8	15	9	7	5	5	
				{	Females	1	2	7	8	8	8	1	7	5	6	6	5	
				{	Total	2	3	15	18	21	15	9	22	14	13	11	10	
146	27	10	4	{	Males	4	4	13	27	22	9	13	27	46	55	52	23	<b>CARDIGAN.</b>
				{	Females	5	12	41	111	112	52	128	196	252	223	165	80	
				{	Total	9	16	54	138	134	61	141	223	298	278	217	103	
156	29	11	4	{	Males	5	5	21	37	35	16	21	42	55	62	57	28	
				{	Females	6	14	48	119	120	60	129	203	257	229	171	85	
				{	Total	11	19	69	156	155	76	150	245	312	291	228	113	
29	10	6	3	{	Males	2	1	4	7	14	20	23	26	20	13	9	4	
				{	Females	7	1	12	6	8	4	4	6	5	3	5	3	
				{	Total	9	2	16	13	22	24	27	32	25	16	14	7	
83	28	15	6	{	Males	2	4	4	15	23	7	23	31	49	49	23	13	<b>BRECKNOCK.</b>
				{	Females	—	3	34	58	53	37	61	120	95	93	43	18	
				{	Total	2	7	38	73	76	44	84	151	144	142	66	31	
112	38	21	9	{	Males	4	5	8	22	37	27	46	57	69	62	32	17	
				{	Females	7	4	46	64	61	41	65	126	100	96	48	21	
				{	Total	11	9	54	86	98	68	111	183	169	158	80	38	
5	4	2	1	{	Males	—	1	1	4	4	6	6	9	10	4	4		
				{	Females	—	1	5	10	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
				{	Total	—	2	6	14	6	8	7	7	10	5	5		
16	6	3	—	{	Males	—	3	8	1	5	6	10	11	23	19	12	3	<b>RADNOR.</b>
				{	Females	—	4	3	10	28	14	21	26	43	36	23	6	
				{	Total	—	7	11	11	33	20	31	37	66	55	35	9	
21	10	5	1	{	Males	—	4	9	5	9	12	16	17	32	29	16	7	
				{	Females	—	5	8	20	30	16	22	27	44	37	24	7	
				{	Total	—	9	17	25	39	28	38	44	76	66	40	14	
																	<b>NORTH WALES.</b>	
12	2	1	1	{	Males	2	2	3	8	19	7	17	19	24	15	14	8	
				{	Females	6	5	11	14	9	7	5	6	7	6	4	3	
				{	Total	8	7	14	22	28	14	22	25	31	21	18	11	
124	27	18	6	{	Males	1	10	9	20	12	11	19	31	61	82	52	16	<b>MONTGOMERY.</b>
				{	Females	3	7	40	65	71	50	49	124	161	161	86	49	
				{	Total	4	17	49	85	83	61	68	155	222	243	138	65	
136	29	19	7	{	Males	3	12	12	28	31	18	36	50	85	97	66	24	
				{	Females	9	12	51	79	80	57	54	130	168	167	90	52	
				{	Total	12	24	63	107	111	75	90	180	253	264	156	76	

Ages of Paupers.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN EACH  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	(a) Population in 1901 (in ordinary type). (b) Estimated population in the middle of 1906 (in italics).		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
45	<b>XI. WELSH— cont.</b>														
	<b>North Wales— cont.</b>														
	FLINT - - - {	60,536 61,978	Indoor	252	37	50	34	84	85	46	131	4	1	8	12
			Outdoor	1,788	488	102	252	354	252	694	946	12	33	57	218
			Total	2,040	525	152	286	438	337	740	1,077	16	34	65	230
	DENBIGH - - - {	126,458 133,068	Indoor	724	198	129	143	272	194	60	254	19	18	27	59
			Outdoor	3,270	1,013	213	577	790	390	1,077	1,467	26	69	103	362
			Total	3,994	1,211	342	720	1,062	584	1,137	1,721	45	87	130	421
	MERIONETH - - {	64,248 64,374	Indoor	240	54	34	54	88	73	25	98	9	6	3	25
			Outdoor	1,894	555	112	340	452	210	677	887	6	27	52	225
			Total	2,134	609	146	394	540	283	702	985	15	33	55	250
	CARNARVON - - {	137,236 144,055	Indoor	461	123	71	96	167	107	64	171	7	12	10	36
			Outdoor	4,176	1,188	209	793	1,002	420	1,566	1,986	14	64	108	466
			Total	4,637	1,311	280	889	1,169	527	1,630	2,157	21	76	118	502
	ANGLESEY - - - {	34,808 35,288	Indoor	92	23	19	24	43	16	10	26	1	—	—	7
			Outdoor	1,187	239	50	207	257	162	529	691	3	11	26	101
			Total	1,279	262	69	231	300	178	539	717	4	11	26	108
	TOTAL WELSH DIVISION. {	2,033,287 2,171,274	Indoor	8,983	2,437	1,487	1,315	2,802	2,725	1,019	3,744	130	179	205	827
			Outdoor	51,354	17,086	2,918	9,317	12,235	5,839	16,194	22,033	372	1,296	1,989	6,769
			Total	60,337	19,523	4,405	10,632	15,037	8,564	17,213	25,777	502	1,475	2,194	7,596



## England and Wales—continued.

## REGISTRATION COUNTY AND DIVISION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

## Hospitals, and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.

	13—	14—	15—		16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	Names of the Divisions and Union Counties.	
9	2	—	1	{	Males	—	2	5	8	26	9	15	18	23	19	7	3	XI. WELSH— cont. North Wales— cont.
				{	Females	1	—	9	12	5	7	6	8	10	8	10	4	
				{	Total	1	2	14	20	31	16	21	26	33	27	17	7	
31	35	1	1	{	Males	3	6	19	26	31	17	46	41	72	56	26	11	FLINT.
				{	Females	2	8	45	83	77	37	100	155	194	143	78	24	
				{	Total	5	14	64	109	108	54	146	196	266	199	104	35	
40	37	1	2	{	Males	3	8	24	34	57	26	61	59	95	75	33	14	FLINT.
				{	Females	3	8	54	95	82	44	106	163	204	151	88	28	
				{	Total	6	16	78	129	139	70	167	222	299	226	121	42	
41	14	12	8	{	Males	5	5	13	32	43	31	52	46	52	26	13	5	DENBIGH.
				{	Females	12	15	40	35	30	11	10	13	9	15	7	6	
				{	Total	17	20	53	67	73	42	62	59	61	41	20	11	
288	82	50	33	{	Males	7	13	43	55	65	30	44	82	98	105	37	24	DENBIGH.
				{	Females	10	24	86	181	176	100	196	262	253	186	120	60	
				{	Total	17	37	129	236	241	130	240	344	351	291	157	84	
329	96	62	41	{	Males	12	18	56	87	108	61	96	128	150	131	50	29	DENBIGH.
				{	Females	22	39	126	216	206	111	206	275	262	201	127	66	
				{	Total	34	57	182	303	314	172	302	403	412	332	177	95	
7	2	1	1	{	Males	1	3	1	12	9	8	14	22	20	9	4	4	MERIONETH.
				{	Females	2	4	20	17	6	5	5	7	7	4	2	2	
				{	Total	3	7	21	29	15	13	19	27	27	13	6	6	
64	59	15	7	{	Males	4	3	25	26	35	19	27	33	46	42	46	16	MERIONETH.
				{	Females	2	11	52	102	115	58	101	184	132	146	79	35	
				{	Total	6	14	77	128	150	77	128	217	178	188	125	51	
71	61	16	8	{	Males	5	6	26	38	44	27	41	55	66	51	50	20	MERIONETH.
				{	Females	4	15	72	119	121	63	106	189	139	150	81	37	
				{	Total	9	21	98	157	165	90	147	244	205	201	131	57	
38	10	8	2	{	Males	8	2	15	14	18	14	23	29	20	17	13	5	CARNARVON.
				{	Females	4	5	30	27	21	9	14	15	10	15	8	2	
				{	Total	12	7	45	41	39	23	37	44	30	32	21	7	
66	108	42	20	{	Males	5	11	34	63	62	34	39	77	85	108	75	36	CARNARVON.
				{	Females	10	17	127	236	240	163	272	346	378	285	192	93	
				{	Total	15	28	161	299	302	197	311	423	463	393	267	129	
404	118	50	22	{	Males	13	13	49	77	80	48	62	106	105	125	88	41	CARNARVON.
				{	Females	14	22	157	263	261	172	286	361	388	300	200	95	
				{	Total	27	35	206	340	341	220	348	467	493	425	288	136	
9	4	2	—	{	Males	3	2	—	2	8	4	2	3	5	3	3	—	ANGLESEY.
				{	Females	2	2	4	9	3	4	3	3	2	—	2	—	
				{	Total	5	4	4	11	11	8	5	6	7	3	5	—	
73	21	4	—	{	Males	3	1	12	11	14	9	12	22	56	33	27	12	ANGLESEY.
				{	Females	4	4	31	43	82	43	81	142	106	89	76	35	
				{	Total	7	5	43	54	96	52	93	164	162	122	103	47	
82	25	6	—	{	Males	6	3	12	13	22	13	14	25	61	36	30	12	ANGLESEY.
				{	Females	6	6	35	52	85	47	84	145	108	89	78	35	
				{	Total	12	9	47	65	107	60	98	170	169	125	108	47	
351	229	131	85	{	Males	54	57	189	334	516	337	668	740	574	421	227	95	TOTAL. WELSH DIVISION.
				{	Females	105	135	330	334	275	136	172	247	207	204	109	80	
				{	Total	159	192	519	668	791	473	840	987	781	625	336	175	
64	1,310	422	164	{	Males	78	143	549	847	862	439	717	1,146	1,519	1,387	771	299	TOTAL. WELSH DIVISION.
				{	Females	102	298	1,758	3,065	2,756	1,338	2,750	3,902	3,949	3,098	1,714	781	
				{	Total	180	441	2,307	3,912	3,618	1,777	3,467	5,048	5,468	4,485	2,485	1,080	
415	1,539	553	249	{	Males	132	200	738	1,181	1,378	776	1,385	1,886	2,093	1,808	998	394	TOTAL. WELSH DIVISION.
				{	Females	207	433	2,088	3,399	3,031	1,474	2,922	4,149	4,156	3,302	1,823	861	
				{	Total	339	633	2,826	4,580	4,409	2,250	4,307	6,035	6,249	5,110	2,821	1,255	

## CLASSIFICATION OF PAUPERS

TABLE 5.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED  
REGISTRATION COUNTY*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)*

Classification.		London.	South Eastern Division.					
			Surrey.	Kent.	Sussex.	Southampton.	Berks.	
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS								
Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples	Men { In health - - - - -	148	11	48	24	17	9
		Temporarily disabled - - -	47	5	22	3	10	9
	Women { In health - - - - -	156	10	49	22	16	11	
		Temporarily disabled - - -	50	11	34	6	19	12
	Other Men - - -	In health - - - - -	3,225	95	326	361	263	70
		Temporarily disabled - - -	4,505	335	523	289	442	149
	Other Women. { Widows { In health - - - - -	542	13	33	51	55	11	
		Temporarily disabled - - -	829	40	59	36	53	8
		Others { In health - - - - -	1,598	103	202	181	174	68
		Temporarily disabled - - -	2,227	197	324	231	224	82
Not Able-bodied Adults.	Men (married and single) - - - - -	21,159	1,768	3,018	1,726	1,786	860	
		Women - - - { Widows - - - - -	10,393	643	881	573	707	256
		Others - - - - -	6,074	548	542	386	441	219
Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse Casual Wards, or Infirmary - - - - -		1,217	303	583	274	250	211	
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men - - - - -	2,935	70	130	79	184	52	
		Women - - - { Widows - - - - -	386	9	23	12	43	13
		Others - - - - -	2,865	114	139	88	154	65
Total Adults - - - - -		58,356	4,275	6,936	4,342	4,838	2,105	
Children under 16.	{ Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including illegitimate children) - - - - -	3,467	365	745	411	458	248	
		Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (in- cluding illegitimate children) - - - - -	1,013	83	102	28	57	26
		Orphans and Other Children relieved without parents - - - - -	14,930	851	838	653	749	258
		Casual Paupers - - - - -	7	11	53	12	3	5
		Lunatics and Idiots - - - - -	747	20	12	5	36	4
		Total Children - - - - -	20,164	1,330	1,750	1,139	1,303	541
TOTAL OF PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS - - -		78,520	5,605	8,686	5,481	6,141	2,646	
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.								
Able-bodied.	Men { Sudden and urgent necessity - - -	69	1	8	—	9	—	
		Own sickness, accident or infirmity - - -	951	136	145	122	226	74
		Sickness, etc., of family - - - - -	1,091	126	77	99	199	79
		Want of work or other causes - - - - -	554	177	102	12	65	—
	Wives of above - - - - -	1,788	308	247	165	321	86	
		2,724	469	866	537	936	227	
	Single Women without Children - - - - -	242	45	69	34	45	29	
	Mothers of Illegitimate Children - - - - -	35	6	6	3	5	1	
	Wives of Non-resident Men - - - - -	763	70	107	74	151	16	
		763	70	107	74	151	16	
Not Able-bodied.	Men - - - - -	5,470	1,161	2,295	1,960	2,482	736	
		Wives of above - - - - -	3,463	675	1,340	1,108	1,334	453
		Other Women - - - - -	16,065	2,520	4,789	3,790	5,375	1,208
Adult Casual Panpers relieved out of the Workhouse Casual Wards, or Infirmary - - - - -		—	—	—	—	1	—	
Lunatics and Idiots.	{ Men - - - - -	16	9	41	38	75	14	
		Women - - - - -	46	20	46	69	118	10
Total Adults - - - - -		33,277	5,723	10,138	8,011	11,342	2,933	
Children under 16.	{ Children of Able-bodied Men - - - - -	4,849	843	708	439	891	204	
		Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows - - -	6,908	1,357	2,427	1,607	2,336	664
		Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers - - -	50	13	7	5	8	2
		Children of Non-resident Men - - - - -	2,151	226	309	223	418	44
		Children of Not Able bodied Paupers - - - - -	874	179	395	440	687	139
		Orphans and Other Children relieved with- out Parents - - - - -	915	193	402	219	163	94
		Casual Paupers - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Lunatics and Idiots - - - - -	5	3	—	4	14	1
Total Children - - - - -		15,752	2,814	4,248	2,937	4,517	1,148	
TOTAL OF PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS - - - - -		49,029	8,537	14,386	10,948	15,859	4,081	
GRAND TOTAL - - - - -		127,549	14,142	23,072	16,429	22,000	6,727	



## ENGLAND AND WALES.

AND NOT ABLE-BODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN EACH  
I ENGLAND AND WALES.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

South Midland Division.								Classification.
Middlesex.	Hertford.	Buckingham.	Oxford.	Northampton.	Huntingdon.	Bedford.	Cambridge.	
13	4	2	5	10	—	2	2	I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.  Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults. { Married Couples. { Men { In health Temporarily disabled. Women { In health. Temporarily disabled. Other Men { In health. Temporarily disabled. Other Women. { Widows { In health. Temporarily disabled. Others { In health. Temporarily disabled.
17	7	—	1	—	—	—	3	
11	5	1	2	10	—	2	5	
18	13	—	4	1	—	—	1	
51	29	59	58	94	11	22	55	
383	107	25	13	92	19	54	89	
12	7	3	4	6	2	2	3	
61	8	2	4	6	2	6	3	
58	46	45	34	78	8	33	44	
235	65	15	24	49	8	21	57	
1,337	674	425	482	794	148	367	574	
669	200	103	135	138	34	118	173	
386	145	96	138	161	36	101	86	
202	132	122	143	194	26	82	83	Not Able-bodied Adults. { Men (married and single). Women - - - { Widows. Others.
60	23	8	31	35	3	10	7	Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse Casual Wards, or Infirmary.
18	—	—	2	3	2	—	—	
43	29	31	39	60	10	16	15	Lunatics and Idiots. { Men. Women - - - { Widows. Others.
3,574	1,494	937	1,119	1,731	309	836	1,200	Total Adults.
502	108	111	105	169	29	64	122	Children under 16. { Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including illegitimate children). Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (including illegitimate children). Orphans and Other Children relieved without parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.
114	8	12	29	25	4	4	5	
1,003	126	60	141	201	38	44	51	
2	5	1	11	10	—	—	—	
5	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	Total Children.
1,626	247	185	287	407	71	112	178	
5,200	1,741	1,122	1,406	2,138	380	948	1,378	TOTAL OF PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.
1	5	2	1	3	—	1	—	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.  Able-bodied. { Men { Sudden and urgent necessity. Own sickness, accident or infirmity. Sickness, etc., of family. Want of work or other causes. Wives of above. Widows. Single Women without Children. Mothers of Illegitimate Children. Wives of Non-resident Men.
182	84	56	65	132	13	24	72	
82	65	37	65	36	8	37	30	
36	—	—	2	150	—	—	4	
237	105	60	83	260	8	34	82	
543	377	272	189	462	35	204	230	
17	47	22	32	58	4	8	14	
12	2	—	1	2	—	2	2	
147	23	18	11	66	—	9	16	
1,192	1,186	991	1,105	1,871	225	917	1,120	Not Able-bodied. { Men. Wives of above. Other Women.
756	720	557	575	963	96	510	642	
2,626	2,108	1,540	1,534	2,477	363	1,580	1,845	Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse Casual Wards or Infirmary.
—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12	22	17	29	21	1	9	16	Lunatics and Idiots. { Men. Women.
30	25	26	39	34	2	17	24	
5,873	4,772	3,598	3,731	6,535	755	3,352	4,097	Total Adults.
683	284	154	239	723	32	72	221	Children under 16. { Children of Able-bodied Men. Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows. Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers. Children of Non-resident Men. Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers. Orphans and other Children relieved without Parents. Casual Paupers. Lunatics and Idiots.
1,615	893	696	454	1,247	96	585	662	
17	2	—	2	4	—	2	5	
458	53	43	32	204	—	22	50	
310	194	265	185	301	18	115	156	
78	138	70	49	207	24	90	107	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total Children.
1	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	
3,162	1,564	1,229	963	2,686	170	887	1,202	TOTAL OF PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.
9,035	6,336	4,827	4,694	9,221	925	4,239	5,299	GRAND TOTAL.
14,235	8,077	5,949	6,100	11,359	1,305	5,187	6,677	

## Classification of Paupers.

TABLE 5.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT IN ENGLAND AND

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*

Classification.				Eastern Division.			South Western Division.				
				Essex.	Suffolk.	Norfolk.	Wilts.	Dorset.	Devon.	Cornwall.	Somerset.
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.											
Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples.	{	Men { In health - - -	41	15	15	5	7	4	—	8
			Temporarily disabled -	10	1	3	3	2	1	2	
	Women {	In health - - -	55	12	19	8	8	10	3	10	
		Temporarily disabled -	22	3	4	2	8	2	—	2	
	Other Men - -	{	In health - - -	319	212	180	63	56	113	11	107
			Temporarily disabled -	580	154	104	80	39	131	8	115
	Other Women.	{	Widows { In health - - -	65	15	28	16	5	38	17	14
			Temporarily disabled -	112	16	12	9	5	22	1	10
		{	Others { In health - - -	139	97	196	89	48	203	146	106
			Temporarily disabled -	404	103	61	52	23	120	18	82
Not Able bodied Adults.	{	Men (married and single) - - -	2,376	920	1,170	673	414	1,176	347	875	
		Women - - - { Widows - - -	734	303	430	181	114	472	153	300	
		Others - - -	472	170	313	182	147	432	209	297	
Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse Casual Wards, or Infirmary - - - - -				255	94	112	161	103	124	47	151
Lunatics and Idiots.	{	Men - - - - -	115	58	110	58	31	153	29	86	
		Women - - - {	Widows - - -	14	5	21	4	4	26	3	11
			Others - - -	101	56	101	63	38	161	71	134
Total Adults - - - - -				5,814	2,234	2,879	1,649	1,052	3,189	1,064	2,310
Children under 16.	{	Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including illegitimate children) - - -		674	258	312	186	107	363	256	205
		Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (in- cluding illegitimate children - - -		52	16	44	28	11	52	36	46
		Orphans and Other Children relieved without parents - - - - -		883	279	257	165	124	349	160	290
		Casual Paupers - - - - -		3	3	2	10	6	—	1	3
		Lunatics and Idiots - - - - -		21	—	3	5	2	23	3	4
		Total Children - - - - -		1,633	556	618	394	250	787	456	548
TOTAL OF PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS -				7,447	2,790	3,497	2,043	1,302	3,976	1,520	2,858
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.											
Able-bodied.	{	Men - {	Sudden and urgent necessity	151	1	7	1	—	1	—	2
			Own sickness, accident or infirmity	398	205	177	100	74	214	64	148
			Sickness, etc., of family	253	138	131	72	69	91	1	73
			Want of work or other causes	918	57	65	1	4	130	3	3
		Wives of above - - - - -	1,531	254	257	117	97	332	60	165	
			Widows - - - - -	1,474	501	661	383	359	774	512	491
			Single Women without Children - - -	115	110	81	34	34	61	26	43
			Mothers of Illegitimate Children - - -	7	6	6	6	2	6	5	5
			Wives of Non-resident Men - - - - -	260	27	48	24	18	90	62	47
			Not Able-bodied.	{	Men - - - - -	3,830	2,171	2,876	1,345	1,193	2,895
Wives of above - - - - -	2,233	1,158			1,647	711	640	1,569	665	1,138	
Other Women - - - - -	6,469	3,076			5,052	2,166	2,153	5,946	3,290	3,972	
Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse Casual Wards, or Infirmary - - - - -				1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Lunatics and Idiots.	{	Men - - - - -	41	56	68	22	17	116	14	57	
		Women - - - - -	75	103	119	52	32	186	21	100	
Total Adults - - - - -				17,756	7,863	11,197	5,034	4,692	12,411	5,871	8,260
Children under 16.	{	Children of Able-bodied Men - - - - -		4,549	730	646	335	218	859	202	451
		Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows		4,254	1,380	1,695	983	867	1,988	1,342	1,416
		Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers		11	7	10	4	2	13	8	4
		Children of Non-resident Men - - - - -		791	69	137	61	49	229	166	172
		Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers - - -		769	273	526	273	260	781	400	395
		Orphans and Other Children relieved with- out Parents - - - - -		712	177	227	144	69	130	62	132
		Casual Paupers - - - - -		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Lunatics and Idiots - - - - -		—	4	2	—	—	6	—	4
Total Children - - - - -				11,086	2,640	3,243	1,800	1,465	4,006	2,180	2,574
TOTAL OF PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS - - - - -				28,842	10,503	14,440	6,834	6,157	16,417	8,051	10,834
GRAND TOTAL - - - - -				36,28	13,293	17,937	8,877	7,459	20,393	9,571	13,692



**England and Wales**—*continued.*

ABLE-BODIED, AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN EACH REGISTRATION COUNTY  
WALES—*continued.*

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

West Midland Division.						Classification.
Gloucester.	Hereford.	Salop.	Stafford.	Worcester.	Warwick.	
10	1	—	13	10	15	I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.
2	2	1	13	8	11	Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults. { Married { Men - { In health. Complex. { Women { Temporarily disabled. { Other Men - { In health. { Temporarily disabled. { Other { Widows { In health. { Temporarily disabled. { Women. { Others - { In health. { Temporarily disabled.
11	1	7	10	21	14	
10	2	2	17	10	13	
70	5	76	238	81	173	
202	27	58	586	136	629	
10	2	13	34	9	41	
54	3	5	83	14	102	
136	16	63	192	79	158	
169	14	40	368	102	384	
1,466	325	785	2,893	1,163	2,441	Not Able-bodied Adults. { Men (married and single). { Women - { Widows. { Others.
527	49	152	769	279	1,004	
452	71	167	522	360	534	
265	130	235	329	178	441	Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse Casual Wards, or Infirmary.
232	19	34	253	73	115	Lunatics and Idiots. { Men. { Women - { Widows. { Others.
60	—	1	41	1	7	
291	37	57	328	100	158	
3,967	704	1,696	6,689	2,624	6,240	Total Adults.
305	58	136	642	315	518	Children under 16. { Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including illegitimate children). { Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (including illegitimate children). { Orphans and Other Children relieved without parents. { Casual Paupers. { Lunatics and Idiots.
100	28	62	100	61	169	
600	79	149	1,006	309	878	
12	7	5	8	9	13	
30	—	3	8	16	24	
1,047	172	355	1,764	710	1,602	Total Children.
5,014	876	2,051	8,453	3,334	7,842	TOTAL OF PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.
2	1	—	—	—	1	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.
170	61	54	568	138	115	
137	18	24	183	103	60	
2	—	16	21	—	1	
197	60	60	546	170	118	
830	158	207	1,980	496	719	
53	16	25	151	26	38	
8	4	5	18	6	3	
133	11	25	224	92	77	Able-bodied. { Sudden and urgent necessity. { Own sickness, accident or infirmity. { Men - { Sickness, etc., of family. { Want of work or other causes. { Wives of above. { Widows. { Single Women without Children. { Mothers of Illegitimate Children. { Wives of Non-resident Men.
2,318	590	684	4,562	1,644	1,571	Not Able-bodied. { Men. { Wives of above. { Other Women.
1,296	292	336	2,560	905	876	
4,551	1,045	1,021	6,810	3,008	2,831	
21	—	—	—	—	—	Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse Casual Wards, or Infirmary.
75	24	22	125	24	16	Lunatics and Idiots. { Men. { Women.
131	24	26	180	51	32	
9,924	2,304	2,505	17,928	6,663	6,458	Total Adults.
603	175	209	1,509	486	312	Children under 16. { Children of Able-bodied Men. { Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows. { Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers. { Children of Non-resident Men. { Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers. { Orphans and Other Children relieved without Parents. { Casual Paupers. { Lunatics and Idiots.
2,268	417	601	5,575	1,528	2,202	
10	13	7	22	7	3	
371	36	77	650	310	242	
557	184	111	1,191	357	302	
222	72	117	466	83	248	
2	—	—	—	—	—	
2	3	—	2	1	2	
4,035	900	1,122	9,415	2,772	3,311	Total Children.
13,959	3,204	3,627	27,343	9,435	9,769	TOTAL OF PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.
18,973	4,080	5,678	35,796	12,769	17,611	GRAND TOTAL.

Classification of Paupers.

TABLE 5.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT IN ENGLAND AND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Classification.		North Midland Division.					North Western Division.			
		Leicester.	Rutland.	Lincoln.	Nottingham.	Derby.	Chest r.	Lancaster.		
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.										
Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples.	Men	In health - - -	2	—	4	2	1	11	45
			Temporarily disabled -	—	—	3	3	9	50	
		Women	In health - - -	3	—	5	3	2	13	60
			Temporarily disabled -	—	—	4	7	6	45	
	Other Men	In health - - -	120	6	96	57	66	139	1,572	
		Temporarily disabled -	87	14	117	329	201	323	2,747	
	Other Women.	Widows	In health - - -	15	—	12	10	6	52	401
			Temporarily disabled -	5	1	17	32	30	52	632
		Others	In health - - -	96	6	77	58	67	135	881
			Temporarily disabled -	44	8	90	125	96	196	1,665
Not Able-bodied Adults.	Men (married and single) - - - -	1,151	38	907	1,037	823	1,478	10,404		
		225	10	195	298	204	537	4,272		
		253	7	149	195	154	340	2,478		
Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse Casual Wards, or Infirmary - - - - -		230	18	89	170	222	270	1,212		
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men - - - - -	53	2	69	149	57	164	1,261		
		2	—	4	42	1	42	219		
		61	2	57	132	66	176	1,012		
Total Adults - - - - -		2,347	112	1,888	2,646	2,006	3,943	28,956		
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including illegitimate children) - - - - -	252	5	199	142	198	330	2,177		
		24	—	21	28	13	66	448		
		196	6	206	421	229	608	4,656		
		2	1	1	1	9	5	6		
		1	—	2	10	7	14	97		
		475	12	429	602	456	1,023	7,384		
TOTAL OF PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS -		2,822	124	2,317	3,248	2,462	4,966	36,340		
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.										
Able-bodied.	Men	Sudden and urgent necessity -	1	—	1	—	1	4	20	
		Own sickness, accident or infirmity -	171	7	105	186	189	114	1,173	
		Sickness, etc., of family - - -	85	2	33	44	30	44	594	
		Want of work or other causes- -	349	—	2	7	1	6	247	
	Wives of above - - - - -	494	6	106	192	165	123	1,310		
		Widows - - - - -	505	29	684	684	536	719	3,647	
	Single Women without Children - -	71	3	33	37	80	42	288		
		Mothers of Illegitimate Children - -	2	—	5	8	2	3	29	
	Wives of Non-resident Men - - - -	102	—	56	114	85	130	840		
		Not Able-bodied.	Men - - - - -	1,870	83	2,864	2,351	1,652	1,597	5,078
957	50			1,570	1,107	837	802	2,480		
2,609	165			4,753	3,276	2,562	3,682	13,661		
Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse Casual Wards, or Infirmary - - - - -		—	—	—	—	—	1	—		
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men - - - - -	32	—	69	78	30	59	69		
		62	1	95	115	33	66	92		
Total Adults - - - - -		7,310	346	10,376	8,199	6,203	7,392	29,528		
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Men - - - -	1,485	11	271	514	472	294	3,932		
		1,397	68	1,838	1,884	1,524	2,114	10,704		
		5	—	6	19	2	4	41		
		307	—	149	338	254	345	2,352		
		166	3	578	334	346	366	1,163		
		154	1	279	283	172	182	620		
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		—	—	1	8	—	4	—		
Total Children - - - - -		3,514	83	3,122	3,380	2,770	3,309	18,812		
TOTAL OF PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS - - - - -		10,824	429	13,498	11,579	8,973	10,701	48,340		
GRAND TOTAL - - - - -		13,646	553	15,815	14,827	11,435	15,667	84,680		



## England and Wales—continued.

ABLE-BODIED, AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN EACH REGISTRATION COUNTY WALES—continued.

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

York Division.			Northern Division.				Classification.
West Riding.	East Riding.	North Riding.	Durham.	Northumber-land.	Cumberland.	Westmorland.	
12	3	1	17	10	1	—	<b>I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>  Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults. <div> Married Couples. <div> Men <div> In health. Temporarily disabled. </div> </div> Women <div> In health. Temporarily disabled. </div> </div> Other Men <div> In health. Temporarily disabled. </div> Other Women. <div> Widows <div> In health. Temporarily disabled. </div> Others <div> In health. Temporarily disabled. </div> </div>

## Classification of Paupers.

TABLE 5.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT IN ENGLAND AND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Classification.		Welsh.						
		Mornmouth.	South Wales.					
			Glamorgan.	Carmarthen.	Pembroke.	Cardigan.	Brecknock.	Radnor.
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.								
Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults.	Married Couples.	Men	In health	2	—	—	—	—
			Temporarily disabled	8	7	—	1	—
	Women		In health	1	—	—	—	—
			Temporarily disabled	5	8	—	2	—
	Other Men		In health	14	15	—	4	—
			Temporarily disabled	228	305	46	28	21
	Other Women.		In health	1	8	—	1	2
		Widows	Temporarily disabled	31	35	2	3	1
			In health	26	63	3	10	6
		Others	Temporarily disabled	94	155	23	26	5
Not Able-bodied Adults.	Men (married and single)		734	1,381	73	71	42	110
	Women		135	357	12	18	12	19
	Others		89	246	35	26	15	15
Adult Casual Paupers relieved in the Workhouse Casual Wards, or Infirmary			99	133	48	30	21	45
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men		17	57	15	2	21	5
	Women		2	14	1	1	1	—
	Others		28	55	17	10	21	7
Total Adults			1,514	2,839	282	225	174	252
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Inmates (including illegitimate Children)		83	208	32	40	14	27
	Children of Not Able-bodied Inmates (including illegitimate Children)		10	54	—	2	—	5
	Orphans and other Children relieved without parents		256	1,028	24	56	17	55
	Casual Paupers		—	—	—	—	—	—
	Lunatics and Idiots		1	12	—	—	—	—
Total Children			350	1,302	56	98	31	87
TOTAL OF PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS			1,864	4,141	338	323	205	339
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS								
Able-bodied	Men	Sudden and urgent necessity	6	3	—	—	2	—
		Own sickness, accident or infirmity	186	529	50	26	13	28
		Sickness, etc., of family	9	39	1	—	2	—
		Want of work or other causes	11	4	3	2	1	—
	Wives of above		161	445	38	20	6	23
	Widows		567	1,571	260	152	119	57
	Single Women without Children		26	126	42	8	6	8
	Mothers of illegitimate Children		4	10	5	3	3	—
	Wives of non-resident Men		84	289	20	15	17	19
	Other Women		2,265	5,041	1,094	858	1,055	410
Not Able-bodied.								
Able-bodied.	Men		1,311	2,571	407	367	249	208
	Wives of above		667	1,355	196	160	104	85
	Other Women		2,265	5,041	1,094	858	1,055	410
Adult Casual Paupers relieved out of the Workhouse Casual Wards, or Infirmary			11	42	11	10	—	—
Lunatics and Idiots.	Men		33	79	22	15	28	6
	Women		67	130	26	22	67	13
Total Adults			5,408	12,234	2,175	1,658	1,672	858
Children under 16.	Children of Able-bodied Men		492	1,440	105	68	28	79
	Children dependent on Able-bodied Widows		1,572	4,067	586	378	268	136
	Illegitimate Children of Able-bodied Mothers		7	25	5	4	3	—
	Children of non-resident Men		209	787	51	50	40	56
	Children of Not Able-bodied Paupers		495	1,326	99	68	62	33
	Orphans and other Children relieved without Parents		114	342	49	23	53	19
	Casual Paupers		—	1	—	—	—	—
	Lunatics and Idiots		1	5	1	1	—	—
Total Children			2,890	7,993	896	592	454	323
TOTAL OF PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS			8,298	20,227	3,071	2,250	2,126	1,181
GRAND TOTAL			10,162	24,368	3,409	2,573	2,331	1,520



**England and Wales**—*continued.*

MALE-BODIED, AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN, IN EACH REGISTRATION COUNTY  
 SALES—*continued.*

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

Welsh.						Classification.
North Wales.						
Montgomery.	Flint.	Denbigh.	Merioneth.	Carnarvon.	Anglesey.	
1	—	2	—	—	—	I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.  Ordinarily Able-bodied Adults. { Married Couples. { Men - { In health. 

## METHOD OF RELIEF.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF REGISTRATION COUNTY

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.	London.	SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.				
		Surrey.	Kent.	Sussex.	Southampton.	Berks.
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.						
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities :—</i>						
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—						
(a) Infirmary (or Infirmary Wards) of Workhouse . . . . .	9,182	1,104	2,659	1,618	1,090	844
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirmary Wards and Infirmary . . . . .	29,298	2,880	5,285	3,280	3,360	1,562
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse . . . . .	13,857	721	1	—	997	3
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only) . . . . .	1,385	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—						
(a) District or Separate Schools . . . . .	7,846	132	—	253	419	18
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes . . . . .	1,943	116	355	—	64	29
(c) Scattered Homes . . . . .	1,045	287	31	47	—	137
(d) Receiving or other Homes . . . . .	840	31	82	46	—	—
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor . . . . .	530	—	—	—	—	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—						
(a) Training Ship . . . . .	383	26	26	4	1	1
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools) . . . . .	6,575	—	1	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children . . . . .	1,246	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children . . . . .	13	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—						
(a) Casual Wards separately administered . . . . .	542	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities :—</i>						
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf, and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c., not included under previous headings . . . . .	466	54	47	25	72	13
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick . . . . .	774	24	24	8	10	7
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—						
(a) Training Ships . . . . .	1	3	—	4	4	3
(b) Other Homes and Schools . . . . .	2,472	222	174	196	123	29
(x.) Other Institutions, if any . . . . .	122	5	1	—	1	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS . . . . .	78,520	5,605	8,686	5,481	6,141	2,646
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.						
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union . . . . .	—	110	355	151	94	45
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union . . . . .	765	82	1	45	1	41
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief . . . . .	4,449	568	431	355	676	343
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions . . . . .	2,408	358	427	651	537	98
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers . . . . .	41,407	7,419	13,172	9,746	14,551	3,554
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS . . . . .	49,029	8,537	14,386	10,948	15,859	4,081
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	127,549	14,142	23,072	16,429	22,000	6,727



## ENGLAND AND WALES.

## INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF IN EACH IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

*Hospitals and Licensed Houses.)*

## SOUTH MIDLAND DIVISION.

Middlesex.	Hertford.	Buckingham.	Oxford.	Northampton.	Huntingdon.	Bedford.	Cambridge.	Method of Relief.
1,326	579	211	384	602	109	361	426	<b>I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>  (A.) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities.</i>  (i.) Workhouse and Infirmary— (a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse. (b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary. (c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse. (ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only). (iii.) Separate Institutions for Children. (a) District or Separate Schools. (b) Grouped Cottage Homes. (c) Scattered Homes. (d) Receiving or other Homes. (iv.) Homes for Aged Poor. (v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District. (a) Training Ship. (b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools). (c) Institutions for certain classes of children. (d) Homes for Remand Children. (vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities. (a) Casual Wards separately administered. (b) Joint Workhouse. (c) Sanatorium.  (B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.</i>  (vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c., not included under previous headings. (viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick. (ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings— (a) Training Ships. (b) Other Homes and Schools. (x.) Other Institutions, if any.
2,210	1,090	845	899	1,351	269	551	936	
259	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
901	—	50	78	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	10	44	—	—	—	
175	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	
48	27	—	11	19	—	27	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13	6	—	1	1	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	
59	9	3	7	4	1	4	9	
104	3	—	1	—	1	1	—	
—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	
91	26	12	15	6	—	2	5	
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
5,200	1,741	1,122	1,406	2,138	380	948	1,378	<b>TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>
21	116	49	39	191	12	87	90	<b>II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS</b>  Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union. Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union. Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief. Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions. Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.
51	11	1	—	—	—	1	13	
226	245	124	242	124	70	132	103	
319	271	186	181	337	18	134	155	
8,418	5,693	4,467	4,232	8,569	825	3,885	4,938	
9,035	6,336	4,827	4,694	9,221	925	4,239	5,299	<b>TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>
14,235	8,077	5,949	6,100	11,359	1,305	5,187	6,677	<b>GRAND TOTAL.</b>

## Method of Relief.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS  
ENGLAND AND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Method of Relief.	EASTERN DIVISION.			SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.				
	Essex.	Suffolk.	Norfolk.	Wilts.	Dorset.	Devon.	Cornwall.	Somerset.
<b>I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>								
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>								
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—								
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse	2,083	820	1,131	546	391	1,183	461	918
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary	3,425	1,658	2,146	1,437	882	2,504	1,017	1,727
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse	695	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—								
(a) District or Separate Schools	498	238	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Scattered Homes	—	—	19	—	—	208	22	115
(d) Receiving or other Homes	97	19	66	—	—	—	—	25
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—								
(a) Training Ship	49	4	6	1	—	—	—	1
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—								
(a) Casual Wards separately administered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
(b) Joint Workhouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>								
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c., not included under previous headings	69	17	31	22	3	52	9	28
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick	40	—	1	12	2	6	1	3
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous heading—								
(a) Training Ships	7	—	—	2	1	2	—	—
(b) Other Homes and Schools	197	32	58	23	22	21	10	32
(x.) Other institutions, if any	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>7,447</b>	<b>2,790</b>	<b>3,497</b>	<b>2,043</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>3,976</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>2,858</b>
<b>II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>								
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union	541	156	169	122	39	102	39	110
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union	155	4	27	6	—	7	—	2
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief	509	431	480	330	262	306	24	425
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions	635	285	513	324	321	901	385	474
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers	27,002	9,627	13,251	6,052	5,535	15,101	7,603	9,823
<b>TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>28,842</b>	<b>10,503</b>	<b>14,440</b>	<b>6,834</b>	<b>6,157</b>	<b>16,417</b>	<b>8,051</b>	<b>10,834</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>36,289</b>	<b>13,293</b>	<b>17,937</b>	<b>8,877</b>	<b>7,459</b>	<b>20,393</b>	<b>9,571</b>	<b>13,692</b>



## England and Wales—continued.

OR BY THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF IN EACH REGISTRATION COUNTY IN WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

## WEST MIDLAND DIVISION.

Gloucester.

Hereford.

Salop.

Stafford.

Worcester.

Warwick.

Method of Relief.

## I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.

## (A) Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:—

## (i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—

(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse.

(b) Workhouse, excluding infirm Wards and Infirmary.

(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse.

## (ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only).

## (iii.) Separate Institutions for Children:—

(a) District or Separate Schools.

(b) Grouped Cottage Homes.

(c) Scattered Homes.

(d) Receiving or other Homes.

## (iv.) Homes for Aged Poor.

(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—

(a) Training Ship

(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools).

(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children.

(d) Homes for Remand Children.

## (vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities—

(a) Casual Wards separately administered.

(b) Joint Workhouse.

(c) Sanatorium.

## (B) Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—

(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &amp;c., not included under previous headings.

(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick.

(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—

(a) Training Ships.

(b) Other Homes and Schools.

(x.) Other Institutions, if any.

## TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.

## II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.

Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union.

Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union.

Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.

Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions.

Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.

## TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.

## GRAND TOTAL.

## Method of Relief.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS  
ENGLAND AND  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums,

Method of Relief.	NORTH MIDLAND DIVISION.					NORTH WEST-ERN DIVISION.	
	Leicester.	Rutland.	Lincoln.	Nottingham.	Derby.	Chester.	Lancaster.
<b>I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>							
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>							
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—							
(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse . . . . .	275	32	719	1,194	611	1,428	10,910
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary . . . . .	1,878	92	1,513	1,639	1,591	2,703	18,272
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse . . . . .	377	—	—	69	—	267	1,607
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only) . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—							
(a) District or Separate Schools . . . . .	—	—	—	166	128	—	748
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes . . . . .	264	—	—	—	—	—	1,958
(c) Scattered Homes . . . . .	—	—	25	20	85	287	254
(d) Receiving or other Homes . . . . .	—	—	10	53	9	—	195
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—							
(a) Training Ship . . . . .	2	—	—	5	12	4	—
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darenth Schools) . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities							
(a) Casual Wards separately administered . . . . .	—	—	5	—	—	12	161
(b) Joint Workhouse . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	302
(c) Sanatorium . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	81
(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>							
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c., not included under previous headings . . . . .	12	—	5	25	8	46	290
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick . . . . .	2	—	3	1	1	46	39
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—							
(a) Training Ships . . . . .	—	—	4	11	5	13	93
(b) Other Homes and Schools . . . . .	12	—	32	65	12	160	1,360
(x.) Other Institutions, if any . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—	8
<b>TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>2,822</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>2,317</b>	<b>3,248</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>4,966</b>	<b>36,340</b>
<b>II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.</b>							
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union . . . . .	110	1	247	262	160	152	517
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union . . . . .	—	—	3	2	—	11	36
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief . . . . .	162	3	102	179	134	245	2,767
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions . . . . .	334	23	912	538	366	339	895
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers . . . . .	10,218	402	12,234	10,598	8,313	9,954	44,125
<b>TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS</b>	<b>10,824</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>13,498</b>	<b>11,579</b>	<b>8,973</b>	<b>10,701</b>	<b>48,340</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>13,646</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>15,815</b>	<b>14,827</b>	<b>11,435</b>	<b>15,667</b>	<b>84,680</b>



## England and Wales.—continued.

R BY THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF IN EACH REGISTRATION COUNTY IN WALES.—continued.

Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).

YORK DIVISION.			NORTHERN DIVISION.				Method of Relief.
West Riding.	East Riding.	North Riding.	Durham.	North-berland.	Cumberland.	Westmorland.	
4,074	1,133	502	2,256	1,043	312	62	I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.
7,205	1,533	1,228	3,824	1,564	989	298	
1,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities</i> :—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse.
248	102	—	229	188	161	—	(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only).
898	—	179	94	36	—	—	(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—
111	10	10	11	—	—	40	(a) District or Separate Schools.
34	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) Grouped Cottage Homes.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(c) Scattered Homes.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(d) Receiving or other Homes.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(a) Training Ship.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools).
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(d) Homes for Remand Children.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities.
—	—	—	—	—	24	30	(a) Casual Wards separately administered.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) Joint Workhouse.
18	—	—	—	—	—	—	(c) Sanatorium.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities</i> :—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c., not included under previous headings.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools, not included under previous headings—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(a) Training Ships.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) Other Homes and Schools.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(x.) Other Institutions, if any.
14,123	2,853	2,046	6,897	3,021	1,536	465	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.
442	172	101	181	102	88	17	II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.
210	46	31	13	18	12	2	
874	109	78	172	25	43	16	Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union.
1,690	394	286	1,372	542	115	46	Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union.
31,762	9,068	7,345	20,149	8,098	3,838	651	Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.
34,978	9,789	7,841	21,887	8,785	4,096	732	TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.
49,101	12,642	9,887	28,784	11,806	5,632	1,197	GRAND TOTAL.

## Method of Relief.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF PAUPERS RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS  
ENGLAND AND  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums,

Method of Relief.	WELSH						
	Monmouth.	SOUTH WALES.					
		Glamorgan.	Carmarthen.	Pembroke.	Cardigan.	Brecknock.	Radnor.
I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.							
(A) <i>Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>							
(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—							
(a) Infirmary (or Infirmary Wards) of Workhouse . . . . .	533	1,120	91	108	30	63	38
(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirmary Wards and Infirmary . . . . .	1,072	1,809	241	194	175	259	79
(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only) . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—							
(a) District or Separate Schools . . . . .	—	134	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Grouped Cottage Homes . . . . .	57	474	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Scattered Homes . . . . .	—	277	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Receiving or other Homes . . . . .	62	33	—	20	—	—	—
(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor . . . . .	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—							
(a) Training Ship . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent School) . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Homes for Remand Children . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities . . . . .							
(a) Casual Wards separately administered . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Joint Workhouse . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Sanatorium . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(B) <i>Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—</i>							
(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &c., not included under previous headings . . . . .	4	45	2	—	—	2	—
(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick . . . . .	2	8	—	—	—	1	—
(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—							
(a) Training Ships . . . . .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Other Homes and Schools . . . . .	133	130	4	1	—	13	1
(x.) Other Institutions, if any . . . . .	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS	1,864	4,141	338	323	205	339	118
II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.							
Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union . . . . .	98	278	46	17	45	14	4
Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union . . . . .	6	10	—	—	—	—	—
Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief . . . . .	38	286	5	—	—	2	—
Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions . . . . .	398	746	115	88	62	85	21
Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers . . . . .	7,758	18,907	2,905	2,145	2,019	1,080	337
TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS . . . . .	8,298	20,227	3,071	2,250	2,126	1,181	362
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	10,162	24,368	3,409	2,573	2,331	1,520	480



**England and Wales—continued.**OR BY THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF IN EACH REGISTRATION COUNTY IN  
WALES—continued*Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)***DIVISION.****NORTH WALES.**

Montgomery.

Flint.

Denbigh.

Merioneth.

Carmarvon.

Anglesey.

Method of Relief.

**I.—PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.**(A) *Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities:—*

(i.) Workhouse and Infirmary—

(a) Infirmary (or Infirm Wards) of Workhouse.

(b) Workhouse, excluding Infirm Wards and Infirmary.

(c) Infirmary under administration separate from the Workhouse.

(ii.) District Sick Asylum (London only).

(iii.) Separate Institutions for Children—

(a) District or Separate Schools.

(b) Grouped Cottage Homes.

(c) Scattered Homes.

(d) Receiving or other Homes.

(iv.) Homes for Aged Poor.

(v.) Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District—

(a) Training Ship.

(b) Imbecile Asylums (including Darent Schools).

(c) Institutions for certain classes of Children.

(d) Homes for Remand Children.

(vi.) Other Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities.

(a) Casual Wards separately administered.

(b) Joint Workhouse.

(c) Sanatorium.

(B) *Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities:—*

(vii.) Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Epileptics, Idiots, &amp;c., not included under previous headings.

(viii.) Hospitals and Convalescent Homes for the Sick.

(ix.) Training and Industrial Homes and Schools not included under previous headings—

(a) Training Ships.

(b) Other Homes and Schools.

(x.) Other Institutions, if any.

**TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED IN INSTITUTIONS.****II.—PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.**

Class I. Children Boarded Out within the Union.

Class II. Children Boarded Out beyond the Union.

Class III. Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.

Class IV. Non-Resident Paupers in receipt of Relief otherwise than in Institutions.

Class V. Persons on the Outdoor Relief Lists, other than (a) Boarded Out Children, (b) Persons in receipt of Medical Relief only, and (c) Non-Resident Paupers.

**TOTAL PERSONS RELIEVED OTHERWISE THAN IN INSTITUTIONS.****GRAND TOTAL.**

## AGES OF PAUPERS

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
I. LONDON.															
1. LONDON.															
WEST DISTRICT.															
1a	Paddington - - - -	143,976	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,453 589 2,042	383 171 554	247 48 295	203 82 285	450 130 580	272 55 327	348 233 581	620 288 908	20 10 30	36 18 54	20 21 41	148 62 210
1b	Kensington - - - -	176,628	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	2,599 571 3,170	748 131 879	356 53 409	421 84 505	777 137 914	498 49 547	576 254 830	1,074 303 1,377	31 4 35	26 22 48	55 13 68	251 47 298
2a	Hammersmith - - -	112,239	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,188 1,087 2,275	279 323 602	230 85 315	155 142 297	385 227 612	272 128 400	252 409 661	524 537 1,061	13 20 33	12 34 46	19 45 64	85 112 197
2b	Fulham - - - - -	137,289	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,424 535 1,959	508 162 670	206 39 245	187 68 255	393 107 500	259 49 308	264 217 481	523 266 789	28 13 41	23 20 43	39 24 63	193 51 244
3	Chelsea - - - - -	73,842	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,719 607 2,326	477 76 553	296 37 333	233 58 291	529 95 624	360 98 458	353 338 691	713 436 1,149	16 2 18	24 8 32	35 17 52	158 25 183
4	St. George's - - -	128,256	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	2,836 833 3,669	495 230 725	565 37 602	331 101 432	896 138 1,034	897 73 970	548 392 940	1,445 465 1,910	21 7 28	35 19 54	40 21 61	141 88 229
5	Westminster - - -	33,081	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	681 109 790	98 39 137	114 2 116	96 6 102	210 8 218	161 15 176	212 47 259	373 62 435	— — —	5 3 8	10 3 13	35 15 50
NORTH DISTRICT.															
6	St. Marylebone - -	133,301	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	3,483 438 3,921	733 78 811	663 15 678	457 40 497	1,120 55 1,175	842 54 896	788 251 1,039	1,630 305 1,935	23 4 27	37 4 41	59 10 69	285 30 315
7	Hampstead - - - -	81,942	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	560 154 714	163 39 202	79 1 80	89 16 105	168 17 185	113 14 127	116 84 200	229 98 327	9 2 11	6 2 8	24 6 30	62 18 80
8	St. Pancras - - - -	235,317	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	4,487 1,408 5,895	940 371 1,311	769 93 862	678 177 855	1,447 270 1,717	1,060 121 1,181	1,040 646 1,686	2,100 767 2,867	46 14 60	51 47 98	72 52 124	304 130 434
9	Islington - - - - -	334,991	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	4,231 4,933 9,164	923 1,495 2,418	610 260 870	614 639 1,253	1,224 899 2,123	1,227 597 1,826	857 1,942 2,799	2,084 2,539 4,623	29 43 72	42 140 182	45 178 223	309 556 865
10	Hackney - - - - -	270,519	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	3,602 3,461 7,063	1,074 1,398 2,472	660 300 960	477 518 995	1,137 818 1,955	708 221 929	683 1,024 1,707	1,391 1,245 2,636	45 75 120	39 147 186	67 168 235	397 492 889
CENTRAL DISTRICT.															
11	St. Giles' and St. George's.	31,436	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	908 272 1,180	142 115 257	191 5 196	146 47 193	337 52 389	252 20 272	177 85 262	429 105 534	10 4 14	10 7 17	6 13 19	45 42 87
12	Strand - - - - -	21,674	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,426 159 1,585	150 34 184	384 2 386	162 22 184	546 24 570	420 17 437	310 84 394	730 101 831	3 — 3	9 1 10	6 4 10	36 14 50
13	Holborn - - - - -	129,432	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	4,103 2,487 6,590	739 906 1,645	817 53 870	483 334 817	1,300 387 1,687	1,294 225 1,519	770 969 1,739	2,064 1,194 3,258	25 18 43	48 82 130	64 130 194	233 314 547
14	City of London - -	26,923	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	976 359 1,335	125 43 168	200 7 207	132 27 159	332 34 366	298 26 324	221 256 477	519 282 801	5 1 6	8 2 10	6 3 9	43 14 57
EAST DISTRICT.															
15	Shoreditch - - - -	118,637	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	2,351 903 3,254	669 209 878	378 76 454	267 126 393	645 202 847	571 106 677	466 386 852	1,037 492 1,529	15 16 31	29 26 55	53 36 89	224 65 289



## ENGLAND AND WALES.

## IN EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

*and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)*

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																I. LONDON.
																I. LONDON.
																WEST DISTRICT.
105 39 144	25 14 39	17 5 22	12 2 14	24 — 24	34 — 34	81 31 112	107 42 149	126 33 159	78 24 102	116 44 160	155 72 227	157 74 231	96 73 169	68 22 90	28 3 31	Paddington.
214 27 241	71 7 78	62 5 67	38 6 44	54 2 56	58 9 67	127 26 153	166 48 214	245 30 275	127 22 149	192 31 223	265 67 332	276 68 344	190 77 267	104 38 142	47 22 69	Kensington.
89 74 163	25 21 46	23 7 30	13 10 23	24 6 30	34 10 44	77 60 137	77 69 146	103 52 160	65 30 95	129 80 209	146 151 297	83 144 227	85 107 192	51 37 88	30 18 48	Hammersmith.
130 40 170	43 11 54	33 2 35	19 1 20	42 — 42	41 6 47	63 18 81	86 32 118	100 36 136	61 15 76	128 22 150	131 70 201	116 65 181	73 65 138	53 32 85	22 12 34	Fulham.
138 15 153	49 7 56	28 2 30	29 — 29	24 2 26	24 1 25	81 22 103	120 29 149	164 24 188	116 17 133	187 64 251	182 114 296	145 111 256	114 97 211	58 34 92	27 16 43	Chelsea.
128 51 179	56 27 83	51 12 63	23 5 28	47 2 49	38 4 42	109 34 143	186 51 237	321 30 351	195 17 212	307 79 386	427 128 555	295 131 426	263 81 344	99 30 129	54 16 70	St. George's.
24 10 34	9 6 15	6 1 7	9 1 10	12 2 14	12 — 12	27 2 29	37 2 39	73 1 74	49 1 50	64 6 70	81 24 105	100 12 112	74 14 88	31 3 34	23 3 26	Westminster.
																NORTH DISTRICT.
203 17 220	62 7 69	34 4 38	30 2 32	50 1 51	72 3 75	164 12 176	263 19 282	347 10 357	224 10 234	339 38 377	448 86 534	354 81 435	268 68 336	140 24 164	81 8 89	St. Marylebone.
35 7 42	13 1 14	5 3 8	9 — 9	17 — 17	19 — 19	31 7 38	31 5 36	42 3 45	28 2 30	40 9 49	54 25 79	46 25 71	29 18 47	30 14 44	30 7 37	Hampstead.
281 76 357	103 26 129	58 17 75	25 9 34	94 1 95	102 10 112	240 68 308	315 92 407	428 67 495	268 32 300	409 91 500	540 169 709	464 201 665	400 183 583	183 92 275	104 31 135	St. Pancras.
280 362 642	105 110 215	69 63 132	44 43 87	60 9 69	101 25 126	185 183 368	276 324 600	380 234 614	222 124 346	568 414 982	534 683 1,217	440 672 1,112	305 492 797	151 201 352	86 77 163	Islington.
295 294 589	98 90 188	76 83 159	57 49 106	105 12 117	70 21 91	188 227 415	264 314 578	327 185 512	183 59 242	290 173 463	314 327 641	287 325 612	260 250 510	158 123 281	82 47 129	Hackney.
																CENTRAL DISTRICT.
32 32 64	15 8 23	7 5 12	17 4 21	9 — 9	15 — 15	48 8 56	80 18 98	126 16 142	59 10 69	125 17 142	120 24 144	88 26 114	54 27 81	32 5 37	10 6 16	St. Giles' and St. George's.
45 10 55	16 4 20	21 1 22	14 — 14	16 — 16	15 — 15	72 4 76	132 9 141	202 3 205	109 8 117	215 16 231	180 21 201	129 34 163	115 20 135	46 5 51	45 5 50	Strand.
210 200 410	73 70 143	59 53 112	27 39 66	58 5 63	73 10 83	198 123 321	299 155 454	418 64 482	254 30 284	534 209 743	617 421 1,038	420 291 711	316 183 499	123 67 190	54 23 77	Holborn.
33 11 44	10 3 13	15 4 19	5 5 10	8 — 8	11 — 11	28 4 32	61 4 65	136 15 151	88 11 99	101 50 151	114 65 179	113 63 176	107 58 165	48 31 79	36 15 51	City of London.
																EAST DISTRICT.
186 41 227	65 7 72	51 13 64	46 5 51	41 3 44	39 10 49	104 38 142	147 75 222	193 46 239	121 30 151	209 71 280	284 120 404	207 152 359	187 91 278	98 43 141	52 15 67	Shoreditch.

Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
I. LONDON—cont.															
1. LONDON—cont.															
EAST DISTRICT—cont.															
16	Bethnal Green - -	129,680	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	2,756 621 3,377	733 141 874	358 40 398	281 78 359	639 118 757	759 61 820	625 301 926	1,384 362 1,746	21 9 30	45 17 62	63 19 82	296 42 338
17	Whitechapel - - -	78,768	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,899 81 1,980	360 33 393	430 16 446	311 21 332	741 37 778	448 6 454	350 5 355	798 11 809	26 — 26	15 3 18	13 — 13	117 16 133
18	St. George-in-the-East	49,068	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,305 243 1,548	418 90 508	191 61 252	151 70 221	342 131 473	302 9 311	243 13 256	545 22 567	5 5 10	35 12 47	37 13 50	145 27 172
19	Stepney - - - -	57,937	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,830 474 2,304	599 110 709	360 73 433	167 74 241	527 147 674	437 65 502	267 152 419	704 217 921	14 5 19	19 18 37	37 14 51	215 36 251
20	Mile End Old Town -	112,827	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,793 1,642 3,435	521 617 1,138	307 62 369	231 256 487	538 318 856	354 148 502	380 559 939	734 707 1,441	15 25 40	21 50 71	38 68 106	166 222 388
21	Poplar - - - -	168,822	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	3,811 5,772 9,583	1,196 1,766 2,962	753 497 1,250	395 907 1,302	1,148 1,404 2,552	921 781 1,702	546 1,821 2,367	1,467 2,602 4,069	35 125 160	33 232 265	65 242 307	382 619 1,001
SOUTH DISTRICT.															
22	Southwark - - - -	206,180	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	4,758 1,775 6,533	1,347 623 1,970	782 85 867	535 245 780	1,317 330 1,647	1,210 146 1,356	884 676 1,560	2,094 822 2,916	50 19 69	75 66 141	124 85 209	502 221 723
23	Bermondsey	130,760	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	3,350 3,229 6,579	1,017 1,118 2,135	663 168 831	325 487 812	988 655 1,643	731 348 1,079	614 1,108 1,722	1,345 1,456 2,801	23 41 64	38 118 156	61 138 199	396 438 834
24	Lambeth - - - -	301,895	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	3,919 2,855 6,774	880 935 1,815	641 83 724	626 382 1,008	1,267 465 1,732	925 307 1,232	847 1,148 1,995	1,772 1,455 3,227	52 33 85	38 88 126	54 128 182	298 368 666
25	Wandsworth - - -	400,829	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	4,157 2,730 6,887	1,396 823 2,219	653 105 758	591 358 949	1,244 463 1,707	783 302 1,085	734 1,142 1,876	1,517 1,444 2,961	59 28 87	62 67 129	77 93 170	447 318 765
26	Camberwell - - -	259,339	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	3,855 5,052 8,907	1,077 1,837 2,914	756 326 1,082	519 786 1,305	1,275 1,112 2,387	851 478 1,329	652 1,625 2,277	1,503 2,103 3,606	25 60 85	51 159 210	73 214 287	375 753 1,128
27	Greenwich - - - -	185,034	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	3,013 2,714 5,727	1,007 826 1,833	438 208 646	370 372 742	808 580 1,388	713 295 1,008	485 1,013 1,498	1,198 1,308 2,506	30 41 71	63 94 157	81 110 191	310 322 632
28	Lewisham - - - -	134,721	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,293 2,167 3,460	467 833 1,300	195 164 359	204 369 573	399 533 932	272 221 493	155 580 735	427 801 1,228	21 50 71	29 102 131	41 101 142	159 278 437
29	Woolwich - - - -	131,086	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,530 769 2,299	493 180 673	235 41 276	218 95 313	453 136 589	282 74 356	302 379 681	584 453 1,037	16 10 26	14 20 34	22 27 49	167 64 231
II. SOUTH EASTERN.															
2. SURREY.															
30	Epsom - - - -	62,021	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	541 624 1,165	120 152 272	103 18 121	66 69 135	169 87 256	182 107 289	70 278 348	252 385 637	6 1 7	12 13 25	14 19 33	38 52 90
31	Chertsey - - - -	40,597	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	248 669 917	27 187 214	42 33 75	32 88 120	74 121 195	99 99 198	48 262 310	147 361 508	3 2 5	2 11 13	5 13 18	6 89 95





## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
II. SOUTH EASTERN—cont.														
2. SURREY—cont.														
32	Guildford - - - -	62,122	{ Indoor 458 Outdoor 701 Total 1,159	{ 124 231 355	{ 62 24 86	{ 57 94 151	{ 119 118 237	{ 134 108 242	{ 81 244 325	{ 215 352 567	{ 6 6 12	{ 8 17 25	{ 11 26 37	{ 37 89 126
33	Farnham - - - -	62,458	{ Indoor 577 Outdoor 505 Total 1,082	{ 195 182 377	{ 88 44 132	{ 73 87 160	{ 161 131 292	{ 153 48 201	{ 68 144 212	{ 221 192 413	{ 10 10 20	{ 13 17 30	{ 15 24 39	{ 67 65 132
34	Hambledon - - - -	21,660	{ Indoor 154 Outdoor 276 Total 430	{ 27 68 95	{ 18 12 30	{ 21 39 60	{ 39 51 90	{ 65 44 109	{ 23 113 136	{ 88 157 245	{ 2 1 3	{ 2 1 3	{ 1 7 8	{ 9 34 43
35	Dorking - - - -	17,449	{ Indoor 108 Outdoor 229 Total 337	{ 23 70 93	{ 12 13 25	{ 13 32 45	{ 25 45 70	{ 39 31 70	{ 21 83 104	{ 60 114 174	{ — 2 2	{ 1 8 9	{ 4 9 13	{ 10 21 31
36	Reigate - - - -	42,740	{ Indoor 278 Outdoor 466 Total 744	{ 64 119 183	{ 53 18 71	{ 30 56 86	{ 83 74 157	{ 90 71 161	{ 41 202 243	{ 131 273 404	{ 4 6 10	{ 4 8 12	{ 7 17 24	{ 24 51 75
37	Godstone - - - -	27,864	{ Indoor 212 Outdoor 503 Total 715	{ 27 163 190	{ 38 38 76	{ 22 65 87	{ 60 103 163	{ 94 72 166	{ 31 165 196	{ 125 237 362	{ 2 3 5	{ 1 19 20	{ 3 18 21	{ 11 68 79
38	Croydon - - - -	194,541	{ Indoor 1,129 Outdoor 2,202 Total 3,331	{ 297 887 1,184	{ 161 200 361	{ 180 338 518	{ 341 538 879	{ 254 202 456	{ 237 575 812	{ 491 777 1,268	{ 25 38 63	{ 14 91 105	{ 23 107 130	{ 110 354 464
39	Kingston - - - -	137,716	{ Indoor 1,103 Outdoor 1,896 Total 2,999	{ 299 576 875	{ 125 109 234	{ 162 279 441	{ 287 388 675	{ 280 259 539	{ 237 673 910	{ 517 932 1,449	{ 18 20 38	{ 13 47 60	{ 22 82 104	{ 98 212 310
40	Richmond - - - -	49,493	{ Indoor 483 Outdoor 466 Total 949	{ 116 179 295	{ 79 11 90	{ 72 70 142	{ 151 81 232	{ 113 49 162	{ 103 157 260	{ 216 206 422	{ 7 3 10	{ 4 12 16	{ 11 22 33	{ 44 66 110
3. KENT.														
41	Bromley - - - -	85,739	{ Indoor 577 Outdoor 1,205 Total 1,782	{ 98 301 399	{ 95 30 125	{ 67 153 220	{ 162 183 345	{ 225 187 412	{ 92 534 626	{ 317 721 1,038	{ 7 11 18	{ 12 15 27	{ 9 26 35	{ 23 110 133
42	Dartford - - - -	96,051	{ Indoor 666 Outdoor 1,925 Total 2,591	{ 142 808 950	{ 105 122 227	{ 73 288 361	{ 178 410 588	{ 244 183 427	{ 102 524 626	{ 346 707 1,053	{ 7 24 31	{ 9 62 71	{ 10 98 108	{ 48 328 376
43	Gravesend and Mil- ton.	27,196	{ Indoor 319 Outdoor 430 Total 749	{ 68 128 196	{ 71 36 107	{ 42 71 113	{ 113 107 220	{ 75 52 127	{ 63 143 206	{ 138 195 333	{ 5 1 6	{ 2 12 14	{ 1 13 14	{ 22 42 64
44	Strood - - - -	40,336	{ Indoor 361 Outdoor 755 Total 1,116	{ 111 289 400	{ 47 48 95	{ 50 121 171	{ 97 169 266	{ 112 83 195	{ 41 214 255	{ 153 297 450	{ 5 4 9	{ 6 29 35	{ 14 30 44	{ 28 107 135
45	Hoo - - - -	4,262	{ Indoor 34 Outdoor 88 Total 122	{ — 37 37	{ 6 1 7	{ 3 10 13	{ 9 11 20	{ 19 6 25	{ 6 34 40	{ 25 40 65	{ — — —	{ 1 1 1	{ 2 2 2	{ 13 13 13
46	Medway - - - -	97,400	{ Indoor 797 Outdoor 1,129 Total 1,926	{ 216 339 555	{ 122 25 147	{ 92 168 260	{ 214 193 407	{ 213 117 330	{ 154 480 634	{ 367 597 964	{ 7 7 14	{ 12 16 28	{ 13 40 53	{ 80 142 222
47	Malling - - - -	28,295	{ Indoor 230 Outdoor 704 Total 934	{ 31 202 233	{ 27 23 50	{ 26 98 124	{ 53 121 174	{ 109 119 228	{ 37 262 299	{ 146 381 527	{ 5 6 11	{ 4 8 12	{ 4 15 19	{ 11 69 80
48	Sevenoaks - - - -	30,790	{ Indoor 284 Outdoor 549 Total 833	{ 63 116 179	{ 44 36 80	{ 38 68 106	{ 82 104 186	{ 97 98 195	{ 42 231 273	{ 139 329 468	{ 3 4 7	{ 7 10 17	{ 6 13 19	{ 24 47 71
49	Tonbridge - - - -	66,803	{ Indoor 463 Outdoor 1,374 Total 1,837	{ 79 396 475	{ 81 53 134	{ 74 194 268	{ 155 247 402	{ 142 194 336	{ 87 537 624	{ 229 731 960	{ 6 8 14	{ 6 27 33	{ 3 44 47	{ 23 152 175



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>II. SOUTH EASTERN—cont.</b>
																<b>2. SURREY—cont.</b>
48	5	5	4	7	13	16	30	33	20	28	47	48	39	29	24	} Guildford.
63	20	7	3	3	3	15	49	33	15	34	57	89	90	56	26	
111	25	12	7	10	16	31	79	66	35	62	104	137	129	85	50	
50	20	11	9	14	12	32	34	48	21	49	38	57	45	24	8	} Farnham.
43	14	6	3	1	5	27	42	42	14	22	33	55	43	23	16	
93	34	17	12	15	17	59	76	90	35	71	71	112	88	47	24	
4	5	1	3	5	2	6	7	15	4	11	15	24	17	12	9	} Hambledon.
17	8	—	—	—	1	11	25	10	4	7	32	40	40	27	11	
21	13	1	3	5	3	17	32	25	8	18	47	64	57	39	20	
4	1	2	1	—	1	5	7	6	6	8	13	9	17	9	4	} Dorking.
17	5	7	1	—	—	8	16	10	11	13	20	30	29	18	4	
21	6	9	2	—	1	13	23	16	17	21	33	39	46	27	8	
11	5	6	3	7	5	10	20	27	14	21	34	22	30	15	9	} Reigate.
22	9	6	—	—	1	10	31	22	10	27	51	75	62	43	15	
33	14	12	3	7	6	20	51	49	24	48	85	97	92	58	24	
4	3	2	1	1	3	13	5	30	8	28	22	19	29	22	5	} Godstone.
38	8	6	3	3	1	24	31	28	16	22	51	50	74	30	10	
42	11	8	4	4	4	37	36	58	24	50	73	69	103	52	15	
72	17	20	16	16	47	68	78	92	40	98	105	107	95	54	32	} Croydon.
210	54	19	14	1	27	146	185	123	56	96	184	209	165	78	45	
282	71	39	30	17	74	214	263	215	96	194	289	316	260	132	77	
81	28	21	18	24	39	61	57	68	38	87	121	131	101	47	30	} Kingston.
138	34	32	11	9	18	86	138	105	32	108	238	254	201	90	41	
219	62	53	29	33	57	147	195	173	70	195	359	385	302	137	71	
36	6	5	3	12	12	16	32	48	31	39	54	47	46	22	8	} Richmond.
46	7	15	8	—	1	16	31	22	11	36	31	63	55	20	1	
82	13	20	11	12	13	32	63	70	42	75	85	110	101	42	9	
																<b>3. KENT.</b>
17	7	14	9	11	13	32	37	39	30	61	87	61	50	41	17	} Bromley.
85	34	14	6	—	6	27	63	56	31	101	214	166	154	68	18	
102	41	28	15	11	19	59	100	95	61	162	301	227	204	109	35	
28	17	15	8	10	13	30	39	51	35	66	80	63	61	45	31	} Dartford.
196	67	30	3	6	9	85	163	98	49	107	172	183	129	72	44	
224	84	45	11	16	22	115	202	149	84	173	252	246	190	117	75	
20	8	7	3	8	9	10	29	31	26	24	31	30	28	10	15	} Gravesend and Milton.
37	18	4	1	2	2	15	41	37	10	29	50	49	43	18	6	
57	26	11	4	10	11	25	70	68	36	53	81	79	71	28	21	
32	11	9	6	7	9	23	27	17	14	27	44	35	25	17	5	} Strood.
75	20	20	4	2	4	24	69	52	18	41	53	79	60	41	23	
107	31	29	10	9	13	47	96	69	32	68	97	114	85	58	28	
16	3	2	—	1	—	1	—	5	2	4	5	5	6	3	2	} Hoo.
16	3	2	—	1	1	1	2	6	2	2	5	13	15	3	2	
60	23	12	9	16	23	32	50	47	46	79	91	54	70	36	37	
103	23	7	1	4	12	32	61	58	26	83	130	148	129	60	47	} Medway.
163	46	19	10	20	35	64	111	105	72	162	221	202	199	96	84	
4	1	1	1	1	3	11	12	13	13	21	20	41	31	18	15	
67	19	14	4	6	3	26	35	35	16	49	82	107	74	36	33	} Maidstone.
71	20	15	5	7	6	37	47	48	29	70	102	148	105	54	48	
12	4	2	5	5	3	15	22	22	15	28	34	34	24	14	5	
34	6	2	—	—	8	15	40	31	10	69	49	89	80	35	7	} Sevenoaks.
46	10	4	5	5	11	30	62	53	25	97	83	123	104	49	12	
24	5	6	6	10	11	25	31	47	31	32	48	48	60	31	10	
112	34	10	9	4	5	41	79	80	38	88	160	219	151	77	36	} Tonbridge.
136	39	16	15	14	16	66	110	127	69	120	208	267	211	108	46	

Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
II. SOUTH EASTERN—cont.															
3. KENT—cont.															
50	Maidstone - - - -	49,086	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	421 628 1,049	50 210 260	76 22 98	54 92 146	130 114 244	170 83 253	71 221 292	241 304 545	3 2 5	4 3 7	7 15 22	14 87 101
51	Hollingbourn - - -	12,546	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	142 152 294	31 33 64	18 2 20	18 18 36	36 20 56	55 33 88	20 66 86	75 99 174	3 — 3	2 1 3	3 3 6	9 11 20
52	Cranbrook - - - -	12,944	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	113 292 405	18 59 77	15 14 29	15 37 52	30 51 81	48 46 94	17 136 153	65 182 247	4 — 4	— 4 4	2 9 11	9 24 33
53	Tenterden - - - -	8,766	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	106 106 212	23 34 57	13 7 20	22 20 42	35 27 62	36 16 52	12 29 41	48 45 93	— 2 2	6 5 11	2 4 6	7 10 17
54	West Ashford - - -	20,559	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	120 284 404	8 86 94	13 11 24	13 32 45	26 43 69	62 40 102	24 115 139	86 155 241	2 1 3	— 5 5	1 5 6	3 27 30
55	East Ashford - - -	13,112	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	91 309 400	7 46 53	15 12 27	7 41 48	22 53 75	42 72 114	20 138 158	62 210 272	— — —	— 3 3	1 7 8	3 16 19
56	Bridge - - - - -	12,384	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	89 234 323	8 50 58	12 6 18	7 29 36	19 35 54	44 48 92	18 101 119	62 149 211	1 — 1	— 2 2	— — —	5 14 19
57	Canterbury - - - -	19,804	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	233 297 530	44 92 136	36 21 57	32 44 76	68 65 133	78 36 114	43 104 147	121 140 261	5 — 5	3 5 8	4 5 9	17 39 56
58	Blean - - - - -	24,548	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	151 301 452	35 97 132	25 10 35	15 40 55	40 50 90	48 46 94	28 108 136	76 154 230	2 4 6	— 6 6	3 15 18	12 31 43
59	Faversham - - - -	26,422	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	256 346 602	50 130 180	45 14 59	24 44 68	69 58 127	103 55 158	34 103 137	137 158 295	2 — 2	3 6 9	5 12 17	14 46 60
60	Milton - - - - -	28,190	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	353 302 655	89 75 164	56 8 64	48 36 84	104 44 148	111 59 170	49 124 173	160 183 343	3 1 4	4 4 8	12 4 16	26 26 52
61	Sheppey - - - - -	22,275	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	146 340 486	14 115 129	29 11 40	13 60 73	42 71 113	60 40 100	30 114 144	90 154 244	1 1 2	— 6 6	4 11 15	2 48 50
62	Isle of Thanet - - -	68,461	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	735 805 1,540	187 144 331	110 29 139	76 81 157	186 110 296	208 152 360	154 399 553	362 551 913	9 4 13	12 22 34	21 17 38	62 58 120
63	Eastry - - - - -	31,533	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	316 290 606	70 65 135	51 9 60	34 24 58	85 33 118	120 59 179	41 133 174	161 192 353	4 — 4	4 5 9	7 10 17	25 30 55
64	Dover - - - - -	48,942	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	561 640 1,201	147 131 278	94 16 110	66 73 139	160 89 249	161 113 274	93 307 400	251 420 674	5 1 6	14 17 31	13 11 24	52 60 112
65	Elham - - - - -	52,134	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	423 729 1,152	95 208 303	82 23 105	54 98 152	136 121 257	159 108 267	33 292 325	192 400 592	5 3 8	3 12 15	14 23 37	29 84 113
66	Romney Marsh - - -	6,566	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	63 172 235	13 57 70	9 3 12	8 23 31	17 26 43	29 31 60	4 58 62	33 89 122	1 1 2	2 3 5	1 5 6	4 20 24
4. SUSSEX.															
67	Rye - - - - -	11,057	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	137 390 527	29 137 166	16 30 46	14 55 69	30 85 115	56 43 99	22 125 147	78 168 246	1 2 3	1 12 13	1 16 17	14 56 70



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>II. SOUTH EASTERN—cont.</b>
																<b>3. KENT—cont.</b>
12	5	3	2	7	11	16	37	42	17	39	46	54	54	29	19	} Maidstone.
77	13	12	1	1	5	23	27	40	18	23	54	76	92	42	17	
89	18	15	3	8	16	39	64	82	35	62	100	130	146	71	36	
8	3	—	3	2	2	10	7	9	6	10	15	17	14	11	8	} Hollingbourn.
11	3	2	2	—	—	3	6	9	2	8	10	23	34	16	8	
19	6	2	5	2	2	13	13	18	8	18	25	40	48	27	16	
1	—	1	1	2	3	3	8	11	3	13	11	13	7	8	13	} Cranbrook.
17	3	1	1	2	4	6	11	21	7	23	32	44	48	22	13	
18	3	2	2	4	7	9	19	32	10	36	43	57	55	30	26	
6	1	1	—	2	4	8	9	9	3	4	3	19	11	6	5	} Tenterden.
9	1	2	1	—	3	4	5	7	8	7	6	11	10	5	6	
15	2	3	1	2	7	12	14	16	11	11	9	30	21	11	11	
1	1	—	—	2	2	3	5	12	2	15	10	21	19	14	7	} West Ashford.
29	13	3	3	3	3	8	14	12	3	18	23	30	38	37	9	
30	14	3	3	5	5	11	19	24	5	33	33	51	57	51	16	
2	1	—	—	1	2	5	2	8	4	7	8	5	17	17	8	} East Ashford.
11	6	1	2	1	—	6	22	14	10	21	37	52	38	39	23	
13	7	1	2	2	2	11	24	22	14	28	45	57	55	56	31	
1	—	1	—	—	1	5	4	8	1	12	9	12	11	11	7	} Bridge.
22	6	5	1	1	—	4	12	12	6	19	28	35	42	16	9	
23	6	6	1	1	1	9	16	20	7	31	37	47	53	27	16	
11	1	2	1	3	11	12	8	19	15	15	26	24	34	16	6	} Canterbury.
29	9	3	2	1	2	8	18	27	9	15	28	44	28	17	8	
40	10	5	3	4	13	20	26	46	24	30	54	68	62	33	14	
15	2	1	—	—	2	6	11	14	7	11	14	17	16	11	7	} Blean.
23	5	4	9	1	—	14	19	10	6	13	32	30	43	29	7	
38	7	5	9	1	2	20	30	24	13	24	46	47	59	40	14	
10	5	6	5	8	2	7	9	29	14	17	24	27	32	30	7	} Faversham.
29	13	13	11	2	2	13	19	19	3	12	26	22	56	31	11	
39	18	19	16	10	4	20	28	48	17	29	50	49	88	61	18	
23	12	2	7	12	5	10	24	38	15	27	40	33	26	21	13	} Milton.
24	6	7	3	1	1	5	23	11	3	7	27	50	54	25	20	
47	18	9	10	13	6	15	47	49	18	34	67	83	80	46	33	
1	—	3	3	3	—	5	11	18	5	15	23	18	15	11	8	} Sheppey.
41	3	4	1	—	—	14	19	29	9	25	32	46	27	20	4	
42	3	7	4	3	—	19	30	47	14	40	55	64	42	31	12	
45	14	17	7	11	16	32	42	51	34	75	101	49	66	37	34	} Isle of Thanet.
28	10	3	2	3	7	23	40	22	15	63	105	160	127	63	33	
73	24	20	9	14	23	55	82	73	49	138	206	209	193	100	67	
16	4	5	5	4	6	14	15	22	24	32	27	32	23	26	21	} Eastry.
14	5	1	—	—	—	4	13	10	6	1	44	56	42	33	16	
30	9	6	5	4	6	18	28	32	30	33	71	88	65	59	37	
33	15	11	4	6	7	36	43	44	24	54	54	53	52	25	16	} Dover.
29	8	5	—	—	2	17	21	37	12	48	87	98	97	61	29	
62	23	16	4	6	9	53	64	81	36	102	141	151	149	86	45	
20	8	9	7	7	14	21	34	37	23	43	48	38	36	16	11	} Elham.
55	21	10	—	3	3	21	43	32	19	53	89	102	89	42	25	
75	29	19	7	10	17	42	77	69	42	96	137	140	125	58	36	
4	1	—	—	1	2	5	2	6	1	3	5	3	8	9	5	} Romney Marsh.
16	6	5	1	—	1	5	10	7	3	6	11	23	22	14	13	
20	7	5	1	1	3	10	12	13	4	9	16	26	30	23	18	
7	4	1	—	—	1	6	8	12	3	8	11	19	15	22	3	} 4. SUSSEX.
24	13	5	9	1	2	22	29	24	7	20	30	38	37	32	11	
31	17	6	9	1	3	28	37	36	10	28	41	57	52	54	14	

## Ages of Paupers, En

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
II. SOUTH EASTERN—cont.														
4. SUSSEX—cont.														
68	Hastings - - - -	65,556	{ Indoor 449 Outdoor 1,151 Total 1,600	113 250 363	70 55 125	61 153 214	131 208 339	102 187 289	103 506 609	205 693 898	2 7 9	13 21 34	11 30 41	31 92 123
69	Battle - - - -	23,937	{ Indoor 149 Outdoor 240 Total 389	49 46 95	20 8 28	19 37 56	39 45 84	41 47 88	20 102 122	61 149 210	1 — 1	5 2 7	5 4 9	19 17 36
70	Eastbourne - - - -	51,132	{ Indoor 313 Outdoor 678 Total 991	71 227 298	38 30 68	38 91 129	76 121 197	106 92 198	60 238 298	166 330 496	5 2 7	5 11 16	7 25 32	21 93 114
71	Hailsham - - - -	15,728	{ Indoor 108 Outdoor 426 Total 534	22 111 133	20 13 33	13 76 89	33 89 122	38 76 114	15 150 165	53 226 279	2 2 4	3 6 9	2 9 11	7 33 40
72	Ticehurst - - - -	16,297	{ Indoor 112 Outdoor 447 Total 559	18 112 130	16 18 34	18 63 81	34 81 115	35 75 110	25 179 204	60 254 314	1 — 1	1 5 6	2 12 14	4 40 44
73	Uckfield - - - -	23,606	{ Indoor 144 Outdoor 384 Total 528	14 97 111	22 16 38	23 63 86	45 79 124	54 70 124	31 138 169	85 208 293	— 3 3	1 5 6	1 11 12	7 42 49
74	East Grinstead - -	18,001	{ Indoor 143 Outdoor 399 Total 542	33 80 113	20 24 44	15 61 76	35 85 120	60 69 129	15 165 180	75 234 309	2 — 2	4 5 9	1 3 4	11 35 46
75	Cuckfield - - - -	26,075	{ Indoor 228 Outdoor 514 Total 742	36 166 202	41 25 66	26 82 108	67 107 174	95 72 167	30 169 199	125 241 366	— 2 2	3 11 14	1 17 18	13 75 88
76a	Lewes - - - -	23,457	{ Indoor 270 Outdoor 352 Total 622	64 66 130	48 10 58	31 46 77	79 56 135	86 62 148	41 168 209	127 230 357	1 — 1	8 2 10	7 9 16	19 37 56
76b	Newhaven - - - -	12,132	{ Indoor 106 Outdoor 65 Total 171	28 9 37	18 6 24	11 8 19	29 14 43	39 10 49	10 32 42	49 42 91	— 1 1	2 2 4	— — —	12 5 17
77	Brighton - - - -	102,320	{ Indoor 1,671 Outdoor 1,775 Total 3,446	380 441 821	339 79 418	242 252 494	581 331 912	417 263 680	293 740 1,033	710 1,003 1,713	14 11 25	23 31 54	16 47 63	108 166 274
78	Steyning - - - -	80,797	{ Indoor 503 Outdoor 1,091 Total 1,594	140 272 412	63 38 101	68 143 211	131 181 312	126 168 294	106 470 576	232 638 870	4 4 8	6 14 20	19 20 39	57 98 155
79	Horsham - - - -	28,162	{ Indoor 168 Outdoor 544 Total 712	28 193 221	27 24 51	20 90 110	47 114 161	77 82 159	16 155 171	93 237 330	2 1 3	1 11 12	— 21 21	11 69 80
80	Petworth - - - -	8,529	{ Indoor 70 Outdoor 230 Total 300	8 44 52	10 9 19	9 40 49	19 49 68	34 50 84	9 87 96	43 137 180	— — —	2 1 3	1 4 5	3 18 21
81	Thakeham - - - -	7,302	{ Indoor 65 Outdoor 155 Total 220	4 53 57	10 4 14	9 22 31	19 26 45	32 25 57	10 51 61	42 76 118	— 2 2	— 4 4	— 10 10	1 20 21
82	East Preston - - -	38,918	{ Indoor 230 Outdoor 850 Total 1,080	32 274 306	23 47 70	27 135 162	50 182 232	100 121 221	48 273 321	148 394 542	4 7 11	3 21 24	3 24 27	10 99 109
83	West Hampnett - -	20,108	{ Indoor 86 Outdoor 656 Total 742	7 184 191	12 53 65	3 100 103	15 153 168	46 114 160	18 205 223	64 319 383	— 6 6	— 14 14	— 27 27	1 57 58
84	Chichester - - - -	12,244	{ Indoor 86 Outdoor 200 Total 286	13 65 78	17 5 22	12 27 39	29 32 61	33 21 54	11 82 93	44 103 147	1 4 5	2 3 5	1 7 8	1 19 20



England and Wales—(continued).

EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).  
(and Licensed Houses ; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																II. SOUTH EASTERN—cont.
																4. SUSSEX—cont.
30 73 103	12 19 31	9 8 17	5 — 5	9 3 12	15 7 22	27 44 71	27 67 94	34 61 95	19 26 45	50 114 164	38 143 181	37 175 212	37 146 183	26 81 107	17 34 51	Hastings.
11 14 25	4 5 9	1 1 2	3 3 6	— — —	2 1 3	15 9 24	10 17 27	9 12 21	3 6 9	8 15 23	8 22 30	14 45 59	16 35 51	10 20 30	5 12 17	Battle.
19 74 93	7 13 20	1 8 9	6 1 7	11 1 12	4 4 8	7 13 20	13 57 70	31 30 61	10 16 26	31 47 78	39 67 106	34 92 126	29 71 100	19 35 54	14 18 32	Eastbourne.
7 33 40	1 15 16	— 7 7	— 6 6	1 2 3	5 4 9	12 13 25	6 23 29	1 35 36	8 12 20	7 28 35	14 40 54	11 42 53	7 53 60	5 37 42	9 26 35	Hailsham.
6 32 38	3 10 13	— 6 6	1 7 8	1 1 2	2 4 6	4 8 12	12 26 38	9 28 37	6 14 20	12 29 41	7 47 54	9 66 75	9 53 62	18 48 66	5 11 16	Ticehurst.
2 31 33	2 2 4	1 2 3	— 1 1	2 1 3	4 9 13	2 15 17	10 33 43	17 17 34	10 4 14	14 15 29	17 41 58	11 55 66	14 59 73	17 28 45	12 10 22	Uckfield.
11 28 39	— 8 8	3 1 4	1 — 1	1 1 2	7 3 10	5 18 23	7 31 38	10 18 28	5 14 19	5 27 32	14 44 58	20 67 87	14 58 72	15 26 41	7 12 19	East Grinstead.
11 48 59	3 9 12	5 3 8	— 1 1	6 3 9	1 3 4	19 14 33	12 43 55	25 32 57	4 12 16	16 20 36	23 42 65	24 59 83	29 60 89	21 42 63	12 18 30	Cuckfield.
12 13 25	5 5 10	8 — 8	4 — 4	6 1 7	8 6 14	19 6 25	13 19 32	21 14 35	12 10 22	14 18 32	31 34 65	31 64 95	28 59 87	10 37 47	13 18 31	Lewes.
4 1 5	5 — 5	4 — 4	1 — 1	1 — 1	2 1 3	7 4 11	3 4 7	12 2 14	4 3 7	12 4 16	6 7 13	12 15 25	12 9 21	3 1 4	4 8 12	Newhaven.
96 111 207	40 27 67	43 27 70	40 21 61	26 5 31	41 9 50	76 60 136	133 102 235	201 88 289	104 67 171	131 128 259	173 237 410	154 274 428	141 195 336	78 120 198	33 49 82	Brighton.
38 83 121	6 19 25	7 19 26	3 15 18	9 2 11	12 4 16	18 21 39	39 60 99	32 64 96	21 30 51	27 60 87	58 118 176	40 171 211	58 160 218	31 83 114	18 46 64	Steyning.
6 53 59	2 16 18	1 14 15	5 8 13	6 — 6	8 7 15	5 15 20	5 48 53	10 30 40	13 14 27	16 24 40	18 37 55	19 61 80	20 60 80	11 41 52	9 14 23	Horsham.
1 15 16	1 2 3	— 2 2	— 2 2	— — —	2 5 7	4 10 14	6 14 20	4 13 17	3 7 10	2 15 17	5 38 43	15 26 41	11 27 38	8 21 29	2 10 12	Petworth.
1 12 13	1 3 4	1 2 3	— — —	1 — 1	7 1 8	2 7 9	5 6 11	4 10 14	— 2 2	2 6 8	8 11 19	10 21 31	11 21 32	6 11 17	5 6 11	Thakeham.
6 74 80	1 13 14	3 22 25	2 14 16	— 3 3	5 4 9	7 28 35	12 55 67	9 57 66	17 35 52	16 53 69	31 72 103	25 115 140	39 74 113	19 63 82	18 17 35	East Preston.
2 43 45	2 20 22	1 9 10	1 8 9	2 1 3	— 5 5	1 23 24	4 42 46	6 58 64	2 24 26	13 24 37	15 54 69	11 70 81	10 82 92	11 64 75	4 25 29	West Hampnett.
5 18 23	— 5 5	1 5 6	2 4 6	— 1 1	2 1 3	4 4 8	3 13 16	10 11 21	10 2 12	8 17 25	9 10 19	11 36 47	9 21 30	5 12 17	2 7 9	Chichester.

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
II. SOUTH EASTERN—cont.															
4. SUSSEX—cont.															
85	Midhurst - - - -	13,612	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	81 215 296	19 65 84	12 8 20	12 27 39	24 35 59	28 37 65	10 78 88	38 115 153	1 2 3	1 2 3	2 7 9	10 30 40
86	Westbourne - - -	6,815	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	76 186 262	19 45 64	7 10 17	7 24 31	14 34 48	28 35 63	15 72 87	43 107 150	2 — 2	1 4 5	2 9 11	9 14 23
5. SOUTHAMPTON.															
87	Havant - - - - -	11,188	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	81 260 341	26 62 88	11 10 21	11 25 36	22 35 57	25 50 75	8 113 121	33 163 196	2 2 4	1 5 6	6 9 15	8 26 34
88	Portsmouth - - - -	188,923	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,891 2,534 4,425	428 662 1,090	392 115 507	329 410 739	721 525 1,246	373 216 589	369 1,131 1,500	742 1,347 2,089	21 19 40	26 49 75	40 76 116	136 297 433
89	Alverstoke - - - -	28,884	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	184 584 768	36 198 234	34 16 50	34 108 142	68 124 192	36 42 78	44 220 264	80 262 342	— 4 4	4 15 19	3 28 31	16 69 85
90	Fareham - - - - -	20,386	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	124 582 706	10 128 138	21 27 48	13 86 99	34 113 147	61 108 169	19 233 252	80 341 421	— 2 2	— 7 7	— 15 15	5 45 50
91	Isle of Wight - - -	82,418	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	358 1,470 1,828	38 289 327	62 83 145	58 205 263	120 288 408	128 254 382	72 639 711	200 893 1,093	1 10 11	3 18 21	7 26 33	14 106 120
92	Lymington - - - -	13,551	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	55 311 366	9 42 51	8 11 19	5 40 45	13 51 64	25 60 85	8 158 166	33 218 251	— — —	— 2 2	— 2 2	5 18 23
93	Christchurch - - -	69,340	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	321 1,041 1,362	93 334 427	49 57 106	57 183 240	106 240 346	70 119 189	52 348 400	122 467 589	3 4 7	8 20 28	13 48 61	32 124 156
94	Ringwood - - - -	6,220	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	40 137 177	11 52 63	4 6 10	8 20 28	12 26 38	12 16 28	5 43 48	17 59 76	— 1 1	— 3 3	2 4 6	3 20 23
95	Fordingbridge - - -	6,137	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	25 175 200	— 37 37	3 9 12	4 32 36	7 41 48	14 29 43	4 68 72	18 97 115	— — —	— 6 6	— 4 4	— 13 13
96	New Forest - - - -	14,600	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	76 510 586	13 121 134	14 24 38	9 80 89	23 104 127	28 82 110	12 203 215	40 285 325	— 4 4	— 3 3	2 9 11	5 45 50
97	Southampton - - -	61,319	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	892 2,169 3,061	204 653 857	233 178 411	99 372 471	332 550 882	223 288 511	133 678 811	356 966 1,322	5 19 24	7 69 76	18 96 114	48 245 293
98	South Stoneham - -	80,611	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	394 2,456 2,850	118 939 1,057	52 154 206	53 447 500	105 601 706	102 264 366	69 652 721	171 916 1,087	3 26 29	10 67 77	14 115 129	37 323 360
99	Romsey - - - - -	10,623	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	76 242 318	5 77 82	7 15 22	20 34 54	27 49 76	31 40 71	13 76 89	44 116 160	2 3 5	— 6 6	— 9 9	1 26 27
100	Stockbridge - - - -	6,130	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	67 174 241	14 40 54	6 12 18	9 23 32	15 35 50	26 29 55	12 70 82	38 99 137	3 1 4	— 4 4	1 3 4	4 17 21
101a	Winchester - - - -	31,516	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	252 392 644	40 125 165	43 31 74	24 50 74	67 81 148	93 57 150	52 129 181	145 186 331	1 5 6	2 10 12	1 10 11	11 52 63



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>II. SOUTH EASTERN—cont.</b>
																<b>4. SUSSEX—cont.</b>
1 17 18	1 1 2	— 4 4	3 2 5	1 1 2	1 3 4	2 10 12	3 9 12	14 10 24	3 2 5	9 9 18	9 12 21	5 36 41	4 27 31	11 24 35	— 7 7	Midhurst.
4 9 13	1 6 7	— 2 2	— 1 1	1 — 1	— 2 2	1 8 9	5 9 14	5 8 13	2 7 9	4 10 14	13 19 32	6 30 36	8 19 27	7 14 21	5 15 20	Westbourne.
																<b>5. SOUTHAMPTON.</b>
4 16 20	3 4 7	2 — 2	— — —	2 — 2	1 — 1	4 5 9	7 17 24	3 9 12	5 4 9	4 19 23	10 25 35	6 39 45	5 38 43	4 26 30	4 16 20	Havant.
118 186 304	43 28 71	23 6 29	21 1 22	52 9 61	46 14 60	136 102 238	182 213 395	204 123 327	101 64 165	162 166 328	204 335 539	135 319 454	138 283 421	69 171 240	34 73 107	Portsmouth.
9 51 60	1 23 24	3 6 9	— 2 2	2 3 5	4 7 11	7 17 24	11 45 56	22 35 57	22 17 39	17 56 73	13 68 81	20 63 83	16 49 65	10 15 25	4 11 15	Alverstoke.
5 40 45	— 15 15	— 4 4	— — —	2 3 5	1 1 2	5 15 20	10 28 38	9 42 51	7 24 31	12 39 51	18 62 80	18 78 96	15 85 100	7 48 55	10 29 39	Fareham.
6 77 83	— 29 29	3 14 17	4 9 13	2 5 7	11 13 24	14 45 59	32 98 130	37 94 131	24 33 57	30 81 111	41 173 214	44 286 330	32 193 225	32 101 133	21 59 80	Isle of Wight.
2 17 19	2 3 5	— — —	— — —	— — —	— 1 1	5 10 15	4 8 12	1 20 21	3 12 15	6 17 23	10 38 48	4 70 74	3 42 45	5 34 39	5 17 22	Lymington.
21 89 110	11 39 50	4 5 9	1 5 6	3 3 6	11 7 18	21 39 60	33 97 130	19 69 88	19 25 44	22 84 106	24 94 118	28 141 169	22 74 96	19 47 66	7 27 34	Christchurch.
4 13 17	1 3 4	1 4 5	— 4 4	— — —	1 1 2	3 5 8	4 10 14	4 6 10	— 4 4	— 10 10	3 11 14	8 16 24	2 13 15	3 4 7	1 5 6	Ringwood.
— 7 7	— 5 5	— 2 2	— — —	— 1 1	— 4 4	2 9 11	2 7 9	3 12 15	— 8 8	3 5 8	1 23 24	6 22 28	2 27 29	3 10 13	3 10 13	Fordingbridge.
5 38 43	1 14 15	— 6 6	— 2 2	3 1 4	— 6 6	4 6 10	4 33 37	9 40 49	3 18 21	5 29 34	8 45 53	13 75 88	4 63 67	2 50 52	8 23 31	New Forest.
70 162 232	20 42 62	19 18 37	17 2 19	12 7 19	14 17 31	61 102 163	82 173 255	117 159 276	46 92 138	68 210 278	101 262 363	85 213 298	55 166 221	38 90 128	9 25 34	Southampton.
31 225 256	10 74 84	7 65 72	6 44 50	7 12 19	9 32 41	21 108 129	23 200 223	30 179 209	15 70 85	23 174 197	31 221 252	45 220 265	30 179 209	20 90 110	22 32 54	South Stoneham.
1 18 19	1 6 7	— 5 5	— 4 4	2 2 4	1 1 2	7 7 14	9 15 24	5 19 24	3 5 8	7 7 14	6 19 25	10 43 53	6 25 31	9 19 28	6 3 9	Romsey.
3 12 15	2 2 4	1 1 2	— — —	— — —	3 1 4	3 6 9	5 13 18	2 9 11	2 6 8	7 8 15	4 18 22	7 27 34	14 30 44	4 16 20	2 — 2	Stockbridge.
16 27 43	2 13 15	3 2 5	4 6 10	3 — 3	7 4 11	10 17 27	18 27 45	13 28 41	16 5 21	32 23 55	28 29 57	22 43 65	35 43 78	19 31 50	9 17 26	Winchester.

Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upward.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—	
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
II. SOUTH EASTERN—cont.															
5. SOUTHAMPTON —cont.															
101b	Hursley . . . . .	3,680	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	31 67 98	8 24 32	2 4 6	8 10 18	10 14 24	8 7 15	5 22 27	13 29 42	2 1 3	— 2 2	— 1 1	— 6 6
102	Droxford . . . . .	11,778	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	67 186 253	9 38 47	14 11 25	9 14 23	23 25 48	29 33 62	6 90 96	35 123 158	— 1 1	3 4 7	— 3 3	4 18 22
103	Catherington . . . . .	3,068	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	21 78 99	6 22 28	4 7 11	3 11 14	7 18 25	2 12 14	6 26 32	8 38 46	— — —	— 1 1	3 2 5	2 10 12
104	Petersfield . . . . .	12,561	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	69 290 359	20 79 99	4 16 20	10 50 60	14 66 80	25 46 71	10 99 109	35 145 180	1 2 3	— 8 8	1 8 9	9 29 38
105	Alresford . . . . .	6,983	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	67 144 211	15 42 57	9 8 17	11 19 30	20 27 47	24 25 49	8 50 58	32 75 107	2 1 3	— 2 2	1 3 4	4 13 17
106	Alton . . . . .	16,345	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	169 392 561	47 124 171	24 37 61	21 57 78	45 94 139	66 53 119	11 121 132	77 174 251	2 4 6	3 9 12	2 12 14	13 51 64
107	Hartley Wintney . . . . .	30,513	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	180 578 758	66 180 246	15 32 47	17 85 102	32 117 149	50 86 136	32 195 227	82 281 363	1 5 6	3 18 21	4 23 27	23 65 88
108	Basingstoke . . . . .	21,711	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	192 379 571	45 107 152	46 12 58	17 56 73	63 68 131	61 59 120	23 145 168	84 204 288	2 1 3	6 10 16	6 14 20	19 39 58
109	Whitchurch . . . . .	5,823	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	47 128 175	6 14 20	3 6 9	6 17 23	9 23 32	21 37 58	11 54 65	32 91 123	— — —	1 1 2	— — —	2 8 10
110	Andover . . . . .	15,800	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	147 400 547	27 87 114	22 22 44	13 54 67	35 76 111	57 89 146	28 148 176	85 237 322	1 3 4	3 7 10	5 14 19	8 31 39
111	Kingsclere . . . . .	8,500	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	62 179 241	6 41 47	8 7 15	11 17 28	19 24 43	22 45 67	15 69 84	37 114 151	1 1 2	— 2 2	— 4 4	1 17 18
6. BERKS.															
112	Newbury . . . . .	21,057	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	171 317 488	24 105 129	19 15 34	28 43 71	47 58 105	66 36 102	34 118 152	100 154 254	5 1 6	— 7 7	2 8 10	7 40 47
113	Hungerford and Ramsbury	15,562	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	123 406 529	42 75 117	17 31 48	12 47 59	29 78 107	33 82 115	19 171 190	52 253 305	1 2 3	2 9 11	7 6 13	16 26 42
114	Faringdon . . . . .	12,312	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	105 410 515	27 135 162	13 16 29	11 50 61	24 66 90	27 75 102	27 134 161	54 209 263	1 5 6	7 8 15	1 12 13	9 52 61
115	Abingdon . . . . .	17,325	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	137 237 374	5 64 69	13 19 32	18 33 51	31 52 83	57 39 96	44 82 126	101 121 222	2 3 5	1 11 12	2 9 11	— 23 23
116	Wantage . . . . .	15,608	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	114 436 550	31 129 160	22 29 51	14 52 66	36 81 117	33 73 106	14 153 167	47 226 273	1 3 4	1 8 9	3 14 17	11 50 61
117	Wallingford . . . . .	13,786	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	164 126 290	43 18 61	22 8 30	25 12 37	47 20 67	51 24 75	23 64 87	74 88 162	2 1 3	6 1 7	3 4 7	15 7 22
118	Bradfield . . . . .	18,117	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	124 93 217	33 1 34	20 2 22	17 3 20	37 5 42	43 31 74	11 56 67	54 87 141	4 — 4	3 — 3	2 — 2	8 1 9



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>II. SOUTH EASTERN—cont.</b>
																<b>5. SOUTHAMPTON—cont.</b>
—	3	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	4	2	2	2	1	Hursley.
7	5	1	1	—	1	1	4	6	2	4	6	12	6	1	—	
7	8	2	3	2	2	2	7	8	3	6	10	14	8	3	1	
2	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	6	8	6	4	11	7	6	1	Droxford.
10	2	—	—	—	1	7	4	11	2	7	9	31	35	23	18	
12	2	—	—	—	4	10	7	17	10	13	13	42	42	29	19	
—	1	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	Catherington.
7	1	1	—	—	—	3	7	6	2	2	3	11	12	6	4	
7	2	1	—	—	2	5	8	7	3	3	4	12	13	8	6	
7	—	2	—	1	2	3	4	3	1	5	4	4	10	11	1	Petersfield.
23	9	—	—	3	3	12	16	28	4	13	31	25	39	21	16	
30	9	2	—	4	5	15	20	31	5	18	35	29	49	32	17	
2	2	3	1	—	3	3	4	6	4	4	2	8	5	10	3	Alresford.
14	2	6	1	—	—	5	6	14	2	2	10	18	20	14	11	
16	4	9	2	—	3	8	10	20	6	6	12	26	25	24	14	
12	5	3	7	2	4	8	15	6	10	11	24	13	12	7	10	Alton.
36	10	1	1	2	3	18	22	39	10	8	22	33	71	28	12	
48	15	4	8	4	7	26	37	45	20	19	46	46	83	35	22	
17	6	7	5	5	—	7	9	7	4	12	11	19	13	13	14	Hartley Wintney
48	18	3	—	1	—	16	45	41	14	29	56	63	68	46	19	
65	24	10	5	6	—	23	54	48	18	41	67	82	81	59	33	
4	3	2	3	3	4	13	12	18	13	13	11	17	18	16	9	Basingstoke.
36	4	2	1	1	3	11	21	26	6	19	35	46	61	26	17	
40	7	4	4	4	7	24	33	44	19	32	46	63	79	42	26	
2	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	4	1	4	7	6	7	2	6	Whitchurch.
4	1	—	—	2	—	3	5	5	8	14	19	22	18	14	4	
6	1	1	—	2	—	5	7	9	9	18	26	28	25	16	10	
6	3	1	—	1	1	4	12	14	3	13	15	19	18	15	5	Andover.
23	6	3	—	2	3	13	28	15	15	17	26	71	64	46	13	
29	9	4	—	3	4	17	40	29	18	30	41	90	82	61	18	
3	1	—	—	2	1	3	4	7	2	4	9	7	8	8	1	Kingsclere.
14	3	—	—	2	—	7	6	7	2	2	12	36	35	16	13	
17	4	—	—	4	1	10	10	14	4	6	21	43	43	24	14	
4	3	2	1	3	4	8	12	16	4	19	16	25	16	13	11	6. BERKS. Newbury.
28	11	8	2	1	3	6	22	17	9	14	34	31	37	30	8	
32	14	10	3	4	7	14	34	33	13	33	50	56	53	43	19	
6	6	3	1	3	2	6	6	7	5	8	10	7	9	13	5	Hungerford and Ramsbury.
21	7	2	2	7	3	16	20	26	6	10	39	75	71	44	14	
27	13	5	3	10	5	22	26	33	11	18	49	82	80	57	19	
2	4	2	1	2	3	6	8	3	2	8	16	11	6	9	4	Faringdon.
23	8	13	14	1	3	9	21	23	9	17	28	72	49	36	7	
25	12	15	15	3	6	15	29	26	11	25	44	83	55	45	11	
—	—	—	—	1	2	5	9	9	5	10	16	20	23	16	16	Abingdon.
10	4	3	1	1	1	8	17	20	5	6	7	28	45	25	10	
10	4	3	1	2	3	13	26	29	10	16	23	48	68	41	26	
11	4	—	—	—	2	5	13	10	6	11	11	6	8	4	7	Wantage.
39	9	6	—	3	2	11	26	32	7	21	26	57	65	38	19	
50	13	6	—	3	4	16	39	42	13	32	37	63	73	42	26	
8	7	2	—	2	2	13	12	15	3	10	14	16	15	13	6	Wallingford.
4	1	—	—	—	—	2	9	9	—	7	13	17	24	16	11	
12	8	2	—	2	2	15	21	24	3	17	27	33	39	29	17	
7	3	3	3	2	3	7	8	9	8	8	11	11	8	7	9	Bradfield.
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	4	24	19	12	25	3	
7	3	3	3	2	3	9	9	10	9	12	35	30	20	32	12	

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
II. SOUTH EASTERN—cont.															
6. BERKS—cont.															
119	Reading - - - -	72,217	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	610 663 1,273	178 179 357	93 11 104	72 75 147	165 86 251	164 108 272	103 290 393	267 398 665	5 1 6	4 8 12	9 13 22	64 75 139
120	Wokingham - - -	17,937	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	136 369 505	8 120 128	26 32 58	21 48 69	47 80 127	60 56 116	21 113 134	81 169 250	2 5 7	2 5 7	1 16 17	3 50 53
121	Maidenhead - - -	23,554	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	235 459 694	48 171 219	46 30 76	30 67 97	76 97 173	78 62 140	33 129 162	111 191 302	1 4 5	2 9 11	4 24 28	11 67 78
122	Easthampstead - -	15,757	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	134 151 285	25 41 66	21 2 23	25 22 47	46 24 70	47 31 78	16 55 71	63 86 149	1 — 1	3 — 3	6 4 10	7 12 19
123	Windsor - - - -	40,299	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	377 414 791	72 110 182	60 25 85	52 55 107	112 80 192	118 66 184	75 158 233	193 224 417	— 3 3	12 3 15	15 13 28	22 41 63
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.															
7. MIDDLESEX.															
124	Staines - - - -	33,861	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	252 543 795	70 154 224	32 19 51	27 66 93	59 85 144	84 91 175	39 213 252	123 304 427	7 1 8	5 14 19	8 20 28	20 62 82
125	Uxbridge - - - -	39,003	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	266 882 1,148	49 307 356	37 52 89	38 138 176	75 190 265	92 113 205	50 272 322	142 385 527	4 11 15	2 39 41	3 40 43	19 114 133
126	Brentford - - - -	178,866	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,294 2,083 3,377	435 730 1,165	176 140 316	149 347 496	325 487 812	265 201 466	269 665 934	534 866 1,400	14 35 49	33 83 116	44 98 142	137 248 385
127a	Hendon - - - -	52,494	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	303 517 820	81 125 206	51 11 62	36 69 105	87 80 167	90 83 173	45 229 274	135 312 447	3 3 6	8 13 21	15 17 32	33 46 79
127b	Willesden - - - -	114,811	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	749 1,301 2,050	252 517 769	100 57 157	127 205 332	227 262 489	134 140 274	136 382 518	270 522 792	13 19 32	20 48 68	28 64 92	87 187 274
128	Barnet - - - -	58,970	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	287 723 1,010	81 254 335	45 32 77	32 129 161	77 161 238	91 91 182	38 217 255	129 308 437	5 5 10	6 22 28	7 26 33	27 106 133
129	Edmonton - - - -	332,301	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,845 2,986 4,831	656 1,075 1,731	256 162 418	217 462 679	473 624 1,097	408 313 721	308 974 1,282	716 1,287 2,003	16 34 50	34 96 130	56 140 196	237 416 653
8. HERTFORD.															
130	Ware - - - -	21,175	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	160 715 875	29 175 204	24 47 71	22 121 143	46 168 214	52 121 173	33 251 284	85 372 457	1 6 7	4 14 18	4 22 26	17 53 70
131	Bishop Stortford - -	21,498	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	186 705 891	28 181 209	36 47 83	24 110 134	60 157 217	69 122 191	29 245 274	98 367 465	2 6 8	1 12 13	5 13 18	13 70 83
132a	Buntingford - - -	5,020	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	40 200 240	8 34 42	4 8 12	3 19 22	7 27 34	16 56 72	9 83 92	25 139 164	— — —	— 1 1	— 2 2	5 12 17
132b	Royston - - - -	16,026	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	101 600 701	5 100 105	14 30 44	17 82 99	31 112 143	47 125 172	18 263 281	65 388 453	— 4 4	1 5 6	1 8 9	1 41 42



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>II. SOUTH EASTERN—cont.</b>
																<b>6. BERKS—cont.</b>
56	17	12	11	10	12	26	44	46	27	55	55	64	45	31	17	Reading.
54	22	5	1	1	3	11	31	25	15	55	99	108	86	26	24	
110	39	17	12	11	15	37	75	71	42	110	154	172	131	57	41	
—	—	—	—	5	5	9	5	15	8	14	9	18	19	14	7	Wokingham.
36	7	—	1	—	2	22	26	23	7	8	27	43	58	23	10	
36	7	—	1	5	7	31	31	38	15	22	36	61	77	37	17	
14	6	6	4	7	7	12	15	22	13	26	18	19	22	16	10	Maidenhead.
46	13	7	1	1	4	11	35	32	14	24	40	48	43	28	8	
60	19	13	5	8	11	23	50	54	27	50	58	67	65	44	18	
4	—	3	1	6	3	7	10	11	9	9	4	19	12	9	10	Easthampstead.
12	5	5	3	1	1	2	7	8	5	3	22	24	18	14	5	
16	5	8	4	7	4	9	17	19	14	12	26	43	30	23	15	
12	5	2	4	5	8	31	20	38	10	31	38	47	42	22	13	Windsor.
26	14	9	1	—	1	17	26	28	8	28	42	67	56	22	9	
38	19	11	5	5	9	48	46	66	18	59	80	114	98	44	22	
																<b>III. SOUTH MIDLAND.</b>
																<b>7. MIDDLESEX.</b>
20	4	4	2	5	1	14	15	18	6	23	19	32	30	14	5	Staines.
39	13	5	—	2	2	9	38	21	13	36	54	81	62	52	19	
59	17	9	2	7	3	23	53	39	19	59	73	113	92	66	24	
11	5	3	2	1	5	6	24	23	16	25	43	22	25	16	11	Uxbridge.
65	15	18	5	—	11	52	55	45	27	49	82	95	93	46	20	
76	20	21	7	1	16	58	79	68	43	74	125	117	118	62	31	
120	24	33	30	27	30	66	68	77	57	117	141	100	87	59	30	Brentford.
162	45	36	23	4	20	95	165	123	80	120	191	235	190	97	33	
282	69	69	53	31	50	161	233	200	137	237	332	335	277	156	63	
8	7	4	3	4	1	13	25	24	20	31	38	23	23	12	8	Hendon.
32	4	10	—	—	3	14	18	30	15	34	68	93	71	27	19	
40	11	14	3	4	4	27	43	54	35	65	106	116	94	39	27	
72	18	9	5	18	27	44	53	60	25	54	84	58	37	27	10	Willesden.
123	42	22	12	2	7	59	104	54	36	101	133	123	107	45	13	
195	60	31	17	20	34	103	157	114	61	155	217	181	144	72	23	
19	7	7	3	6	5	7	20	21	18	21	31	24	27	17	9	Barnet.
66	19	7	3	2	3	35	48	44	29	35	73	89	61	38	12	
85	26	14	6	8	8	42	68	65	47	56	104	113	88	55	21	
185	58	47	23	21	34	81	109	149	79	125	161	142	152	88	48	Edmonton.
295	78	15	1	6	24	136	219	184	55	175	324	356	276	121	35	
480	136	62	24	27	58	217	328	333	134	300	485	498	428	209	83	
																<b>8. HERTFORD.</b>
2	1	—	—	5	2	10	12	8	9	17	19	19	18	6	6	Ware.
43	17	5	15	1	6	37	45	49	30	43	111	87	70	53	8	
45	18	5	15	6	8	47	57	57	39	60	130	106	88	59	14	
6	—	1	—	2	2	18	11	16	11	13	13	26	17	18	11	Bishop Stortford.
58	18	3	1	4	5	21	44	58	25	17	68	111	102	47	22	
64	18	4	1	6	7	39	55	74	36	30	81	137	119	65	33	
2	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	2	1	3	6	7	6	2	Buntingford.
13	3	2	1	—	—	5	11	8	3	5	18	40	42	30	4	
15	3	2	2	—	2	5	14	8	5	6	21	46	49	36	6	
1	—	1	—	2	1	4	5	9	10	7	11	10	16	16	5	Royston.
28	12	2	—	6	3	13	27	42	21	36	73	106	93	50	30	
29	12	3	—	8	4	17	32	51	31	43	84	116	109	66	35	

Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND—cont.															
8. HERTFORD—cont.															
133	Hitchin - - - - -	28,749	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	173 616 789	21 132 153	26 13 39	23 77 100	49 90 139	74 126 200	29 268 297	103 394 497	3 2 5	1 6 7	— 13 13	5 50 55
134	Hertford - - - - -	17,036	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	133 399 532	23 88 111	20 11 31	19 46 65	39 57 96	51 73 124	20 181 201	71 254 325	1 — 1	3 3 6	2 11 13	6 39 45
135a	Hatfield - - - - -	7,551	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	45 212 257	6 70 76	12 7 19	10 34 44	22 41 63	17 25 42	— 76 76	17 101 118	1 2 3	— 1 1	— 8 8	3 24 27
135b	Welwyn - - - - -	2,265	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	18 61 79	— 16 16	3 2 5	— 9 9	3 11 14	8 8 16	7 26 33	15 34 49	— — —	— 2 2	— 3 3	— 3 3
136	St. Albans - - - - -	33,008	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	207 858 1,065	26 219 245	25 29 54	26 107 133	51 136 187	71 157 228	59 346 405	130 503 633	3 6 9	2 22 24	— 17 17	8 74 82
137	Watford - - - - -	53,936	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	339 1,045 1,384	59 334 393	45 47 92	47 161 208	92 208 300	125 144 269	63 359 422	188 503 691	6 7 13	3 24 27	4 33 37	13 133 146
138	Hemel Hempstead -	17,276	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	125 414 539	18 80 98	18 16 34	21 64 85	39 80 119	49 58 107	19 196 215	68 254 322	2 3 5	2 6 8	3 12 15	2 31 33
139	Berkhampstead - -	16,220	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	77 508 585	19 135 154	9 24 33	10 93 103	19 117 136	29 66 95	10 190 200	39 256 295	— — —	3 5 8	2 13 15	5 65 70
9. BUCKINGHAM.															
140	Amersham - - - - -	22,357	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	167 742 909	31 194 225	23 28 51	21 120 141	44 148 192	60 132 192	32 268 300	92 400 492	— 1 1	2 3 5	3 16 19	17 76 93
141	Eton - - - - -	34,792	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	221 835 1,056	28 266 294	43 53 96	25 145 170	68 198 266	83 97 180	42 274 316	125 371 496	— 3 3	3 14 17	2 29 31	11 110 121
142	Wycombe - - - - -	45,377	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	290 1,462 1,752	68 361 429	39 93 132	41 235 276	80 328 408	102 270 372	40 503 543	142 773 915	— 6 6	5 28 33	8 47 55	27 142 169
143	Aylesbury - - - - -	24,865	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	109 662 771	32 154 186	12 33 45	13 93 106	25 126 151	37 128 165	15 254 269	52 382 434	3 3 6	3 13 16	4 18 22	14 70 84
144	Winslow - - - - -	7,034	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	30 190 220	6 39 45	4 9 13	5 26 31	9 35 44	12 31 43	3 85 88	15 116 131	1 — 1	— 1 1	2 2 4	3 15 18
145	Newport Pagnell - -	28,000	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	123 647 770	19 160 179	21 19 40	20 77 97	41 96 137	42 128 170	21 263 284	63 391 454	— 2 2	1 12 13	2 17 19	6 57 63
146	Buckingham - - - -	10,636	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	59 289 348	— 55 55	12 14 26	4 37 41	16 51 67	29 68 97	14 115 129	43 183 226	— 1 1	— 4 4	— 6 6	— 16 16
10. OXFORD.															
147	Henley - - - - -	23,826	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	119 601 720	29 161 190	15 34 49	19 85 104	34 119 153	41 89 130	15 232 247	56 321 377	1 5 6	3 13 16	2 20 22	10 59 69
148	Thame - - - - -	13,174	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	92 436 528	25 65 90	15 30 45	16 59 75	31 89 120	22 100 122	14 182 196	36 282 318	— 1 1	1 7 8	1 6 7	6 23 29



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																III. SOUTH MIDLAND—cont.
																8. HERTFORD—cont.
3 40 43	4 13 17	8 6 9	2 2 4	4 4 8	3 2 5	5 15 20	8 25 33	16 29 45	13 15 28	14 37 51	14 73 87	21 100 121	24 101 125	17 55 72	13 28 41	Hitchin.
6 25 31	1 6 7	2 4 6	2 — 2	2 2 4	6 1 7	9 5 14	5 19 24	14 21 35	3 9 12	9 24 33	12 56 68	18 62 80	12 72 84	15 24 39	5 16 21	Hertford.
1 22 23	— 6 6	— 5 5	1 2 3	— — —	2 1 3	1 8 9	3 14 17	9 11 20	7 7 14	2 19 21	6 29 35	2 31 33	1 10 11	3 11 14	3 1 4	Hatfield.
— 4 4	— 2 2	— 1 1	— 1 1	— — —	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 5	2 3 5	1 3 4	2 3 5	7 7 14	1 8 9	2 11 13	1 4 5	2 1 3	Welwyn.
4 50 54	3 25 28	4 15 19	2 10 12	3 3 6	2 5 7	8 18 26	8 37 45	16 43 59	14 30 44	22 49 71	27 105 132	12 138 150	29 133 162	26 52 78	14 26 40	St. Albans.
20 79 99	3 27 30	5 20 25	5 11 16	16 1 17	6 10 16	7 38 45	23 71 94	17 56 73	23 32 55	18 72 90	53 131 184	51 143 194	31 95 126	19 52 71	16 10 26	Watford.
6 25 31	1 1 2	1 2 3	1 — 1	1 1 2	— — —	5 11 16	10 20 30	15 29 44	8 19 27	4 24 28	10 52 62	15 77 92	20 63 83	10 20 30	9 18 27	Hemel Hempstead.
5 40 45	1 7 8	1 5 6	2 — 2	1 3 4	1 3 4	3 17 20	6 42 48	3 33 36	5 19 24	5 38 43	10 43 53	7 62 69	10 62 72	4 34 38	3 17 20	Berkhampstead.
																9. BUCKINGHAM.
7 79 86	1 16 17	1 1 2	— 2 2	— 3 3	1 7 8	9 12 21	9 47 56	18 53 71	7 26 33	15 47 62	15 86 101	17 108 125	21 95 116	20 43 63	4 21 25	Amersham.
7 73 80	2 27 29	2 7 9	1 3 4	6 3 9	8 5 13	6 32 38	10 61 71	23 72 95	15 25 40	21 47 68	23 89 112	33 121 154	24 65 89	15 43 58	9 6 15	Eton.
18 107 125	5 23 28	3 5 8	2 3 5	8 12 20	2 8 10	14 58 72	16 103 119	29 100 129	11 47 58	24 99 123	37 185 222	35 195 230	25 179 204	16 90 106	5 25 30	Wycombe.
6 44 50	1 6 7	1 — 1	— — —	— 3 3	2 3 5	6 27 33	4 37 41	7 36 43	6 20 26	10 36 46	13 67 80	6 117 123	14 89 103	4 56 60	5 17 22	Aylesbury.
16 16 16	4 4 4	— — —	1 1 1	2 1 3	— 2 2	3 2 5	2 15 17	2 9 11	— 6 6	3 9 12	4 18 22	4 36 40	— 33 33	— 12 12	4 8 12	Winslow.
7 48 55	— 10 10	2 11 13	1 3 4	1 — 1	2 2 4	10 14 24	9 37 46	10 36 46	9 7 16	6 23 29	9 73 82	20 97 117	13 110 123	8 64 72	7 24 31	Newport Pagnell.
18 18 18	1 1 1	5 5 5	4 4 4	2 2 2	1 2 3	3 3 3	17 19 19	18 24 24	10 17 17	5 14 19	5 33 38	7 44 51	8 52 60	13 31 44	5 9 14	Buckingham.
																10. OXFORD.
6 43 49	4 7 11	3 10 13	— 4 4	3 2 5	2 2 4	10 26 36	10 39 49	2 33 35	7 17 24	8 50 58	9 57 66	13 80 93	12 72 84	9 36 45	5 26 31	Henley.
11 22 33	3 4 7	3 1 4	— 1 1	1 5 6	2 2 4	10 17 27	4 24 28	13 24 37	1 17 18	5 26 31	8 43 51	6 61 67	7 85 92	5 42 47	5 25 30	Thame.

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND—cont.															
10. OXFORD—cont.															
149	Headington . . . .	38,605	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	120 435 555	5 153 158	24 29 53	18 56 74	42 85 127	43 75 118	30 122 152	73 197 270	— 2 2	4 13 17	1 19 20	— 64 64
150	Oxford . . . . .	22,896	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	289 83 372	64 14 78	71 4 75	32 8 40	103 12 115	84 16 100	38 41 79	122 57 179	— 1 1	4 — 4	4 3 7	20 4 24
151	Bicester . . . . .	12,284	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	71 394 465	7 88 95	6 12 18	9 44 53	15 56 71	31 86 117	18 164 182	49 250 299	1 — 1	3 5 8	— 11 11	1 26 27
152	Woodstock . . . .	12,071	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	85 418 503	11 69 80	7 19 26	16 53 69	23 72 95	30 95 125	21 182 203	51 277 328	— — —	1 6 7	1 8 9	5 31 36
153	Witney . . . . .	19,283	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	135 562 697	40 94 134	13 30 43	21 70 91	34 100 134	44 140 184	17 228 245	61 368 429	2 4 6	7 8 15	4 14 18	17 32 49
154	Chipping Norton . .	16,004	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	115 716 831	35 115 150	18 40 58	16 97 113	34 137 171	30 175 205	16 289 305	46 464 510	1 2 3	2 7 9	6 10 16	6 46 52
155	Banbury . . . . .	28,555	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	226 1,049 1,275	60 204 264	27 49 76	35 128 163	62 177 239	69 244 313	35 424 459	104 668 772	2 4 6	5 11 16	9 27 36	24 66 90
11. NORTHAMPTON															
156	Brackley . . . . .	10,718	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	50 277 327	11 58 69	8 4 12	9 24 33	17 28 45	17 68 85	5 123 128	22 191 213	— — —	2 1 3	1 9 10	2 20 22
157	Towcester . . . . .	10,720	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	50 331 381	— 42 42	11 18 29	8 34 42	19 52 71	20 75 95	11 162 173	31 237 268	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 4 4	— 18 18
158	Potterspury . . . .	13,759	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	63 383 446	11 91 102	6 14 20	8 63 71	14 77 91	31 74 105	7 141 148	38 215 253	1 1 2	1 5 6	1 14 15	2 33 35
159	Hardingstone . . . .	11,932	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	45 283 328	6 54 60	11 7 18	6 32 38	17 39 56	19 65 84	3 125 128	22 190 212	— — —	— 3 3	— 3 3	2 25 27
160	Northampton . . . .	89,355	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	515 3,041 3,556	101 1,016 1,117	108 270 378	67 465 532	175 735 910	171 518 689	68 772 840	239 1,290 1,529	4 31 35	10 111 121	12 125 137	31 436 467
161	Daventry . . . . .	17,205	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	113 416 529	31 108 139	14 9 23	21 59 80	35 68 103	33 91 124	14 149 163	47 240 287	— 1 1	5 8 13	6 10 16	9 43 52
162	Brixworth . . . . .	11,829	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	97 154 251	16 28 44	19 5 24	13 9 22	32 14 46	35 47 82	14 65 79	49 112 161	— — —	2 1 3	2 1 3	8 13 21
163	Wellingborough . . .	56,042	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	300 1,053 1,353	79 282 361	39 43 82	41 153 194	80 196 276	106 200 306	35 375 410	141 575 716	3 5 8	7 16 23	7 28 35	28 130 158
164	Kettering . . . . .	48,093	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	276 1,220 1,496	70 424 494	53 61 114	38 174 212	91 235 326	84 194 278	31 367 398	115 561 676	3 4 7	4 31 35	9 49 58	19 175 194
165	Thrapston . . . . .	14,941	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	123 318 441	26 105 131	10 8 18	18 41 59	28 49 77	52 58 110	17 106 123	69 164 233	— — —	2 5 7	2 18 20	11 53 64



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																III. SOUTH MIDLAND—cont.
																10. OXFORD—cont.
—	—	—	—	4	3	7	11	10	7	11	12	16	13	13	8	} Headington.
30	16	5	4	1	2	12	32	27	11	16	39	59	53	23	7	
30	16	5	4	5	5	19	43	37	18	27	51	75	66	36	15	} Oxford.
19	11	3	3	5	2	13	21	39	23	23	34	29	19	11	6	
3	1	1	1	—	—	2	4	2	4	4	13	24	10	3	3	} Bicester.
22	12	4	4	5	2	15	25	41	27	27	47	53	29	14	9	
1	—	1	—	—	2	4	5	2	2	4	10	11	13	7	4	} Woodstock.
25	15	5	1	1	2	16	10	17	10	18	33	64	63	51	21	
26	15	6	1	1	4	20	15	19	12	22	43	75	76	58	25	} Witney.
3	1	—	—	—	3	5	3	8	4	11	11	8	12	6	3	
16	6	2	—	2	1	16	24	19	10	24	53	87	62	39	12	} Chipping Norton.
19	7	2	—	2	4	21	27	27	14	35	64	95	74	45	15	
8	2	—	—	2	3	8	9	8	4	6	11	10	24	9	1	} Banbury.
22	11	1	2	4	6	26	30	21	13	24	50	105	107	59	23	
30	13	1	2	6	9	34	39	29	17	30	61	115	131	68	24	} 11. NORTHAMPTON.
9	6	3	2	2	5	4	6	12	5	8	4	12	15	3	4	
42	4	2	2	1	5	19	40	53	19	41	97	129	114	52	31	} Brackley.
51	10	5	4	3	10	23	46	65	24	49	101	141	129	55	35	
10	4	5	1	4	2	12	19	15	10	16	25	16	23	12	12	} Towcester.
56	21	11	8	1	5	32	53	52	34	83	135	166	151	93	40	
66	25	16	9	5	7	44	72	67	44	99	160	182	174	105	52	} Potterspury.
4	1	—	1	—	3	2	4	2	6	4	5	7	3	2	1	
14	6	7	1	—	—	3	12	9	4	28	30	54	48	27	4	} Hardington.
18	7	7	2	—	3	5	16	11	10	32	35	61	51	29	5	
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	7	2	5	2	6	9	8	1	} Northampton.
10	4	2	1	—	2	8	17	17	8	13	36	63	72	37	16	
10	4	2	1	—	2	12	23	24	10	18	38	69	81	45	17	} Daventry.
3	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	5	6	9	6	10	7	3	3	
26	10	1	1	—	3	11	31	23	9	24	33	55	65	20	18	} Brixworth.
29	10	1	4	1	4	11	32	28	15	33	39	65	72	23	21	
2	—	1	1	—	1	4	2	7	3	2	6	7	6	—	1	} Wellingborough.
17	6	—	—	—	1	4	17	12	5	22	36	43	48	30	11	
19	6	1	1	—	2	8	19	19	8	24	42	50	54	30	12	} Kettering.
28	9	7	—	4	8	28	47	54	34	49	66	51	34	27	12	
262	44	5	2	11	34	143	245	197	105	149	355	380	266	99	41	} Thrapston.
290	53	12	2	15	42	171	292	251	139	198	421	431	300	126	53	
5	2	2	2	1	1	11	3	9	10	7	8	12	9	8	3	} Headington.
29	9	2	6	1	—	12	19	25	11	33	37	67	55	35	13	
34	11	4	8	2	1	23	22	34	21	40	45	79	64	43	16	} Oxford.
3	—	—	1	—	1	6	4	12	9	12	8	9	11	8	1	
6	5	2	—	—	—	3	4	6	1	11	8	28	35	17	13	} Bicester.
9	5	2	1	—	1	9	8	18	10	23	16	37	46	25	14	
22	5	6	1	5	5	23	17	24	6	33	36	37	20	9	6	} Woodstock.
89	7	6	1	—	7	34	66	67	22	64	122	158	140	60	31	
111	12	12	2	5	12	57	83	91	28	97	158	195	160	69	37	} Witney.
17	9	7	2	8	7	13	16	29	18	26	28	18	23	10	10	
120	19	17	9	4	3	46	83	59	40	89	142	148	116	51	15	} Chipping Norton.
137	28	24	11	12	10	59	99	88	58	115	170	166	139	61	25	
4	2	1	4	2	2	3	9	10	2	11	12	13	21	5	7	} Banbury.
23	4	2	—	—	—	11	22	12	4	12	15	80	32	15	10	
27	6	3	4	2	2	14	31	22	6	23	27	93	53	20	17	} 11. NORTHAMPTON.
4	1	—	1	—	3	2	4	2	6	4	5	7	3	2	1	
14	6	7	1	—	—	3	12	9	4	28	30	54	48	27	4	} Brackley.
18	7	7	2	—	3	5	16	11	10	32	35	61	51	29	5	
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	7	2	5	2	6	9	8	1	} Towcester.
10	4	2	1	—	2	8	17	17	8	13	36	63	72	37	16	
10	4	2	1	—	2	12	23	24	10	18	38	69	81	45	17	} Potterspury.
3	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	5	6	9	6	10	7	3	3	
26	10	1	1	—	3	11	31	23	9	24	33	55	65	20	18	} Hardington.
29	10	1	4	1	4	11	32	28	15	33	39	65	72	23	21	
2	—	1	1	—	1	4	2	7	3	2	6	7	6	—	1	} Northampton.
17	6	—	—	—	1	4	17	12	5	22	36	43	48	30	11	
19	6	1	1	—	2	8	19	19	8	24	42	50	54	30	12	} Daventry.
28	9	7	—	4	8	28	47	54	34	49	66	51	34	27	12	
262	44	5	2	11	34	143	245	197	105	149	355	380	266	99	41	} Brixworth.
290	53	12	2	15	42	171	292	251	139	198	421	431	300	126	53	
5	2	2	2	1	1	11	3	9	10	7	8	12	9	8	3	} Wellingborough.
29	9	2	6	1	—	12	19	25	11	33	37	67	55	35	13	
34	11	4	8	2	1	23	22	34	21	40	45	79	64	43	16	} Kettering.
3	—	—	1	—	1	6	4	12	9	12	8	9	11	8	1	
6	5	2	—	—	—	3	4	6	1	11	8	28	35	17	13	} Thrapston.
9	5	2	1	—	1	9	8	18	10	23	16	37	46	25	14	
22	5	6	1	5	5	23	17	24	6	33	36	37	20	9	6	} Headington.
89	7	6	1	—	7	34	66	67	22	64	122	158	140	60	31	
111	12	12	2	5	12	57	83	91	28	97	158	195	160	69	37	} Oxford.
17	9	7	2	8	7	13	16	29	18	26	28	18	23	10	10	
120	19	17	9	4	3	46	83	59	40	89	142	148	116	51	15	} Bicester.
137	28	24	11	12	10	59	99	88	58	115	170	166	139	61	25	
4	2	1	4	2	2	3	9	10	2	11	12	13	21	5	7	} Woodstock.
23	4	2	—	—	—	11	22	12	4	12	15	80	32	15	10	
27	6	3	4	2	2	14	31	22	6	23	27	93	53	20	17	} Witney.
4	1	—	1	—	3	2	4	2	6	4	5	7	3	2	1	
14	6	7	1	—	—	3	12	9	4	28	30	54	48	27	4	} Chipping Norton.
18	7	7	2	—	3	5	16	11	10	32	35	61	51	29	5	
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	7	2	5	2	6	9	8	1	} Banbury.
10	4	2	1	—	2	8	17	17	8	13	36	63	72	37	16	
10	4	2	1	—	2	12	23	24	10	18	38	69	81	45	17	} 11. NORTHAMPTON.
3	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	5	6	9	6	10	7	3	3	
26	10	1	1	—	3	11	31	23	9	24	33	55	65	20	18	} Brackley.
29	10	1	4	1	4	11	32	28	15	33	39	65	72	23	21	
2	—	1	1	—	1	4	2	7	3	2	6	7	6	—	1	} Towcester.
17	6	—	—	—	1	4	17	12	5	22	36	43	48	30	11	
19	6	1	1	—	2	8	19	19	8	24	42	50	54	30	12	} Potterspury.
28																

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals)*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
	<b>III. SOUTH MIDLAND—cont.</b>														
	<b>11. NORTHAMP- TON—cont.</b>														
166	Oundle - - - - -	10,494	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	94 119 213	13 33 46	13 3 16	14 16 30	27 19 46	45 25 70	9 42 51	54 67 121	2 — 2	2 2 4	5 3 8	3 15 18
167	Peterborough - - -	53,859	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	208 1,626 1,834	33 445 478	38 82 120	27 237 264	65 319 384	82 274 356	28 588 616	110 862 972	3 8 11	5 28 33	4 44 48	9 175 184
	<b>12. HUNTINGDON.</b>														
168	Huntingdon - - -	18,095	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	135 376 511	33 64 97	21 23 44	21 41 62	42 64 106	42 88 130	18 160 178	60 248 308	1 2 3	2 7 9	2 8 10	13 25 38
169	St. Ives - - - - -	14,776	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	116 356 472	26 40 66	13 18 31	13 28 41	26 46 72	46 91 137	18 179 197	64 270 334	2 1 3	— 2 2	1 5 6	10 19 29
170	St. Neots - - - - -	13,879	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	103 193 296	12 66 78	13 3 16	11 31 42	24 34 58	46 24 70	21 69 90	67 93 160	— 3 3	1 5 6	— 7 7	6 30 36
	<b>13. BEDFORD.</b>														
171	Bedford - - - - -	57,686	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	202 1,241 1,443	27 307 334	37 28 65	24 181 205	61 209 270	64 229 293	50 496 546	114 725 839	3 3 6	4 18 22	4 28 32	9 104 113
172	Biggleswade - - -	26,718	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	159 954 1,113	23 198 221	28 62 90	24 112 136	52 174 226	56 181 237	28 401 429	84 582 666	4 4 8	2 19 21	2 22 24	5 71 76
173	Amphill - - - - -	21,323	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	115 823 938	19 108 127	23 32 55	15 96 111	38 128 166	38 197 235	20 390 410	58 587 645	1 — 1	2 7 9	3 10 13	5 45 50
175	Leighton Buzzard -	18,071	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	100 392 492	8 99 107	11 11 22	18 53 71	29 64 93	40 72 112	23 157 180	63 229 292	— 2 2	2 3 5	— 9 9	3 42 45
176	Luton - - - - -	51,174	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	290 829 1,119	35 175 210	37 38 75	37 118 155	74 156 230	121 138 259	60 360 420	181 498 679	— 4 4	7 13 20	4 17 21	12 72 84
	<b>14. CAMBRIDGE.</b>														
177	Caxton and Arring- ton.	8,397	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	60 376 436	7 60 67	4 18 22	9 44 53	13 62 75	30 94 124	10 160 170	40 254 294	1 1 2	3 4 7	— 4 4	1 25 26
178	Chesterton - - - -	33,246	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	161 771 932	25 157 182	25 43 68	26 98 124	51 141 192	58 151 209	27 322 349	85 473 558	— 3 3	3 14 17	2 22 24	8 61 69
179	Cambridge - - - -	38,379	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	200 430 630	20 129 149	37 33 70	25 64 89	62 97 159	76 51 127	42 153 195	118 204 322	1 8 9	4 10 14	1 12 13	4 49 53
180	Linton - - - - -	11,257	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	89 489 578	15 68 83	7 25 32	17 54 71	24 79 103	34 108 142	16 234 250	50 342 392	— 2 2	1 3 4	2 6 8	6 24 30
181	Newmarket- - - -	32,103	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	228 939 1,158	30 261 291	32 25 57	30 113 143	62 138 200	91 157 248	45 374 419	136 531 667	4 2 6	5 17 22	4 24 28	11 100 111
182	Ely - - - - -	20,096	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	136 401 537	15 93 108	18 11 29	8 52 60	26 63 89	68 74 142	27 171 198	95 245 340	— 2 2	2 3 5	2 8 10	6 41 47
183	North Witchford - -	16,994	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	119 460 579	23 113 136	27 23 50	10 61 71	37 84 121	47 94 141	12 169 181	59 263 322	1 2 3	3 12 15	5 10 15	7 44 51



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>III. SOUTH MIDLAND—cont.</b>
																<b>11. NORTHAMPTON—cont.</b>
1	—	—	—	—	4	5	9	5	4	11	8	10	10	11	4	} Oundle.
8	4	1	—	—	—	3	5	6	5	4	12	12	20	16	3	
9	4	1	—	—	4	8	14	11	9	15	20	22	30	27	7	
6	2	2	2	2	9	17	14	17	6	16	33	25	16	13	7	} Peterborough.
121	36	23	10	9	14	76	90	89	41	74	171	291	180	109	37	
127	38	25	12	11	23	93	104	106	47	90	204	316	196	122	44	
																<b>12. HUNTINGDON.</b>
9	5	—	1	—	2	5	8	19	8	7	13	15	13	5	7	} Huntingdon.
18	3	—	—	5	5	14	17	17	6	13	33	51	76	55	20	
27	8	1	1	5	7	19	25	36	14	20	46	66	89	60	27	
8	1	2	2	3	1	5	3	10	4	12	11	11	14	10	6	} St. Ives.
11	—	1	1	1	3	7	16	14	5	15	34	65	81	46	29	
19	1	3	3	4	4	12	19	24	9	27	45	76	95	56	35	
4	—	—	1	—	—	6	6	8	4	8	7	19	13	12	8	} St. Neots.
17	2	2	—	2	—	5	16	8	3	7	12	28	26	14	6	
21	2	2	1	2	—	11	22	16	7	15	19	47	39	26	14	
																<b>13. BEDFORD.</b>
6	1	—	—	6	1	6	14	17	17	17	22	19	19	24	13	} Bedford.
100	25	20	9	6	4	32	56	82	29	80	130	187	190	94	44	
106	26	20	9	12	5	38	70	99	46	97	152	206	209	118	57	
5	5	—	—	—	7	6	15	14	10	21	17	16	12	12	6	} Biggleswade.
58	12	9	3	5	5	23	62	55	24	58	117	147	158	75	27	
63	17	9	3	5	12	29	77	69	34	79	134	163	170	87	33	
5	—	1	2	4	4	4	9	9	8	5	7	14	14	9	9	} Ampthill.
37	8	1	—	2	10	17	29	49	21	56	104	159	150	87	31	
42	8	2	2	6	14	21	38	58	29	61	111	173	164	96	40	
2	1	—	—	1	5	7	7	5	4	11	11	12	20	7	2	} Leighton Buzzard.
34	6	2	1	—	—	11	19	27	7	21	33	66	54	42	13	
36	7	2	1	1	5	18	26	32	11	32	44	78	74	49	15	
11	—	1	—	2	2	13	17	23	17	26	37	45	38	26	9	} Luton.
57	10	1	1	3	4	23	35	51	40	60	95	134	123	69	17	
68	10	2	1	5	6	36	52	74	57	86	132	179	161	95	26	
																<b>14. CAMBRIDGE.</b>
2	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	5	2	4	7	13	10	3	3	} Caxton and Arrington.
18	6	2	—	1	2	12	13	22	12	31	51	74	49	34	15	
20	6	2	—	1	3	14	16	27	14	35	58	87	59	37	18	
7	—	2	3	2	3	4	12	25	5	11	16	20	15	13	10	} Chesterton.
37	12	6	2	4	5	30	33	48	21	36	57	116	141	91	32	
44	12	8	5	6	8	34	45	73	26	47	73	136	156	104	42	
3	2	3	2	3	6	10	8	21	14	23	25	32	16	20	2	} Cambridge.
36	7	3	4	1	5	18	36	22	15	33	31	46	57	24	13	
39	9	6	6	4	11	28	44	43	29	56	56	78	73	44	15	
4	1	—	1	2	5	7	3	3	4	7	11	6	15	7	4	} Linton.
19	10	2	2	1	1	17	21	24	15	36	63	87	76	56	24	
23	11	2	3	3	6	24	24	27	19	43	74	93	91	63	28	
3	1	1	1	3	4	9	15	21	10	15	25	29	33	26	8	} Newmarket.
72	24	16	6	—	11	16	50	43	18	40	80	123	173	82	33	
75	25	17	7	3	15	25	65	64	28	55	105	152	206	108	41	
2	—	—	3	—	—	7	5	9	5	9	19	12	20	21	14	} Ely.
27	10	2	—	2	2	12	24	16	7	16	27	62	66	46	28	
29	10	2	3	2	2	19	29	25	12	25	46	74	86	67	42	
5	—	1	1	1	2	4	11	11	8	15	15	8	13	5	3	} North Witchford.
24	13	3	5	1	8	17	29	19	10	30	39	82	65	25	25	
29	13	4	6	2	10	21	40	30	18	45	54	90	78	30	25	

## Ages of Paupers.

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND—cont.															
14. CAMBRIDGE— cont.															
184	Whittlesey - - - -	7,103	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	69 252 321	5 66 71	18 10 28	9 31 40	27 41 68	27 40 67	10 105 115	37 145 182	— 1 1	1 4 5	— 9 9	1 21 22
185	Wisbech - - - - -	33,105	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	233 1,190 1,423	38 255 293	47 66 113	26 153 179	73 219 292	84 219 303	38 497 535	122 716 838	4 3 7	7 12 19	2 21 23	13 86 99
IV. EASTERN.															
15. ESSEX.															
186	West Ham - - - -	580,396	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	3,818 17,029 20,847	1,002 7,886 8,888	711 1,550 2,261	562 2,807 3,369	1,273 4,357 5,630	976 1,452 2,428	567 3,334 3,901	1,543 4,786 6,329	38 214 252	52 780 832	84 899 983	346 2,944 3,290
187	Epping - - - - -	30,461	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	192 806 998	41 185 226	32 35 67	36 106 142	68 141 209	48 139 187	35 341 376	83 480 563	4 4 8	4 12 16	1 23 24	7 73 80
188	Ongar - - - - -	10,044	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	112 309 421	11 95 106	18 14 32	9 43 52	27 57 84	56 58 114	18 99 117	74 157 231	3 1 4	1 4 5	— 12 12	3 38 41
189	Romford - - - - -	95,455	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	496 2,020 2,516	138 794 932	111 115 226	54 322 376	165 437 602	125 226 351	68 563 631	193 789 982	6 27 33	11 57 68	14 84 98	58 325 383
190	Orsett - - - - -	33,746	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	194 798 992	52 237 289	23 23 46	25 107 132	48 130 178	70 138 208	24 293 317	94 431 525	— 6 6	6 16 22	7 29 36	14 103 117
191	Billericay - - - -	22,436	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	240 645 885	42 143 185	60 39 99	23 106 129	83 145 228	80 113 193	35 244 279	115 357 472	5 1 6	2 10 12	5 11 16	14 65 79
192	Chelmsford - - -	36,297	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	354 870 1,224	69 198 267	58 36 94	48 130 178	106 166 272	110 160 270	69 346 415	179 506 685	6 3 9	7 10 17	8 15 23	21 89 110
193	Rochford - - - -	51,170	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	296 959 1,255	58 300 358	61 41 102	43 151 194	104 192 296	93 179 272	41 288 329	134 467 601	2 9 11	2 21 23	8 40 48	25 116 141
194	Maldon - - - - -	23,117	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	165 813 978	31 220 251	26 47 73	22 124 146	48 171 219	63 133 196	23 289 312	86 422 508	2 5 7	1 17 18	3 20 23	14 82 96
195	Tendring - - - -	45,025	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	255 956 1,211	49 242 291	40 46 86	40 124 164	80 170 250	88 184 272	38 360 398	126 544 670	6 3 9	3 11 14	2 17 19	19 99 118
196	Colchester - - - -	38,373	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	305 701 1,006	61 224 285	60 45 105	41 129 170	101 174 275	85 71 156	58 232 290	143 303 446	3 5 8	6 20 26	7 24 31	17 78 95
197	Lexden & Winstree -	21,146	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	147 605 752	19 99 118	23 30 53	15 70 85	38 100 138	58 143 201	32 263 295	90 406 496	1 2 3	1 10 11	4 14 18	8 51 59
198	Halstead - - - -	16,249	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	113 358 471	12 88 100	19 10 29	16 60 76	35 70 105	42 48 90	24 152 176	66 200 266	— — —	2 2 4	2 6 8	3 31 34
199	Braintree - - - -	26,893	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	239 863 1,102	24 174 198	42 49 91	30 108 138	72 157 229	95 162 257	48 370 418	143 532 675	— 5 5	2 12 14	3 14 17	9 66 75
200	Dunmow - - - - -	15,705	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	146 503 649	19 93 112	21 22 43	16 47 63	37 69 106	60 118 178	30 223 253	90 341 431	— 2 2	2 8 10	1 8 9	6 34 40



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>III. SOUTH MIDLAND—cont.</b>
																<b>14. CAMBRIDGE—cont.</b>
2	—	1	—	—	—	4	5	6	12	2	5	5	7	9	9	} Whittlesey.
14	5	4	8	1	3	10	15	9	3	13	33	34	32	24	9	
16	5	5	8	1	3	14	20	15	15	15	38	39	39	33	18	
7	1	—	4	4	6	14	14	19	16	30	25	15	22	15	15	} Wisbech.
85	28	18	2	6	16	37	65	61	34	77	109	174	175	110	71	
92	29	18	6	10	22	51	79	80	50	107	134	189	197	125	86	
																<b>IV. EASTERN.</b>
																<b>15. ESSEX.</b>
254	88	92	48	119	137	217	267	324	209	366	441	310	239	123	64	} West Ham.
1,934	576	377	162	29	141	1,004	1,609	1,188	387	1,231	1,328	1,116	696	305	110	
2,188	664	469	210	148	177	1,221	1,876	1,512	596	1,597	1,769	1,426	935	428	174	
14	4	1	6	3	6	11	16	22	10	12	15	23	14	10	9	} Epping.
55	14	4	—	1	5	24	28	61	22	59	109	126	118	49	19	
69	18	5	6	4	11	35	44	83	32	71	124	149	132	59	28	
2	—	2	—	—	4	5	5	7	6	10	23	19	9	7	6	} Ongar.
21	8	7	4	2	3	10	21	16	5	13	27	56	35	14	12	
23	8	9	4	2	7	15	26	23	11	23	50	75	44	21	18	
23	8	9	9	13	13	32	48	44	15	32	40	37	37	30	17	} Romford.
217	55	21	8	9	14	103	149	111	51	109	215	217	151	71	26	
240	63	30	17	22	27	135	197	155	66	141	255	254	188	101	43	
11	5	7	2	2	2	7	7	19	11	25	20	20	13	8	8	} Orsett.
65	15	3	—	2	2	22	48	37	19	71	78	103	104	49	26	
76	20	10	2	4	4	29	55	56	30	96	98	123	117	57	34	
10	1	4	1	1	6	13	18	29	16	25	26	24	21	14	5	} Billericay.
37	13	4	2	5	7	15	36	52	30	55	75	94	78	40	15	
47	14	8	3	6	13	28	54	81	46	80	101	118	99	54	20	
21	4	—	2	3	5	24	28	33	13	16	31	27	52	31	22	} Chelmsford.
60	12	6	3	3	6	28	55	52	22	51	82	145	127	73	28	
81	16	6	5	6	11	52	83	85	35	67	113	172	179	104	50	
17	3	1	—	6	11	19	29	23	16	20	26	30	21	22	15	} Rochford.
87	24	2	1	1	11	41	57	52	30	63	94	114	110	63	23	
104	27	3	1	7	22	60	86	75	46	83	120	144	131	85	38	
6	3	1	1	3	3	13	11	17	1	15	18	15	16	11	11	} Maldon.
69	14	13	—	3	7	28	58	52	23	38	78	125	80	74	27	
75	17	14	1	6	10	41	69	69	24	53	96	140	96	85	38	
11	5	3	—	8	8	20	14	18	12	19	14	31	31	20	11	} Tendring.
78	15	13	6	3	5	22	55	57	28	44	70	130	157	107	36	
89	20	16	6	11	13	42	69	75	40	63	84	161	188	127	47	
16	3	6	3	4	6	17	26	29	19	27	34	22	35	14	11	} Colchester.
64	26	7	—	5	2	22	53	71	21	51	56	91	71	26	8	
80	29	13	3	9	8	39	79	100	40	78	90	113	106	40	19	
1	2	1	1	—	3	7	11	12	5	11	18	24	16	17	4	} Lexden & Winstree.
18	3	—	1	1	2	19	27	31	20	29	66	104	109	66	32	
19	5	1	2	1	5	26	38	43	25	40	84	128	125	83	36	
4	—	1	—	2	3	6	3	9	12	7	10	14	14	10	11	} Halstead.
27	6	7	9	2	6	5	24	22	11	15	26	59	52	31	17	
31	6	8	9	4	9	11	27	31	23	22	36	73	66	41	28	
5	2	2	1	4	10	12	11	26	9	15	33	32	31	18	14	} Braintree.
58	10	5	4	—	7	12	51	46	41	54	76	138	148	77	39	
63	12	7	5	4	17	24	62	72	50	69	109	170	179	95	53	
8	2	—	—	1	1	13	6	10	6	15	16	18	11	21	9	} Dunmow.
26	7	7	1	2	—	12	28	23	4	22	49	78	116	57	19	
34	9	7	1	3	1	25	34	33	10	37	65	96	127	78	28	

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Number.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
	<b>IV. EASTERN— cont.</b>														
	15. ESSEX— <i>cont.</i>														
201	Saffron Walden -	16,132	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	117 606 723	2 108 110	30 34 64	15 70 85	45 104 149	57 131 188	13 263 276	70 394 464	1 4 5	1 9 10	— 12 12	— 38 38
	16. SUFFOLK.														
202	Risbridge - - - -	16,049	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	139 594 733	32 102 134	17 30 47	17 74 91	34 104 138	55 118 173	18 270 288	73 388 461	2 2 4	1 10 11	— 11 11	10 41 51
203	Sudbury - - - - -	27,040	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	164 780 944	8 182 190	19 41 60	27 89 116	46 130 176	75 158 233	35 310 345	110 468 578	1 3 4	— 17 17	1 12 13	2 69 71
204	Cosford - - - - -	14,863	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	97 694 791	16 159 175	26 41 67	16 100 116	42 141 183	30 141 171	9 253 262	39 394 433	2 7 9	3 11 14	2 19 21	5 55 60
205	Thingoe - - - - -	14,528	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	121 703 824	27 177 204	18 33 51	14 88 102	32 121 153	38 137 175	24 268 292	62 405 467	2 4 6	2 14 16	3 17 20	10 62 72
206	Bury St. Edmunds -	16,255	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	118 705 823	7 234 241	32 66 98	16 118 134	48 184 232	41 88 129	22 199 221	63 287 350	— 7 7	1 18 19	2 33 35	2 92 94
207	Mildenhall - - - -	8,290	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	88 369 457	4 121 125	21 19 40	12 50 62	33 69 102	42 57 99	9 122 131	51 179 230	— — —	1 7 8	— 11 11	2 48 50
208	Stow - - - - -	19,167	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	149 641 790	41 130 171	32 24 56	14 80 94	46 104 150	43 149 192	19 258 277	62 407 469	— 2 2	3 9 12	5 17 22	13 50 63
209	Hartismere - - - -	13,514	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	115 514 629	23 106 129	17 33 50	14 71 85	31 104 135	33 108 141	28 196 224	61 304 365	— 3 3	5 12 17	3 15 18	7 43 50
210	Hoxne - - - - -	10,221	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	53 532 585	15 119 134	8 37 45	6 81 87	14 118 132	15 127 142	9 168 177	24 295 319	1 5 6	3 7 10	4 9 13	3 50 53
211	Bosmere and Claydon	14,097	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	84 508 592	2 109 111	25 37 62	12 69 81	37 106 143	33 106 139	12 187 199	45 293 338	1 — 1	1 6 7	— 12 12	— 41 41
212	Samford - - - - -	12,253	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	98 162 260	19 33 52	15 8 23	13 19 32	28 27 55	34 40 74	17 62 79	51 102 153	— — —	3 1 4	1 5 6	3 16 19
213	Ipswich - - - - -	66,630	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	662 964 1,626	224 360 584	132 84 216	70 145 215	202 229 431	143 119 262	93 256 349	236 375 611	13 17 30	5 32 37	23 40 63	84 139 223
214	Woodbridge - - - -	25,582	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	115 659 774	18 179 197	29 40 69	13 98 111	42 138 180	44 111 155	11 231 242	55 342 397	4 3 7	— 16 16	3 19 22	7 76 83
215	Plomesgate - - - -	19,611	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	104 709 813	23 122 145	21 35 56	19 98 117	40 133 173	28 153 181	13 301 314	41 454 495	1 — 1	2 7 9	3 9 12	10 51 61
216	Blything - - - - -	25,577	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	186 698 884	32 146 178	37 38 75	27 95 122	64 133 197	63 149 212	27 270 297	90 419 509	4 2 6	— 8 8	5 13 18	12 56 68
217	Wangford - - - - -	14,885	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	127 357 484	19 90 109	19 26 45	20 51 71	39 77 116	41 65 106	28 125 153	69 190 259	2 — 2	1 6 7	4 8 12	7 31 38
218	Mutford and Lothing- land.	43,338	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	273 914 1,187	43 271 314	41 53 94	46 130 176	87 183 270	93 157 250	50 303 353	143 460 603	3 4 7	4 20 24	5 27 32	11 118 129



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>IV. EASTERN— cont.</b>
																<b>15. ESSEX—cont.</b>
—	—	—	—	2	2	3	11	16	11	16	11	13	13	8	9	} Saffron Walden.
35	4	4	2	—	2	18	31	34	19	38	57	121	120	45	13	
35	4	4	2	2	4	21	42	50	30	54	68	134	133	53	22	
																<b>16. SUFFOLK.</b>
12	3	3	1	1	3	4	13	6	7	12	11	13	18	12	7	} Risbridge.
30	5	3	—	1	3	19	30	33	18	27	51	108	118	68	16	
42	8	6	1	2	6	23	43	39	25	39	62	121	136	80	23	
3	—	—	1	1	—	9	11	11	14	18	15	23	21	17	16	} Sudbury
45	16	14	6	3	6	27	41	35	18	35	72	108	167	58	28	
48	16	14	7	4	6	36	52	46	32	53	87	131	188	75	44	
4	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	17	10	8	6	12	4	7	2	} Cosford.
46	12	6	3	3	13	29	38	42	16	35	58	103	109	58	31	
50	12	6	3	3	13	37	45	59	26	43	64	115	113	65	33	
3	4	1	2	2	1	7	6	8	8	13	7	10	11	12	9	} Thingoe.
36	20	11	13	1	6	23	28	48	15	19	61	107	116	76	26	
39	24	12	15	3	7	30	34	56	23	32	68	117	127	88	35	
1	—	1	—	1	1	10	11	18	7	17	11	9	10	8	8	} Bury St. Edmunds.
57	21	4	2	11	12	23	69	50	19	47	63	69	70	25	13	
58	21	5	2	12	13	33	80	68	26	64	74	78	80	33	21	
1	—	—	—	—	3	3	8	15	4	16	10	8	6	6	5	} Mildenhall.
31	11	8	5	3	3	15	20	19	9	11	25	53	48	23	19	
32	11	8	5	3	6	18	28	34	13	27	35	61	54	29	24	
12	4	3	1	1	2	6	16	13	8	13	7	16	8	8	10	} Stow.
34	9	8	1	2	5	25	32	22	18	25	87	96	120	67	12	
46	13	11	2	3	7	31	48	35	26	38	94	112	128	75	22	
6	1	—	1	2	5	8	1	8	7	9	12	14	14	8	4	} Hartismere.
21	9	2	1	4	10	19	28	31	12	17	42	69	101	61	14	
27	10	2	2	6	15	27	29	39	19	26	54	83	115	69	18	
2	—	1	1	1	—	3	4	5	1	4	4	8	2	3	3	} Hoxne.
26	14	6	2	2	7	28	27	30	24	23	56	86	76	35	19	
28	14	7	3	3	7	31	31	35	25	27	60	94	78	38	22	
—	—	—	—	1	4	2	5	17	8	4	9	5	9	9	9	} Bosmere and Claydon.
31	8	8	3	3	3	12	41	33	14	30	41	67	88	43	24	
31	8	8	3	4	7	14	46	50	22	34	50	72	97	52	33	
4	3	2	3	1	3	4	6	11	3	5	11	8	9	12	6	} Samford.
9	2	—	—	—	—	4	6	13	4	2	10	22	38	20	10	
13	5	2	3	1	3	8	12	24	7	7	21	30	47	32	16	
54	22	10	13	11	15	45	43	56	32	31	49	55	49	32	20	} Ipswich.
69	21	21	21	2	13	44	86	56	28	40	86	116	79	41	13	
123	43	31	34	13	28	89	129	112	60	71	135	171	128	73	33	
2	1	1	—	1	1	5	10	19	6	10	13	11	5	9	7	} Woodbridge.
43	13	4	5	3	4	36	42	41	12	19	46	94	83	68	32	
45	14	5	5	4	5	41	52	60	18	29	59	105	88	77	39	
4	3	—	—	—	4	10	9	11	6	5	7	10	8	1	10	} Plomesgate.
38	9	7	1	12	7	21	34	35	24	43	82	113	137	47	32	
42	12	7	1	12	11	31	43	46	30	48	89	123	145	48	42	
4	5	1	1	3	6	11	14	20	10	10	15	17	18	12	18	} Blything.
40	20	6	1	3	5	20	48	41	16	38	55	103	113	61	49	
44	25	7	2	6	11	31	62	61	26	48	70	120	131	73	67	
3	—	1	1	1	6	10	6	9	7	9	11	14	18	6	11	} Wangford.
28	8	4	5	3	3	9	30	19	13	14	28	47	56	31	14	
31	8	5	6	4	9	19	36	28	20	23	39	61	74	37	25	
11	4	3	2	3	12	11	17	31	13	26	25	27	33	21	11	} Mutford and Lothingland.
68	21	10	3	4	4	32	59	57	27	49	108	100	108	69	26	
79	25	13	5	7	16	43	76	88	40	75	133	127	141	90	37	

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
IV. EASTERN— cont.															
17. NORFOLK.															
219	Great Yarmouth - -	50,704	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	510 1,231 1,741	58 331 389	83 50 133	93 175 268	176 225 401	150 180 330	126 495 621	276 675 951	4 8 12	5 20 25	4 29 33	17 139 156
220	East and West Flegg	9,803	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	39 369 408	6 72 78	3 31 34	5 59 64	8 90 98	7 79 86	18 128 146	25 207 232	— 4 4	1 4 5	2 11 13	1 21 22
221	Smallburgh - - -	17,329	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	103 765 868	32 164 196	14 45 59	16 106 122	30 151 181	31 150 181	10 300 310	41 459 491	2 1 3	4 13 17	5 14 19	6 53 59
222	Erpingham - - -	22,263	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	105 712 817	16 129 145	23 33 56	11 72 83	34 105 139	34 149 183	21 329 350	55 478 533	2 — 2	1 9 10	— 15 15	4 48 52
223	Aylsham - - -	17,053	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	141 595 736	24 116 140	15 23 38	27 83 110	42 106 148	44 111 155	31 262 293	75 373 448	4 — 4	6 6 12	4 9 13	6 46 52
224	St. Faith's - - -	12,567	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	93 422 515	31 86 117	14 15 29	13 54 67	27 69 96	24 83 107	11 184 195	35 267 302	2 — 2	2 9 11	1 6 7	12 31 43
225	Norwich - - -	111,742	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	820 2,745 3,565	134 923 1,057	144 143 287	131 445 576	275 588 863	227 310 537	184 924 1,108	411 1,234 1,645	5 21 26	4 62 66	10 98 108	28 349 377
226	Forehoe - - -	11,329	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	75 488 563	10 117 127	8 28 36	13 50 63	21 78 99	31 95 126	13 198 211	44 293 337	1 — 1	1 9 10	3 18 21	2 38 40
227	Henstead - - -	10,358	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	95 269 364	23 57 80	5 13 18	16 33 49	21 46 67	37 56 93	14 110 124	51 166 217	4 1 5	— 2 2	1 12 13	9 22 31
228	Blofield - - -	11,836	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	61 250 311	8 37 45	9 18 27	9 37 46	18 55 73	19 39 58	16 119 135	35 158 193	2 — 2	— 1 1	2 5 7	3 15 18
229	Loddon and Clavering	12,393	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	86 358 444	14 80 94	3 19 22	8 32 40	11 51 62	41 69 110	20 158 178	61 227 288	1 1 2	1 3 4	2 10 12	5 36 41
230	Depwade - - -	23,860	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	205 769 974	39 146 185	30 37 67	35 110 145	65 147 212	74 149 223	27 327 354	101 476 577	1 2 3	7 13 20	2 23 25	13 57 70
232	Wayland - - -	13,793	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	93 476 569	11 72 83	10 19 29	9 63 72	19 82 101	41 98 139	22 224 246	63 322 385	— — —	2 3 5	— 3 3	4 30 34
233	Mitford and Laun- ditch.	23,982	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	136 893 1,029	26 142 168	12 32 44	15 86 101	27 118 145	58 206 264	25 427 452	83 633 716	2 5 7	2 12 14	3 10 13	10 50 60
234	Walsingham - - -	19,621	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	91 679 770	18 106 124	15 40 55	13 67 80	28 107 135	32 141 173	13 325 338	45 466 511	— 6 6	1 7 8	3 16 19	5 47 52
235	Docking - - -	17,634	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	135 722 857	44 87 131	13 27 40	19 92 111	32 119 151	45 172 217	14 344 358	59 516 575	2 2 4	7 3 10	10 8 18	19 33 52
236	Freebridge Lynn - -	11,817	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	93 471 564	33 100 133	9 27 36	13 50 63	22 77 99	22 86 108	16 208 224	38 291 332	2 3 5	2 7 9	3 10 13	14 34 48
237	King's Lynn - - -	20,950	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	171 552 723	30 147 177	30 29 59	21 79 100	51 108 159	55 76 131	35 221 256	90 297 387	— 4 4	— 5 5	3 9 12	7 63 70



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>IV. EASTERN— cont.</b>
																<b>17. NORFOLK.</b>
15 106 121	5 21 26	6 7 13	2 1 3	8 1 9	8 15 23	39 40 79	36 88 124	47 48 95	38 33 71	40 71 111	55 132 187	61 187 248	65 159 224	38 81 119	17 45 62	Great Yarmouth.
2 21 23	— 7 7	— 4 4	— — —	1 2 3	— 4 4	2 14 16	1 32 33	3 28 31	1 10 11	1 9 10	2 35 37	7 55 62	6 71 77	6 30 36	3 7 10	East & West Flegg.
5 54 59	2 13 15	5 7 12	3 9 12	5 2 7	5 8 13	7 24 31	3 46 49	6 48 54	4 23 27	7 55 62	7 64 71	11 110 121	10 125 135	3 76 79	3 20 23	Smallburgh.
4 39 43	2 12 14	3 5 8	— 1 1	3 5 8	3 3 6	9 18 27	6 30 36	5 35 40	8 14 22	7 18 25	16 87 103	4 123 127	16 124 140	11 82 93	1 44 45	Erpingham.
2 41 43	2 11 13	— 2 2	— 1 1	3 4 7	6 5 11	17 21 38	9 29 38	3 33 36	4 14 18	7 29 36	11 57 68	9 127 136	16 91 107	15 55 70	17 14 31	Aylsham.
11 20 31	3 10 13	— 7 7	— 3 3	1 3 4	1 2 3	5 14 19	8 19 27	8 22 30	4 9 13	5 22 27	6 54 60	7 61 68	8 57 65	6 51 57	3 22 25	St. Faith's.
47 261 308	12 103 115	19 20 39	9 9 18	23 7 30	26 14 40	43 111 154	45 207 252	92 147 239	46 102 148	41 116 157	89 242 331	79 334 413	90 309 399	63 153 216	49 80 129	Norwich.
2 29 31	— 13 13	1 3 4	— 7 7	1 2 3	3 1 4	4 18 22	8 29 37	2 23 25	3 5 8	5 23 28	9 57 66	11 69 80	11 84 95	5 33 38	3 27 30	Forehoe.
8 13 21	— 5 5	1 2 3	— — —	2 1 3	3 1 4	6 8 14	3 12 15	6 18 24	1 6 7	2 8 10	1 18 19	13 38 51	13 55 68	12 26 38	10 21 31	Henstead.
1 11 12	— 5 5	— — —	— — —	2 2 4	1 2 3	4 11 15	5 14 19	5 15 20	1 11 12	4 9 13	4 18 22	5 28 33	12 60 72	7 28 35	3 15 18	Blofield.
3 18 21	— 6 6	2 4 6	— 2 2	1 1 2	3 1 4	— 12 12	2 13 20	4 13 17	1 6 7	4 10 14	12 36 48	6 38 44	17 70 87	16 50 66	6 23 29	Loddon and Claver- ing.
11 40 51	1 9 10	3 2 5	1 — 1	6 2 8	7 5 12	14 20 34	16 47 63	11 41 52	11 32 43	14 41 55	18 54 72	15 153 168	17 117 134	26 86 112	11 25 36	Depwade.
2 19 21	3 9 12	— 4 4	— 4 4	1 1 2	— 3 3	5 9 14	5 22 27	5 29 34	3 18 21	11 22 33	10 41 51	16 77 93	13 89 102	7 59 66	6 34 40	Wayland.
5 42 47	1 12 13	3 5 8	— 6 6	3 2 5	— 7 7	9 18 27	10 40 50	4 27 31	1 24 25	9 49 58	8 105 113	17 219 236	24 143 167	13 90 103	12 27 39	Mitford and Laun- ditch.
4 23 27	1 7 8	3 — 3	1 — 1	1 8 9	5 10 15	2 12 14	7 42 49	7 18 25	6 17 23	10 29 39	6 58 64	9 108 117	1 133 134	14 95 109	5 43 48	Walsingham.
6 27 33	— 6 6	— 6 6	— 2 2	2 6 8	6 6 12	10 24 34	7 30 37	4 30 34	3 23 26	8 45 53	12 100 112	14 129 143	9 109 118	13 83 96	3 50 53	Docking.
8 28 36	2 10 12	2 5 7	— 3 3	— 2 2	2 6 8	5 15 20	8 28 36	4 23 27	3 3 6	2 39 41	7 45 52	8 79 87	5 88 93	12 30 42	4 13 17	Freebridge Lynn.
9 34 43	3 14 17	4 12 16	4 6 10	5 2 7	3 2 5	14 21 35	5 24 29	16 44 60	8 15 23	17 36 53	21 54 75	12 67 79	13 86 99	20 41 61	7 13 20	King's Lynn.

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
IV. EASTERN— <i>cont.</i>														
17. NORFOLK— <i>cont.</i>														
238	Downham - - - -	17,309	{ Indoor 88 Outdoor 609 Total 697	{ 17 110 127	{ 16 37 53	{ 7 81 88	{ 23 118 141	{ 28 129 157	{ 20 252 272	{ 48 381 429	{ 1 3 4	{ — 9 9	{ 1 8 9	{ 9 44 53
239	Swaffham - - - -	11,015	{ Indoor 94 Outdoor 347 Total 441	{ 13 71 84	{ 13 22 35	{ 13 48 61	{ 26 70 96	{ 38 75 113	{ 17 131 148	{ 55 206 261	{ — 2 2	{ 3 1 4	{ 2 5 7	{ 5 24 29
240	Thetford - - - -	20,366	{ Indoor 149 Outdoor 716 Total 865	{ 29 150 179	{ 17 38 55	{ 23 107 130	{ 40 145 185	{ 58 145 203	{ 22 276 298	{ 80 421 501	{ 3 2 5	{ 2 8 10	{ 6 14 20	{ 12 49 61
V. SOUTH WEST— ERN.														
18. WILTS.														
241	Swindon and High- worth.	59,285	{ Indoor 345 Outdoor 1,306 Total 1,651	{ 112 474 586	{ 58 87 145	{ 53 238 291	{ 111 325 436	{ 85 167 252	{ 37 340 377	{ 122 507 629	{ 5 13 18	{ 13 24 37	{ 14 46 60	{ 41 190 231
242	Cricklade and Woot- ton.	11,357	{ Indoor 72 Outdoor 321 Total 393	{ 14 74 88	{ 13 17 30	{ 7 55 62	{ 20 72 92	{ 24 65 89	{ 14 110 124	{ 38 175 213	{ — 2 2	{ 3 3 6	{ 1 11 12	{ 6 27 33
243	Malmesbury - - -	12,676	{ Indoor 100 Outdoor 316 Total 416	{ 23 63 86	{ 12 7 19	{ 15 48 63	{ 27 55 82	{ 31 64 95	{ 19 134 153	{ 50 198 248	{ 2 — 2	{ 3 3 6	{ 3 4 7	{ 7 26 33
244	Chippenham - - -	22,959	{ Indoor 164 Outdoor 669 Total 833	{ 46 184 230	{ 27 26 53	{ 28 111 139	{ 55 137 192	{ 36 120 156	{ 27 228 255	{ 63 348 411	{ 7 3 10	{ 1 12 13	{ 4 12 16	{ 10 70 80
245	Calne - - - - -	8,071	{ Indoor 59 Outdoor 194 Total 253	{ 13 31 44	{ 2 5 7	{ 15 26 41	{ 17 31 48	{ 17 45 62	{ 12 87 99	{ 29 132 161	{ 2 — 2	{ 2 1 3	{ 3 2 5	{ 4 16 20
246	Marlborough - - -	8,458	{ Indoor 66 Outdoor 144 Total 210	{ 7 39 46	{ 12 10 22	{ 7 17 24	{ 19 27 46	{ 30 30 60	{ 10 48 58	{ 40 78 118	{ — 1 1	{ — 3 3	{ 2 6 8	{ 2 14 16
247	Devizes - - - - -	19,602	{ Indoor 150 Outdoor 526 Total 676	{ 21 102 123	{ 17 18 35	{ 30 57 87	{ 47 75 122	{ 52 118 170	{ 30 231 261	{ 82 349 431	{ 1 5 6	{ 1 8 9	{ 2 14 16	{ 4 44 48
248	Trowbridge and Melksham.	18,416	{ Indoor 141 Outdoor 324 Total 465	{ 21 64 85	{ 17 13 30	{ 20 44 64	{ 37 57 94	{ 51 50 101	{ 32 153 185	{ 83 203 286	{ — 1 1	{ 2 5 7	{ 1 8 9	{ 6 21 27
249	Bradford-on-Avon -	9,585	{ Indoor 84 Outdoor 180 Total 264	{ 6 45 51	{ 18 5 23	{ 18 14 32	{ 36 19 55	{ 29 34 63	{ 13 82 95	{ 42 116 158	{ 1 2 3	{ — 1 1	{ 1 4 5	{ 1 17 18
250	Westbury and Whor- wellsdown.	9,704	{ Indoor 54 Outdoor 367 Total 421	{ 5 82 87	{ 8 13 21	{ 9 50 59	{ 17 63 80	{ 22 68 90	{ 10 154 164	{ 32 222 254	{ 3 1 4	{ — 4 4	{ — 7 7	{ — 30 30
251	Warminster - - -	11,781	{ Indoor 91 Outdoor 446 Total 537	{ 16 98 114	{ 19 27 46	{ 14 61 75	{ 33 88 121	{ 31 86 117	{ 11 174 185	{ 42 260 302	{ 3 5 8	{ 1 5 6	{ 1 10 11	{ 4 32 36
252	Pewsey - - - - -	11,211	{ Indoor 91 Outdoor 392 Total 483	{ 18 114 132	{ 20 23 43	{ 9 40 49	{ 29 63 92	{ 30 70 100	{ 14 145 159	{ 44 215 259	{ 3 4 7	{ 1 8 9	{ 2 14 16	{ 8 47 55
253	Amesbury - - - -	8,268	{ Indoor 51 Outdoor 205 Total 256	{ 8 36 44	{ 5 8 13	{ 5 26 31	{ 10 34 44	{ 23 46 69	{ 10 89 99	{ 33 135 168	{ 2 — 2	{ — 1 1	{ — 2 2	{ — 13 14
254	Salisbury - - - -	29,977	{ Indoor 208 Outdoor 792 Total 1,000	{ 40 240 280	{ 37 44 81	{ 39 164 203	{ 76 208 284	{ 61 118 179	{ 31 226 257	{ 92 344 436	{ 4 8 12	{ 4 19 23	{ 3 24 27	{ 15 92 107



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

0—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	\$5 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>IV. EASTERN— cont.</b>
																<b>17. NORFOLK— cont.</b>
3 34 37	2 6 8	1 4 5	— 2 2	2 3 5	2 6 8	3 18 21	7 32 39	5 35 40	4 24 28	2 30 32	14 45 59	5 117 122	8 112 120	8 50 58	11 27 38	Downham.
— 21 21	1 14 15	2 3 5	— 1 1	1 — 1	3 1 4	4 11 15	3 29 32	12 22 34	3 7 10	6 18 24	6 25 31	13 46 59	11 57 68	13 35 48	6 25 31	Swaffham.
5 47 52	— 18 18	1 6 7	— 6 6	4 4 8	3 4 7	7 22 29	8 38 46	13 49 62	5 28 33	16 34 50	12 80 92	16 104 120	19 92 111	10 70 80	7 41 48	Thetford.
																<b>V. SOUTH WEST- ERN.</b>
																<b>18. WILTS.</b>
22 129 151	12 42 54	3 27 30	2 3 5	5 10 15	13 29 42	25 63 88	34 109 143	27 82 109	7 32 39	21 57 78	34 104 138	26 153 179	17 107 124	16 61 77	8 25 33	Swindon and High- worth.
3 26 29	— 3 3	— 2 2	1 — 1	2 1 3	— 5 5	4 14 18	6 22 28	4 22 26	4 8 12	5 10 15	9 27 36	3 50 53	8 53 61	7 25 32	6 10 16	Cricklade and Wootton.
4 21 25	4 6 10	— 2 2	— 1 1	3 — 3	2 — 2	6 8 14	5 18 23	6 20 26	5 9 14	4 13 17	12 33 45	11 44 55	10 49 59	11 44 55	2 15 17	Malmesbury.
8 55 63	4 25 29	2 7 9	10 — 10	5 2 7	6 10 16	11 26 37	14 36 50	12 43 55	7 20 27	12 35 47	13 57 70	12 93 105	13 86 99	7 48 55	6 29 35	Chippenham.
2 10 12	— 2 2	— — —	— — —	— — —	1 1 2	5 5 10	7 12 19	1 10 11	3 3 6	6 11 17	5 18 23	9 43 52	4 30 34	5 20 25	— 10 10	Calne.
2 12 14	1 1 2	— 1 1	— 1 1	1 1 2	1 — 1	5 5 10	1 12 13	7 8 15	4 1 5	4 6 10	6 3 9	8 24 32	11 27 38	9 12 21	2 6 8	Marlborough.
7 21 28	3 8 11	3 1 4	— 1 1	4 2 6	7 1 8	9 15 24	12 26 38	13 22 35	2 9 11	12 29 41	21 74 95	18 96 114	16 79 95	11 60 71	4 11 15	Devizes.
4 21 25	5 4 9	3 3 6	— 1 1	— 1 1	5 2 7	8 9 17	5 23 28	12 14 26	7 8 15	12 22 34	19 32 51	22 48 70	14 59 73	11 30 41	5 12 17	Trowbridge and Melksham.
1 13 14	— 2 2	2 5 7	— 1 1	— — —	4 — 4	8 2 10	6 9 15	8 6 14	10 2 12	— 17 17	10 16 26	14 27 41	5 29 34	8 24 32	5 3 8	Bradford-on-Avon.
1 25 26	1 13 14	— 2 2	— — —	1 — 1	— 2 2	6 7 13	2 21 23	6 23 29	2 10 12	3 25 28	13 34 47	5 50 55	5 63 68	4 35 39	2 15 17	Westbury and Whorwellsdown.
4 24 28	2 8 10	1 8 9	— 6 6	— 3 3	2 3 5	4 11 15	8 25 33	16 29 45	3 17 20	7 46 53	10 41 51	7 78 85	14 54 68	3 24 27	1 17 18	Warminster.
1 28 29	— 8 8	2 4 6	1 1 2	3 — 3	5 1 6	6 8 14	6 26 32	1 21 22	8 7 15	9 17 26	8 22 30	10 60 70	7 56 63	7 41 48	3 19 22	Pewsey.
2 13 15	3 4 7	— 2 2	— 1 1	— — —	3 2 5	2 4 6	1 11 12	2 10 12	2 7 9	2 10 12	4 20 24	5 34 39	11 41 52	8 23 31	3 7 10	Amesbury.
10 70 80	3 21 24	1 4 5	— 2 2	2 3 5	4 8 12	13 36 49	19 58 77	29 69 98	9 34 43	20 46 66	18 73 91	19 92 111	23 80 103	7 34 41	5 19 24	Salisbury.

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
V. SOUTH WESTERN—cont.														
18. WILTS.—cont.														
255	Wilton - - - - -	9,670	{ Indoor 70 Outdoor 235 Total 305	{ 12 56 68 8 31 39 16 38 54	{ 8 7 15 31 39 48 78 105 183	{ 13 43 92 140 183	— — —	1 4 5	1 6 7	4 28 32				
256	Tisbury - - - - -	7,714	{ Indoor 79 Outdoor 244 Total 323	{ 11 66 77 12 9 21 47 68 109	{ 16 28 46 31 40 72 69 109 178	{ 17 40 92 138 178	— 1 1	1 3 4	2 7 9	4 25 29				
257	Mere - - - - -	5,210	{ Indoor 47 Outdoor 173 Total 220	{ 11 32 43 10 7 17 25 42 67	{ 7 18 25 12 39 51 84 135	{ 19 116 77 116 135	2 1 3	2 2 4	4 2 6	2 17 19				
19. DORSET.														
258	Shaftesbury - - -	12,955	{ Indoor 61 Outdoor 430 Total 491	{ 13 84 97 8 22 30 9 69 78	{ 17 91 108 18 83 101 185 286	{ 31 255 172 255 286	2 — 2	2 3 5	— 2 2	6 29 35				
259	Sturminster - - -	8,804	{ Indoor 74 Outdoor 305 Total 379	{ 12 65 77 10 22 32 10 41 51	{ 20 63 83 23 49 72 147 219	{ 42 177 128 177 219	1 1 2	— 1 1	— 5 5	6 32 38				
260	Blandford - - - -	12,457	{ Indoor 79 Outdoor 241 Total 320	{ 6 31 37 12 6 18 6 33 45	{ 24 39 63 33 57 90 114 130 220	{ 49 171 114 171 220	— — —	— 1 1	— 2 2	1 13 14				
261	Wimborne and Cranborne.	17,110	{ Indoor 101 Outdoor 685 Total 786	{ 31 128 159 12 21 33 15 107 122	{ 27 128 155 34 145 179 293 472	{ 43 429 284 429 472	3 2 5	— 5 5	3 13 16	11 49 60				
262	Poole - - - - -	32,337	{ Indoor 158 Outdoor 1,292 Total 1,450	{ 29 416 445 27 83 110 23 250 273	{ 50 333 383 45 170 215 34 373 407	{ 79 543 343 543 622	1 13 14	2 28 30	2 38 40	11 155 166				
263	Wareham and Purbeck.	16,001	{ Indoor 77 Outdoor 480 Total 557	{ 12 110 122 15 19 34 7 76 83	{ 22 95 117 24 78 102 19 216 318	{ 43 275 197 275 318	— — —	1 8 9	2 10 12	4 35 39				
264	Weymouth - - - -	42,926	{ Indoor 235 Outdoor 832 Total 1,067	{ 65 223 288 29 37 66 44 121 165	{ 73 158 231 52 129 181 45 322 367	{ 97 451 240 451 548	3 — 3	4 16 20	15 30 45	24 86 110				
265a	Dorchester - - - -	18,937	{ Indoor 97 Outdoor 459 Total 556	{ 15 124 139 10 16 26 18 79 97	{ 28 95 123 38 79 117 16 161 177	{ 54 240 240 240 294	3 1 4	1 8 9	1 13 14	6 49 55				
265b	Cerne - - - - -	5,064	{ Indoor 23 Outdoor 172 Total 195	{ 1 25 26 2 12 14 4 22 26	{ 6 34 40 11 35 46 5 78 83	{ 16 113 113 113 129	— 1 1	— 3 3	— — —	11 11 11				
266	Sherborne - - - -	11,485	{ Indoor 101 Outdoor 455 Total 556	{ 13 95 108 23 21 44 17 83 100	{ 40 104 144 31 73 104 17 183 200	{ 48 256 256 256 304	— 1 1	1 4 5	4 5 9	4 39 43				
267	Beaminster - - - -	9,184	{ Indoor 92 Outdoor 372 Total 464	{ 29 71 100 12 19 31 11 44 55	{ 23 63 86 29 84 113 11 165 176	{ 40 238 154 238 278	— — —	1 2 3	6 5 11	11 29 40				
268	Bridport - - - - -	12,708	{ Indoor 95 Outdoor 434 Total 529	{ 18 93 111 14 19 33 9 60 69	{ 23 79 102 37 78 115 17 184 201	{ 54 262 262 262 316	— 1 1	3 5 8	1 10 11	6 31 37				
20. DEVON.														
269	Axminster - - - -	15,623	{ Indoor 112 Outdoor 599 Total 711	{ 20 107 127 19 33 52 24 75 99	{ 43 108 151 32 120 152 17 264 281	{ 49 384 384 384 433	— 1 1	2 4 6	2 12 14	8 39 47				
270	Honiton - - - - -	20,285	{ Indoor 96 Outdoor 706 Total 802	{ 16 130 146 11 49 60 22 120 142	{ 33 169 202 28 132 160 19 275 294	{ 47 407 407 407 454	1 3 4	1 4 5	2 13 15	6 59 65				



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>V. SOUTH WESTERN—cont.</b>
																<b>18. WILTS—cont.</b>
3 11 14	1 6 7	1 1 2	1 — 1	— — —	— — —	6 9 15	1 10 11	3 16 19	5 4 9	3 9 12	7 15 22	9 41 50	8 48 56	13 20 33	3 7 10	Wilton.
2 14 16	— 7 7	— 4 4	2 5 7	2 1 3	2 — 2	8 4 12	4 7 11	7 16 23	5 12 17	8 17 25	5 25 30	9 34 43	7 33 40	3 23 26	8 6 14	Tisbury.
1 6 7	— 2 2	— 1 1	— 1 1	1 1 2	2 — 2	6 9 15	1 5 6	5 8 13	2 2 4	2 4 6	2 20 22	4 36 40	2 33 35	7 14 21	2 9 11	Mere.
																<b>19. DORSET.</b>
1 30 31	1 8 9	1 6 7	— 6 6	— 1 1	1 1 2	1 15 16	3 23 26	4 37 41	8 14 22	— 29 29	4 42 46	10 71 81	10 59 69	5 31 36	2 23 25	Shaftesbury.
4 20 24	1 5 6	— 1 1	— — —	— 3 3	5 2 7	4 5 9	6 31 37	5 18 23	— 4 4	3 24 27	10 23 33	5 43 48	7 52 59	12 23 35	5 12 17	Sturminster.
2 13 15	1 2 3	1 — 1	1 — 1	— — —	— 1 1	5 4 9	6 15 21	8 12 20	5 7 12	7 16 23	2 25 27	11 39 50	15 43 58	10 33 43	4 15 19	Blandford.
10 43 53	4 11 15	— 5 5	— — —	2 2 4	2 8 10	4 17 21	7 46 53	6 37 43	6 18 24	7 41 48	6 75 81	12 122 134	11 110 121	3 54 57	4 27 31	Wimborne and Cranborne.
7 142 149	4 28 32	2 10 12	— 2 2	3 8 11	5 16 21	6 56 62	9 109 118	15 103 118	12 41 53	19 80 99	25 137 162	10 148 158	6 99 105	12 65 77	7 14 21	Poole.
3 39 42	1 14 15	1 4 5	— — —	— 1 1	2 4 6	2 11 13	10 38 48	3 22 25	5 19 24	5 33 38	10 49 59	10 66 76	10 56 66	— 54 54	8 17 25	Wareham and Purbeck.
9 69 78	4 12 16	2 7 9	4 3 7	5 2 7	3 8 11	21 23 44	26 64 90	12 43 55	6 18 24	21 58 79	20 106 126	20 117 137	11 91 102	19 57 76	6 22 28	Weymouth.
4 40 44	— 9 9	— 3 3	— 1 1	1 — 1	2 5 7	5 16 21	7 41 48	10 26 36	3 7 10	5 33 38	15 50 65	6 70 76	15 49 64	9 33 42	4 5 9	Dorchester.
1 7 8	— 3 3	— — —	— — —	2 1 3	1 1 2	1 6 7	— 5 5	2 14 16	— 7 7	4 10 14	1 20 21	3 25 28	2 29 31	3 20 23	3 12 12	Cerne.
2 32 34	1 12 13	— 1 1	1 1 2	1 4 5	4 1 5	7 14 21	8 31 39	16 37 53	4 17 21	9 36 45	9 43 52	9 90 99	7 46 53	8 30 38	6 11 17	Sherborné.
6 25 31	2 8 10	2 1 3	1 1 2	1 2 3	2 1 3	7 7 14	7 23 30	3 25 28	3 5 8	7 31 38	11 46 57	8 64 72	5 57 62	7 29 36	2 11 13	Beaminster.
2 24 26	1 9 10	3 6 9	2 7 9	1 4 5	— 2 2	5 16 21	7 21 28	7 27 34	3 9 12	7 34 41	11 49 60	14 84 98	7 48 55	10 35 45	5 12 17	Bridport.
																<b>20. DEVON.</b>
2 34 36	4 9 13	2 6 8	— 2 2	1 4 5	4 5 9	6 17 23	12 27 39	12 43 55	8 12 20	8 33 41	14 65 79	9 108 117	9 100 109	4 49 53	5 29 34	Axminster.
4 39 43	2 10 12	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 6 6	2 7 9	6 28 34	6 51 57	11 41 52	8 36 44	6 46 52	11 65 76	10 117 127	8 94 102	7 69 76	5 16 21	Honiton.

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN.  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	2—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
	<b>V. SOUTH WEST- ERN—cont.</b>														
	<b>20. DEVON—cont.</b>														
271	St. Thomas - - -	55,372	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	227 1,249 1,476	41 248 289	30 55 85	49 175 224	79 230 309	63 242 305	44 529 573	107 771 878	2 7 9	6 12 18	4 30 34	13 111 124
272	Exeter - - - -	37,718	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	316 442 758	38 101 139	58 35 93	48 60 108	106 95 201	108 28 136	64 218 282	172 246 418	— 7 7	2 9 11	3 12 15	15 32 47
273	Newton Abbot - -	80,312	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	475 1,860 2,335	94 466 560	94 69 163	85 265 350	179 334 513	111 329 440	91 731 822	202 1,060 1,262	2 7 9	8 27 35	6 50 56	25 186 211
274	Totnes - - - -	41,445	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	209 1,131 1,340	59 248 307	28 67 95	36 152 188	64 219 283	54 199 253	32 465 497	86 664 750	2 8 10	3 19 22	5 25 30	22 113 135
275	Kingsbridge - - -	16,133	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	86 508 594	21 122 143	17 34 51	15 77 92	32 111 143	19 77 96	14 198 212	33 275 308	2 6 8	2 5 7	2 10 12	7 53 60
276	Plympton St. Mary -	21,368	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	116 623 739	23 154 177	18 28 46	27 96 123	45 124 169	32 112 144	16 233 249	48 345 393	2 5 7	1 11 12	5 20 25	5 56 61
277	Plymouth - - - -	107,636	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	817 2,822 3,639	139 941 1,080	183 218 401	187 541 728	370 759 1,129	163 245 408	145 877 1,022	308 1,122 1,430	7 33 40	8 105 113	18 133 151	46 364 410
278	East Stonehouse - -	15,111	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	69 303 372	6 108 114	11 16 27	19 59 78	30 75 105	12 11 23	21 109 130	33 120 153	— 5 5	— 11 11	1 17 17	1 41 42
279	Devonport - - - -	70,437	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	323 868 1,191	51 220 271	56 39 95	60 133 193	116 172 288	56 70 126	100 406 506	156 476 632	4 5 9	4 21 25	2 38 40	16 85 101
280	Tavistock - - - -	26,907	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	120 601 721	20 149 169	23 26 49	20 86 106	43 112 155	38 89 127	19 251 270	57 340 397	2 6 8	4 12 16	1 17 18	3 61 64
281	Okehampton - - -	15,756	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	94 478 572	30 89 119	9 16 25	19 75 94	28 91 119	25 111 136	11 187 198	36 298 334	4 — 4	4 3 7	2 11 13	5 31 36
282	Crediton - - - -	15,553	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	76 448 524	18 97 115	6 26 32	17 58 75	23 84 107	26 104 130	9 163 172	35 267 302	2 — 2	2 3 5	2 10 12	4 41 45
283	Tiverton - - - -	27,378	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	163 803 966	50 166 216	18 38 56	31 122 153	49 160 209	35 155 190	29 322 351	64 477 541	3 1 4	3 14 17	6 15 21	15 77 92
284	South Molton - - -	13,812	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	96 387 483	27 75 102	11 23 34	24 41 65	35 64 99	24 81 105	10 167 177	34 248 282	7 1 8	5 11 16	5 7 12	6 29 35
285	Barnstaple - - - -	42,060	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	219 1,345 1,564	62 283 345	18 84 102	49 233 282	67 317 384	57 227 284	33 518 551	90 745 835	1 9 10	4 23 27	8 22 30	30 119 149
286	Torrington - - - -	12,501	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	71 454 525	19 104 123	10 16 26	15 58 73	25 74 99	19 81 100	8 195 203	27 276 303	3 4 7	1 10 11	3 14 17	7 45 52
287	Bideford - - - -	20,603	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	101 578 679	24 127 151	15 34 49	17 107 124	32 141 173	28 86 114	17 224 241	45 310 355	— 3 3	4 5 9	2 14 16	6 48 54
288	Holsworthy - - - -	8,687	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	66 212 278	29 71 100	6 14 20	17 35 52	23 49 72	8 28 36	6 64 70	14 92 106	1 2 3	4 3 7	4 11 15	12 30 42



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																V. SOUTH WESTERN—cont.
																20. DEVON—cont.
11 66 77	4 18 22	1 4 5	— — —	5 4 9	5 7 12	13 48 61	22 54 76	23 80 103	11 37 48	22 83 105	22 123 145	24 209 233	17 208 225	14 106 120	8 42 50	St. Thomas.
12 26 38	4 11 15	1 4 5	1 — 1	3 1 4	3 2 5	13 20 33	30 27 57	31 32 63	26 13 39	26 27 53	43 48 91	29 67 96	41 57 98	19 34 53	14 13 27	Exeter.
27 156 183	15 19 34	8 20 28	3 1 4	8 3 11	7 8 15	36 46 82	37 112 149	54 103 157	37 62 99	35 92 127	37 161 198	39 321 360	39 258 297	29 169 198	23 59 82	Newton Abbot.
19 69 88	6 10 16	2 4 6	— — —	1 7 8	4 9 13	15 43 58	16 72 88	17 59 76	11 29 40	17 61 78	20 112 132	19 166 185	19 196 215	9 82 91	2 47 49	Totnes.
4 37 41	2 8 10	1 2 3	1 1 2	— 2 2	2 9 11	6 17 23	9 38 47	8 30 38	7 15 22	5 30 35	8 50 58	5 72 77	4 58 62	6 45 51	5 20 25	Kingsbridge.
6 48 54	2 8 10	1 6 7	1 — 1	2 2 4	3 1 4	10 22 32	14 39 53	10 36 46	6 24 30	4 45 49	9 72 81	11 75 86	11 85 96	8 42 50	5 26 31	Plympton St. Mary.
35 233 268	21 49 70	2 21 23	2 3 5	17 8 25	26 35 61	62 177 239	100 251 351	95 201 296	70 87 157	54 174 228	67 271 338	60 268 328	56 233 289	47 125 172	24 51 75	Plymouth.
4 17 21	— 6 6	— 6 6	1 5 6	1 1 2	3 2 5	3 15 18	9 33 42	8 19 27	6 5 11	6 29 35	5 28 33	6 19 25	8 27 35	3 10 13	5 7 12	East Stonehouse.
12 46 58	5 13 18	8 8 16	— 4 4	5 1 6	12 6 18	22 34 56	32 56 88	26 51 77	19 24 43	28 52 80	34 103 137	33 128 161	25 107 132	22 59 81	14 27 41	Devonport.
4 34 38	6 17 23	— 2 2	— — —	2 4 6	10 4 14	6 15 21	12 23 45	11 29 40	2 27 29	7 23 30	11 84 95	17 84 101	9 84 93	6 37 43	7 28 35	Tavistock.
12 38 50	3 5 8	— — —	— 1 1	3 2 5	2 2 4	6 11 17	5 24 29	10 31 41	2 21 23	4 37 41	7 45 52	4 90 94	10 68 78	8 42 50	3 16 19	Okehampton.
6 35 41	2 7 9	— — —	— 1 1	— — —	2 4 6	4 13 17	5 24 29	8 31 39	4 12 16	9 30 39	10 36 46	5 58 63	5 71 76	3 46 49	3 26 29	Crediton.
18 52 70	4 6 10	1 1 2	— — —	2 3 5	5 12 17	7 22 29	7 39 46	20 51 71	8 33 41	10 53 63	11 81 92	17 100 117	12 110 122	9 99 108	5 34 39	Tiverton.
3 24 27	1 3 4	— — —	— — —	2 2 4	5 4 9	10 12 22	4 26 30	12 6 18	2 14 16	3 20 23	4 35 39	11 85 96	11 70 81	3 27 30	2 11 13	South Molton.
12 83 95	6 23 29	1 3 4	— 1 1	3 4 7	4 17 21	14 44 58	18 97 115	17 101 118	11 54 65	14 77 91	17 138 155	18 210 228	17 183 200	13 83 96	11 54 65	Barnstaple.
2 27 29	2 4 6	— — —	1 — 1	2 5 7	1 4 5	6 22 28	7 19 26	6 11 17	3 13 16	6 15 21	3 38 41	3 77 80	3 70 73	9 59 68	3 17 20	Torrington.
6 47 53	5 8 13	— 1 1	— 1 2	1 2 3	3 8 11	5 20 25	7 42 49	8 40 48	8 29 37	8 50 58	13 80 93	5 81 86	12 58 70	5 32 37	2 9 11	Bideford.
5 22 27	2 2 4	1 1 2	— — —	1 2 3	2 1 3	8 6 14	4 18 22	6 17 23	2 5 7	3 13 16	3 18 21	3 23 23	1 14 15	1 20 21	3 4 7	Holsworthy.

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—	
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
V. SOUTH WEST-ERN—cont.																
21. CORNWALL:																
289	Stratton - - - - -	7,316	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	44 284 328	26 74 100	2 18 20	11 49 60	13 67 80	4 44 48	1 99 100	5 143 148	3 1 4	3 6 9	5 7 12	7 29 36	
290	Camelford - - - - -	7,188	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	36 227 263	19 62 81	3 13 16	7 34 41	10 47 57	5 38 43	2 80 82	7 118 125	— 1 1	4 5 9	3 10 13	7 25 32	
291	Launceston - - - - -	14,310	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	78 294 372	25 58 83	8 13 21	22 55 77	30 68 98	13 43 56	10 125 135	23 168 191	2 — 2	3 5 8	1 4 5	11 17 28	
292	St. Germans - - - - -	21,147	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	75 489 564	15 131 146	8 21 29	13 89 102	21 110 131	22 49 71	17 199 216	39 248 287	1 2 3	3 12 15	3 13 16	3 54 57	
293	Liskeard - - - - -	23,946	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	127 696 823	25 125 150	18 18 36	45 102 147	63 120 183	26 114 140	13 337 350	39 451 490	3 — 3	4 6 10	2 11 13	6 48 54	
294	Bodmin - - - - -	19,263	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	83 464 547	27 115 142	10 10 20	18 72 90	28 82 110	11 68 79	17 199 216	28 267 295	1 — 1	5 7 12	3 10 13	11 51 62	
295	St. Columb Major - -	15,428	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	93 403 496	52 114 166	6 10 16	20 61 81	26 71 97	5 66 71	10 152 162	15 218 233	4 — 4	4 11 15	9 9 18	22 47 69	
296	St. Austell - - - - -	32,937	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	145 898 1,043	40 217 257	18 38 56	38 168 206	56 206 262	24 122 146	25 353 378	49 475 524	3 3 6	7 17 24	7 29 36	11 93 104	
297	Truro - - - - -	33,624	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	181 952 1,133	63 252 315	15 42 57	36 150 186	51 192 243	39 110 149	28 398 426	67 508 575	— 5 5	5 19 24	9 29 38	27 102 129	
298	Falmouth - - - - -	23,171	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	99 642 741	26 206 232	16 21 37	16 117 133	32 138 170	22 71 93	19 227 246	41 298 339	2 3 5	1 16 17	2 27 29	9 79 88	
299	Helston - - - - -	20,773	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	114 471 585	33 104 137	12 22 34	26 87 113	38 109 147	16 42 58	27 216 243	43 258 301	2 — 2	2 10 12	5 11 16	8 45 53	
300	Redruth - - - - -	48,109	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	266 1,445 1,711	76 526 602	26 49 75	80 284 364	106 333 439	32 85 117	52 501 553	84 586 670	3 7 10	9 27 36	7 47 54	23 188 211	
301	Penzance - - - - -	49,287	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	131 786 917	28 196 224	10 28 38	29 150 179	39 178 217	25 75 100	39 337 376	64 412 476	5 5 10	1 4 5	3 24 27	8 80 88	
302	Scilly Islands - - - -	2,092	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	No Return.	No Return.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
22. SOMERSET.																
303	Williton - - - - -	16,973	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	95 512 607	15 126 141	19 24 43	18 65 83	37 89 126	26 98 124	17 199 216	43 297 340	1 3 4	2 10 12	2 16 18	2 51 53	
304	Dulverton - - - - -	4,609	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	28 134 162	3 20 23	7 9 16	4 14 18	11 23 34	7 29 36	7 62 69	14 91 105	— — —	— 4 4	— 2 2	1 9 10	
305	Wellington - - - - -	18,314	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	86 411 497	12 88 100	12 20 32	18 54 72	30 74 104	24 75 99	20 174 194	44 249 293	— 2 2	3 11 14	2 7 9	4 38 42	
306	Taunton - - - - -	38,653	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	199 333 532	39 79 118	26 16 42	35 45 80	61 61 122	46 52 98	53 141 194	99 193 292	1 2 3	7 6 13	3 9 12	13 39 52	



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>V. SOUTH WEST-ERN—cont.</b>
																<b>21. CORNWALL.</b>
4	3	1	—	2	4	4	1	1	1	3	—	—	2	—	—	} Stratton.
21	19	—	—	1	—	6	20	28	12	30	34	37	25	10	7	
25	13	1	—	3	4	10	21	29	13	33	34	37	27	10	7	
4	1	—	—	—	2	3	2	1	2	3	—	1	—	3	—	} Camelford.
15	5	1	—	2	1	8	15	11	10	13	18	32	20	23	12	
19	6	1	—	2	3	11	17	12	12	16	18	33	20	26	12	
6	2	—	—	—	3	9	9	6	3	4	3	8	2	3	3	} Launceston.
24	5	1	2	—	6	13	13	21	15	15	18	48	47	20	20	
30	7	1	2	—	9	22	22	27	18	19	21	56	49	23	23	
3	1	1	—	1	4	5	6	2	3	7	6	6	14	4	2	} St. Germans.
37	8	3	2	2	6	16	35	38	13	27	43	67	56	41	14	
40	9	4	2	3	10	21	41	40	16	34	49	73	70	45	16	
6	2	2	—	1	7	15	9	21	10	10	6	10	12	—	1	} Liskeard.
44	13	3	—	—	—	28	31	40	21	31	65	95	120	90	50	
50	15	5	—	1	7	43	40	61	31	41	71	105	132	90	51	
2	5	—	—	—	1	11	8	7	1	3	7	7	5	3	3	} Bodmin.
33	10	—	4	4	1	13	23	35	6	25	33	93	59	42	15	
35	15	—	4	4	2	24	31	42	7	28	40	100	64	45	18	
6	5	2	—	2	3	12	6	1	2	1	2	4	3	3	2	} St. Columb Major.
34	12	1	—	—	2	13	18	25	13	24	36	54	48	35	21	
40	17	3	—	2	5	25	24	26	15	25	38	58	51	38	23	
10	2	—	—	5	8	18	14	9	2	6	10	7	13	6	7	} St. Austell.
56	17	1	1	5	5	32	65	67	32	55	104	133	94	67	22	
66	19	1	1	10	13	50	79	76	34	61	114	140	107	73	29	
12	3	4	3	5	4	12	11	8	11	8	11	6	21	12	9	} Truro.
64	19	13	1	4	1	35	60	59	33	54	124	125	103	77	25	
76	22	17	4	9	5	47	71	67	44	62	135	131	124	89	34	
8	2	1	1	1	2	8	6	11	4	9	10	10	8	1	3	} Falmouth.
43	13	14	11	1	2	20	46	40	29	43	73	72	68	34	8	
51	15	15	12	2	4	28	52	51	33	52	83	82	76	35	11	
12	4	—	—	—	3	9	13	10	3	5	9	7	12	6	4	} Helston.
28	6	3	1	3	2	19	28	35	22	41	46	56	64	27	24	
40	10	3	1	3	5	28	41	45	25	46	55	63	76	33	28	
22	10	1	1	6	7	28	28	22	15	20	11	29	10	13	1	} Redruth.
161	57	24	15	4	8	70	141	81	29	81	149	147	130	59	20	
183	67	25	16	10	15	98	169	103	44	101	160	176	140	72	21	
9	1	—	1	—	1	6	12	8	12	13	11	13	14	8	5	} Penzance.
61	18	3	1	4	8	29	54	51	32	65	101	107	75	51	13	
70	19	3	2	4	9	35	66	59	44	78	112	120	89	59	18	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	} Scilly Islands.
7	1	—	—	2	1	7	8	12	7	12	3	8	4	9	7	
37	7	1	1	1	2	14	24	34	14	22	42	71	75	53	34	
44	8	1	1	3	3	21	32	46	21	34	45	79	79	62	41	} Williton.
1	—	—	1	—	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	6	2	
5	—	—	—	2	—	8	8	4	1	7	12	28	26	18	—	
6	—	—	1	2	1	10	11	7	3	8	13	30	28	24	2	} Dulverton.
1	—	1	1	1	—	6	9	11	3	4	11	8	10	7	4	
25	4	1	—	1	5	12	21	23	12	18	49	41	64	42	35	
26	4	2	1	2	5	18	30	34	15	22	60	49	74	49	39	} Wellington.
10	2	—	3	2	6	14	10	15	14	15	19	30	17	9	9	
18	3	1	1	—	2	14	21	19	5	14	26	59	51	30	13	
28	5	1	4	2	8	28	31	34	19	29	45	89	68	39	22	} Taunton.
10	2	—	3	2	6	14	10	15	14	15	19	30	17	9	9	
18	3	1	1	—	2	14	21	19	5	14	26	59	51	30	13	
28	5	1	4	2	8	28	31	34	19	29	45	89	68	39	22	

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
V. SOUTH WESTERN—cont.															
22. SOMERSET— cont.															
307	Bridgwater - - -	33,655	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	157 897 1,054	26 232 258	25 49 74	25 130 155	50 179 229	52 151 203	29 335 364	81 486 567	2 5 7	— 14 14	— 20 20	11 95 106
308	Langport - - - -	13,459	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	61 399 460	7 74 81	11 16 27	5 54 59	16 70 86	23 61 84	15 194 209	38 255 293	1 1 2	— 7 7	1 9 10	3 32 35
309	Chard - - - - -	24,250	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	118 761 879	36 143 179	11 42 53	21 99 120	32 141 173	29 147 176	21 330 351	50 477 527	5 2 7	1 7 8	4 12 16	14 58 72
310	Yeovil - - - - -	27,381	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	119 845 964	30 213 243	13 33 46	17 121 138	30 154 184	39 109 148	20 369 389	59 478 537	1 5 6	6 11 17	1 24 25	7 90 97
311	Wincanton - - - -	16,399	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	129 496 625	34 100 134	10 26 36	15 76 91	25 102 127	51 80 131	19 214 233	70 294 364	2 2 4	— 9 9	1 8 9	13 48 61
312	Frome - - - - -	22,172	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	177 489 666	34 98 132	19 22 41	24 72 96	43 94 137	64 61 125	36 236 272	100 297 397	3 1 4	3 6 9	4 13 17	12 48 60
313	Shepton Mallet - -	15,076	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	120 383 503	32 42 74	19 10 29	13 41 54	32 51 83	34 93 127	22 197 219	56 290 346	— 1 1	— 2 2	3 3 6	14 18 32
314	Wells - - - - -	23,650	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	140 455 595	29 109 138	24 24 48	23 65 88	47 89 136	43 76 119	21 181 202	64 257 321	1 2 3	1 4 5	2 10 12	11 39 50
315	Axbridge - - - - -	47,922	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	145 1,184 1,329	9 303 312	23 63 86	30 188 218	53 251 304	52 183 235	31 447 478	83 630 713	1 13 14	1 20 21	3 29 32	4 121 125
316	Clutton - - - - -	25,763	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	132 941 1,073	25 229 254	18 60 78	24 121 145	42 181 223	40 188 228	25 343 368	65 531 596	1 5 6	3 20 23	2 30 32	10 98 108
317	Bath - - - - -	77,604	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	727 1,056 1,783	141 271 412	149 48 197	116 159 275	265 207 472	176 125 301	145 453 598	321 578 899	9 5 14	9 24 33	6 26 32	49 106 155
318	Keynsham - - - -	36,175	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	122 — 122	27 — 27	19 — 19	26 — 26	45 — 45	37 — 37	13 — 13	50 — 50	2 — 2	1 — 1	5 — 5	6 — 6
"	Keynsham, Out-relief	—	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	— 247 247	— 73 73	— 6 6	— 39 39	— 45 45	— 45 45	— 84 84	— 129 129	— — —	— 9 9	— 7 7	— 26 26
"	Warmley, Out-relief	—	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1 628 629	— 179 179	— 47 47	1 106 107	1 153 154	— 101 101	— 195 195	— 296 296	— 3 3	— 23 23	— 23 23	— 67 67
319	Long Ashton - - -	24,138	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	148 663 811	46 195 241	13 23 36	29 105 134	42 128 170	32 87 119	28 253 281	60 340 400	4 3 7	2 11 13	5 25 30	14 78 92
VI. WEST MIDLAND.															
23. GLOUCESTER.															
320	Bristol - - - - -	339,042	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	2,700 6,431 9,131	595 2,032 2,627	382 300 682	518 1,039 1,557	900 1,339 2,239	670 772 1,442	535 2,288 2,823	1,205 3,060 4,265	27 59 86	32 171 203	49 224 273	209 783 992
322	Chipping Sodbury -	22,104	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	80 742 822	18 177 195	6 30 36	16 104 120	22 134 156	28 156 184	12 275 287	40 431 471	— 5 5	4 12 16	1 19 20	7 66 73



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS
																<b>V. SOUTH WESTERN—cont.</b>
																<b>22. SOMERSET—cont.</b>
7 70 77	3 21 24	— 4 4	3 3 6	3 2 5	3 4 7	7 31 38	8 52 60	10 58 68	19 32 51	13 39 52	14 75 89	13 100 113	20 126 146	12 101 113	9 45 54	Bridgwater.
— 19 19	— 5 5	2 1 3	— — —	1 — 1	1 5 5	4 9 13	2 25 27	4 21 25	4 11 15	4 24 28	6 49 55	6 68 74	10 65 75	9 31 40	3 18 21	Langport.
7 36 43	2 20 22	2 6 8	1 2 3	1 4 5	2 8 10	12 17 29	8 40 48	6 51 57	3 21 24	8 48 56	10 81 91	6 105 111	9 126 135	8 73 81	9 44 53	Chard.
9 55 64	11 11 15	1 11 12	1 6 7	1 3 4	4 6 10	11 21 32	6 44 50	6 49 55	2 31 33	14 45 59	12 88 100	11 118 129	12 135 147	7 59 66	3 33 36	Yeovil.
14 27 41	2 4 6	1 2 3	1 — 1	1 4 5	3 3 6	1 16 17	9 33 42	5 27 32	6 19 25	7 25 32	14 55 69	11 81 92	16 79 95	14 39 53	8 15 23	Wincanton.
9 22 31	1 6 7	2 1 3	— 1 1	3 1 4	2 8 10	10 13 23	6 26 32	12 33 45	10 13 23	17 33 50	24 62 86	18 69 87	21 79 100	11 34 45	9 20 29	Frome.
4 15 19	7 2 9	3 1 4	1 — 1	— 2 2	— 1 1	7 6 13	6 14 20	13 13 26	6 15 21	9 29 38	9 56 65	15 60 75	13 74 87	5 48 53	5 23 28	Shepton Mallet.
11 37 48	2 12 14	1 4 5	— 1 1	2 1 3	5 3 8	8 11 19	13 36 49	15 26 41	4 12 16	10 31 41	11 35 46	16 79 95	13 61 74	9 39 48	5 12 17	Wells.
— 93 93	— 20 20	— 5 5	— 2 2	3 2 5	6 3 9	8 40 48	9 74 83	17 96 113	10 36 46	16 76 92	16 84 100	16 164 180	22 175 197	5 98 103	8 33 41	Axbridge.
7 56 63	2 15 17	— 2 2	— 3 3	2 3 5	3 8 11	12 23 35	6 63 69	8 59 67	11 25 36	18 49 67	8 74 82	12 148 160	10 141 151	13 85 98	4 34 38	Clutton.
44 75 119	12 20 32	9 14 23	3 1 4	10 4 14	12 2 14	44 26 70	61 64 125	88 76 164	50 35 85	76 72 148	66 125 191	74 147 221	52 140 192	35 69 104	18 25 43	Bath.
9 — 9	1 — 1	2 — 2	1 — 1	4 — 4	3 — 3	11 — 11	6 — 6	14 — 14	7 — 7	8 — 8	4 — 4	13 — 13	15 — 15	10 — 10	— — —	Keynsham.
— 22 22	— 9 9	— — —	— — —	— — —	3 — 3	4 — 4	15 — 15	18 — 18	5 — 5	14 — 14	26 — 26	31 — 31	35 — 35	13 — 13	10 — 10	Keynsham, Out-relief.
— 47 47	— 13 13	— — —	— 3 3	— 1 1	1 4 5	— 36 36	— 51 51	— 35 35	— 26 26	— 33 33	— 67 67	— 90 90	— 69 69	— 30 30	— 7 7	Warmley, Out-relief
16 57 73	4 21 25	1 — 1	— — —	3 — 3	4 4 8	14 20 34	7 35 42	10 46 56	4 23 27	9 41 50	10 68 78	15 106 121	13 74 87	10 30 40	3 21 24	Long Ashton.
																<b>VI. WEST MIDLAND.</b>
																<b>23. GLOUCESTER.</b>
161 612 773	56 141 197	34 33 67	27 9 36	74 13 87	90 49 139	193 281 474	190 497 687	219 339 558	134 160 294	248 394 642	306 776 1,082	253 847 1,100	201 630 831	130 295 425	67 118 185	Bristol.
4 52 56	1 9 10	1 7 8	— 7 7	— 1 1	2 5 7	5 22 27	6 41 47	4 40 44	5 25 30	7 46 53	8 82 89	11 123 131	11 108 119	4 49 53	3 23 26	Chipping Sodbury.

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
	<b>VI. WEST MIDLAND—cont.</b>														
	<b>23. GLOUCESTER —cont.</b>														
323	Thornbury - - - -	18,487	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	130 498 628	35 114 149	15 28 43	14 61 75	29 89 118	52 100 152	14 195 209	66 295 361	— 5 5	2 12 14	4 12 16	9 46 55
324	Dursley - - - - -	11,636	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	62 376 438	13 98 111	13 16 29	6 57 63	19 73 92	20 63 83	10 142 152	30 205 235	— 1 1	2 8 10	— 8 8	5 37 42
325	Westbury-on-Severn.	22,864	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	161 674 835	47 199 246	24 49 73	18 118 136	42 167 209	56 103 159	16 205 221	72 308 380	2 2 4	4 14 18	2 30 32	17 73 90
326	Newent - - - - -	8,249	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	66 289 355	13 76 89	10 11 21	13 37 50	23 48 71	21 58 79	9 107 116	30 165 195	— 1 1	2 7 9	— 11 11	6 34 40
327	Gloucester - - - -	58,734	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	309 994 1,303	81 308 389	43 41 84	57 122 179	100 163 263	80 138 218	48 385 433	128 523 651	6 4 10	8 17 25	5 29 34	28 115 143
328	Wheatenhurst - - -	6,105	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	53 157 210	8 37 45	8 8 16	6 28 34	14 36 50	19 23 42	12 61 73	31 84 115	1 1 2	— 2 2	1 1 2	2 17 19
329	Stroud - - - - -	39,974	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	276 767 1,043	58 216 274	22 34 56	29 105 134	51 139 190	102 114 216	65 298 363	167 412 579	2 6 8	4 13 17	3 17 20	19 71 90
330	Tetbury - - - - -	6,145	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	34 241 275	14 73 87	1 15 16	8 33 41	9 48 57	9 45 54	2 75 77	11 120 131	1 1 2	1 8 9	2 9 11	5 32 37
331	Cirencester - - - -	19,620	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	174 543 717	31 167 198	33 24 57	32 84 116	65 108 173	58 88 146	20 180 200	78 268 346	4 6 10	4 8 12	2 21 23	10 67 77
332	Northleach - - - -	8,100	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	71 217 288	16 42 58	4 11 15	11 23 34	15 34 49	23 43 66	17 98 115	40 141 181	2 — 2	1 3 4	— 5 5	5 13 18
333	Stow-on-the-Wold -	8,151	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	59 322 381	15 71 86	7 18 25	6 45 51	13 63 76	21 64 85	10 124 134	31 188 219	— — —	2 3 5	3 4 7	5 31 36
334	Winchcomb - - - -	8,825	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	64 237 301	12 63 75	5 17 22	9 27 36	14 44 58	25 41 66	13 89 102	38 130 168	— 2 2	2 13 15	2 9 11	6 12 18
335	Cheltenham - - - -	57,882	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	418 1,062 1,480	63 227 290	50 41 91	73 151 224	123 192 315	137 179 316	95 464 559	232 643 875	4 1 5	4 15 19	9 22 31	20 84 104
336	Tewkesbury - - - -	12,709	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	80 386 466	16 133 149	7 19 26	11 57 68	18 76 94	31 55 86	15 122 137	46 177 223	— 3 3	— 7 7	— 16 16	4 52 56
	<b>24. HEREFORD.</b>														
337	Ledbury - - - - -	13,733	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	107 497 604	36 125 161	8 21 29	20 64 84	28 85 113	29 85 114	14 202 216	43 287 330	1 1 2	2 7 9	3 13 16	12 53 65
338	Ross - - - - -	16,117	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	102 510 612	16 161 177	18 25 43	19 80 99	37 105 142	41 89 130	8 155 163	49 244 293	1 3 4	2 9 11	1 14 15	3 62 65
339a	Hereford - - - - -	34,653	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	200 820 1,020	52 228 280	49 55 104	24 123 147	73 178 251	54 119 173	21 295 316	75 414 489	1 3 4	4 19 23	6 30 36	22 86 108



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

0—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																VI. WEST MIDLAND—cont.
																23. GLOUCESTER—cont.
12	5	2	1	2	2	7	14	3	1	6	19	14	10	9	8	} Thornbury.
28	8	1	2	2	5	18	26	26	12	24	61	74	81	34	21	
40	13	3	3	4	7	25	40	29	13	30	80	88	91	43	29	
2	2	2	—	—	—	6	4	5	4	3	8	4	5	7	3	} Dursley.
25	10	5	4	2	1	12	22	22	14	25	35	51	47	33	14	
27	12	7	4	2	1	18	26	27	18	28	43	55	52	40	17	
11	3	4	4	5	2	8	9	12	6	11	16	18	13	8	6	} Westbury-on-Severn.
51	16	4	9	6	5	27	59	48	22	46	51	70	86	39	16	
62	19	8	13	11	7	35	68	60	28	57	67	88	99	47	22	
3	2	—	—	2	—	3	8	8	2	6	5	9	7	3	—	} Newent.
18	2	3	—	2	—	3	21	20	2	14	28	36	57	21	9	
21	4	3	—	4	—	6	29	28	4	20	33	45	64	24	9	
19	14	1	—	6	7	22	21	28	16	27	30	14	25	19	13	} Gloucester.
72	35	17	19	1	2	26	60	55	19	65	96	138	129	63	32	
91	49	18	19	7	9	48	81	83	35	92	126	152	154	82	45	
4	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	2	4	4	11	4	8	2	2	} Wheatenhurst.
15	1	—	—	—	1	3	13	11	8	12	14	27	18	9	4	
19	1	—	—	—	1	5	19	13	12	16	25	31	26	11	6	
17	7	5	1	3	3	9	12	18	6	20	32	36	37	30	12	} Stroud.
62	16	21	10	2	7	23	43	48	16	47	68	120	104	60	13	
79	23	26	11	5	10	32	55	66	22	67	100	156	141	90	25	
3	1	—	1	—	3	2	1	3	—	2	5	2	2	—	—	} Tetbury.
18	4	—	1	—	2	15	16	12	3	18	18	24	26	26	8	
21	5	—	2	—	5	17	17	15	3	20	23	26	28	26	8	
5	1	3	2	2	6	11	18	17	11	15	9	14	17	9	14	} Cirencester.
40	12	12	1	2	1	20	43	32	10	19	36	78	83	37	15	
45	13	15	3	4	7	31	61	49	21	34	45	92	100	46	29	
5	3	—	—	—	3	4	5	2	1	7	5	5	12	6	5	} Northleach.
12	5	3	1	—	—	6	13	11	4	11	19	43	39	21	8	
17	8	3	1	—	3	10	18	13	5	18	24	48	51	27	13	
5	—	—	—	2	—	3	4	4	—	6	4	5	4	7	5	} Stow-on-the-Wold.
22	2	7	2	2	—	10	19	22	10	18	33	46	49	27	15	
27	2	7	2	4	—	13	23	26	10	24	37	51	53	34	20	
2	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	4	2	8	7	5	5	5	8	} Winchcomb.
17	5	4	1	—	—	13	12	16	3	12	17	20	36	31	14	
19	5	4	1	—	2	15	16	20	5	20	24	25	41	36	22	
17	3	4	2	4	10	25	35	28	21	37	52	51	49	26	17	} Cheltenham.
65	19	14	7	2	5	34	54	58	39	66	163	148	147	77	42	
82	22	18	9	6	15	59	89	86	60	103	215	199	196	103	59	
7	—	4	1	—	—	4	4	7	3	4	4	13	10	14	1	} Tewkesbury.
35	4	13	3	—	1	15	24	28	8	23	28	41	42	28	15	
42	4	17	4	—	1	19	28	35	11	27	32	54	52	42	16	
																24. HEREFORD.
8	5	2	3	2	1	6	11	3	5	7	5	12	8	9	2	} Ledbury.
41	4	5	1	—	2	12	24	28	19	39	67	83	53	31	14	
49	9	7	4	2	3	18	35	31	24	46	72	95	61	40	16	
6	—	3	—	2	4	6	16	6	3	14	8	9	10	7	1	} Ross.
45	15	8	5	3	4	17	28	37	16	22	43	57	61	40	21	
51	15	11	5	5	8	23	44	43	19	36	51	66	71	47	22	
11	4	2	2	1	3	13	11	28	17	11	21	19	16	4	4	} Hereford.
57	20	11	2	5	4	31	61	59	18	49	63	129	98	58	17	
68	24	13	4	6	7	44	72	87	35	60	84	148	114	62	21	

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums. Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901	Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
	<b>VI. WEST MIDLAND—<i>cont.</i></b>													
	<b>24. HEREFORD— <i>cont.</i></b>													
339b	Dore - - - - -	7,325	{ Indoor 69 Outdoor 324 Total 393	{ 14 102 116	{ 11 22 33	{ 13 38 51	{ 24 60 84	{ 26 51 77	{ 5 111 116	{ 31 162 193	{ 1 3 4	{ 2 6 8	{ 1 5 6	{ 3 36 39
340	Weobley - - - - -	6,951	{ Indoor 40 Outdoor 171 Total 211	{ 8 45 53	{ 6 19 23	{ 4 19 23	{ 10 25 35	{ 20 28 48	{ 2 73 75	{ 22 101 123	{ — — —	{ 1 6 7	{ — 5 5	{ 4 19 23
341	Bromyard - - - - -	9,907	{ Indoor 72 Outdoor 277 Total 349	{ 7 90 97	{ 13 7 20	{ 7 28 35	{ 20 35 55	{ 36 51 87	{ 9 101 110	{ 45 152 197	{ 1 1 2	{ — 5 5	{ 1 8 9	{ 1 37 38
342	Leominster - - - - -	13,341	{ Indoor 56 Outdoor 328 Total 384	{ 11 62 73	{ 2 14 16	{ 10 42 52	{ 12 56 68	{ 25 67 92	{ 8 143 151	{ 33 210 243	{ 1 1 2	{ 1 4 5	{ 1 8 9	{ 3 25 28
343	Kington - - - - -	10,522	{ Indoor 93 Outdoor 277 Total 370	{ 21 87 108	{ 8 11 19	{ 19 42 61	{ 27 53 80	{ 33 43 76	{ 12 94 106	{ 45 137 182	{ 2 3 5	{ 4 1 5	{ 5 4 9	{ 3 39 42
	<b>25. SALOP.</b>													
344	Ludlow - - - - -	18,373	{ Indoor 117 Outdoor 382 Total 499	{ 28 119 147	{ 16 28 44	{ 15 65 80	{ 31 93 124	{ 46 63 109	{ 12 107 119	{ 58 170 228	{ 1 1 2	{ — 16 16	{ 2 13 15	{ 11 37 48
345	Clun - - - - -	8,491	{ Indoor 45 Outdoor 167 Total 212	{ 14 50 64	{ 2 16 18	{ 8 29 37	{ 10 45 55	{ 14 20 34	{ 7 52 59	{ 21 72 93	{ 1 5 6	{ 1 4 5	{ 1 6 7	{ 3 20 23
346	Church Stretton - -	5,295	{ Indoor 47 Outdoor 62 Total 109	{ 13 14 27	{ 2 1 3	{ 8 5 13	{ 10 6 16	{ 19 12 31	{ 5 30 35	{ 24 42 66	{ — — —	{ — 1 1	{ 1 — 1	{ 4 5 9
347	Cleobury Mortimer -	8,870	{ Indoor 49 Outdoor 81 Total 130	{ 14 26 40	{ 2 2 4	{ 6 13 19	{ 8 15 23	{ 19 9 28	{ 8 31 39	{ 27 40 67	{ 3 — 3	{ 1 1 2	{ 3 3 6	{ 3 10 13
348	Bridgnorth - - - - -	14,485	{ Indoor 119 Outdoor 239 Total 358	{ 16 51 67	{ 18 4 22	{ 12 19 31	{ 30 23 53	{ 57 54 111	{ 16 111 127	{ 73 165 238	{ — 1 1	{ 3 4 7	{ 2 6 8	{ 6 17 23
349	Shifnal - - - - -	11,801	{ Indoor 61 Outdoor 213 Total 274	{ 6 55 61	{ 13 7 20	{ 7 22 29	{ 20 29 49	{ 25 41 66	{ 10 88 98	{ 35 129 164	{ — — —	{ — 1 1	{ — 10 10	{ 3 25 28
350	Madeley - - - - -	23,845	{ Indoor 167 Outdoor 528 Total 695	{ 37 199 236	{ 21 33 54	{ 25 73 98	{ 46 106 152	{ 62 72 134	{ 22 151 173	{ 84 223 307	{ 7 8 15	{ 6 18 24	{ 7 21 28	{ 9 83 92
351	Atcham - - - - -	49,440	{ Indoor 477 Outdoor 127 Total 604	{ 83 29 112	{ 107 13 120	{ 53 18 71	{ 160 31 191	{ 172 31 203	{ 62 36 98	{ 234 67 301	{ 6 5 11	{ 1 3 4	{ 8 3 11	{ 25 5 30
352	Oswestry - - - - -	23,262	{ Indoor 215 Outdoor 515 Total 730	{ 29 197 226	{ 31 16 47	{ 37 76 113	{ 68 92 160	{ 92 60 152	{ 26 166 192	{ 118 226 344	{ 2 1 3	{ 4 12 16	{ 4 19 23	{ 6 77 83
353	Ellesmere - - - - -	14,486	{ Indoor 74 Outdoor 139 Total 213	{ 13 42 55	{ 9 3 12	{ 14 13 27	{ 23 16 39	{ 31 32 63	{ 7 49 56	{ 38 81 119	{ — — —	{ 2 3 5	{ 2 4 6	{ 6 14 20
354	Wem - - - - -	10,415	{ Indoor 78 Outdoor 157 Total 235	{ 17 44 61	{ 10 11 21	{ 9 21 30	{ 19 32 51	{ 29 30 59	{ 13 51 64	{ 42 81 123	{ 1 1 2	{ — 2 2	{ 1 4 5	{ 8 18 26
355	Whitchurch - - - - -	12,060	{ Indoor 82 Outdoor 177 Total 259	{ 30 66 96	{ 7 13 20	{ 13 26 39	{ 20 39 59	{ 23 22 45	{ 9 50 59	{ 32 72 104	{ 2 5 7	{ 2 4 6	{ 2 7 9	{ 9 24 33
356	Drayton - - - - -	13,849	{ Indoor 48 Outdoor 200 Total 248	{ 8 55 63	{ 10 15 25	{ 11 23 34	{ 21 38 59	{ 12 37 49	{ 7 70 77	{ 19 107 126	{ — 1 1	{ 1 6 7	{ 2 4 6	{ 2 28 30



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses ; and Casuals.)

	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
<b>VI. WEST MIDLAND—cont.</b>																
<b>24. HEREFORD—cont.</b>																
3	2	—	2	—	—	6	6	6	6	2	6	5	10	3	5	Dore.
32	8	6	6	—	2	5	22	22	9	17	35	52	35	16	7	
35	10	6	8	—	2	11	28	28	15	19	41	57	45	19	12	
1	—	2	—	1	—	—	4	4	1	3	6	2	7	3	1	Weobley.
12	2	1	—	—	2	6	11	6	—	10	19	20	33	14	5	
13	2	3	—	1	2	6	15	10	1	13	25	22	40	17	6	
3	1	—	—	—	1	4	4	8	3	5	6	8	10	6	10	Bromyard
25	7	5	2	—	—	8	11	12	4	7	29	36	51	22	7	
28	8	5	2	—	1	12	15	20	7	12	35	44	61	28	17	
5	—	—	—	1	1	4	1	4	1	3	6	10	6	6	2	Leominster.
16	3	4	1	3	1	3	14	24	11	22	31	54	54	35	14	
21	3	4	1	4	2	7	15	28	12	25	37	64	60	41	16	
2	3	1	1	—	3	5	5	11	3	2	7	14	12	6	4	Kington.
29	5	3	3	2	3	7	15	14	12	11	27	27	36	26	10	
31	8	4	4	2	6	12	20	25	15	13	34	41	48	32	14	
9	2	1	2	4	3	1	9	10	4	15	15	12	9	6	1	25. SALOP.
38	6	5	3	4	2	22	26	29	10	29	32	43	42	19	5	
47	8	6	5	8	5	23	35	39	14	44	47	55	51	25	6	
5	—	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	4	4	6	4	2	Clun.
12	2	1	—	1	3	9	13	10	9	3	11	18	23	7	10	
17	2	3	1	2	5	11	16	11	10	4	15	22	29	11	12	
3	3	—	2	—	—	2	1	7	—	2	5	3	4	5	5	Church Stretton.
5	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	3	—	2	3	9	16	11	1	
8	4	1	3	—	—	2	4	10	—	4	8	12	20	16	6	
2	—	1	1	—	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	5	9	7	1	Clebury Mortimer.
12	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	5	4	6	7	10	8	6	3	
14	—	1	1	—	2	4	5	7	5	9	9	15	17	13	4	
3	—	1	1	1	—	6	7	12	4	9	15	13	17	14	5	Bridgnorth.
13	6	—	4	1	1	3	9	6	3	16	32	54	35	23	5	
16	6	1	5	2	1	9	16	18	7	25	47	67	52	37	10	
3	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	11	5	8	5	8	6	5	3	Shifnal.
12	6	1	—	1	1	5	10	6	6	15	38	21	26	23	6	
15	6	1	—	1	2	5	13	17	11	23	43	29	32	28	9	
7	—	—	1	1	5	10	8	12	10	10	13	19	23	15	4	Madeley.
47	14	7	1	4	7	12	37	30	16	23	48	51	56	33	12	
54	14	7	2	5	12	22	45	42	26	33	61	70	79	48	16	
19	10	10	4	3	5	34	37	46	35	48	50	56	39	22	19	Atcham.
10	1	2	—	2	2	7	8	8	4	9	7	17	16	13	5	
29	11	12	4	5	7	41	45	54	39	57	57	73	55	35	24	
9	2	2	—	4	4	13	18	15	14	26	22	29	20	11	10	Oswestry.
61	12	7	8	—	2	10	35	30	15	27	51	45	64	31	8	
70	14	9	8	4	6	23	53	45	29	53	73	74	84	42	18	
3	—	—	—	—	3	6	9	3	2	3	11	8	8	3	5	Ellesmere.
17	1	3	—	—	—	2	7	7	—	4	11	21	17	26	2	
20	1	3	—	—	3	8	16	10	2	7	22	29	25	29	7	
4	2	1	—	—	—	4	3	6	6	6	6	13	6	6	5	Wem.
10	5	3	1	3	1	4	7	11	6	8	13	21	21	14	4	
14	7	4	1	3	1	8	10	17	12	14	19	34	27	20	9	
10	3	1	1	2	1	2	6	7	2	6	8	7	3	6	2	Whitchurch.
15	7	3	1	1	1	6	16	10	5	5	6	22	33	4	2	
25	10	4	2	3	2	8	22	17	7	11	14	29	36	10	4	
2	—	1	—	2	1	5	4	6	3	2	2	10	4	—	1	Drayton.
11	3	2	—	2	4	6	9	14	3	8	19	26	28	20	6	
13	3	3	—	4	5	11	13	20	6	10	21	36	32	20	7	

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
VI. WEST MIDLAND—cont.															
25. SALOP—cont.															
357	Wellington - - -	25,854	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	140 428 568	25 120 145	20 23 43	23 49 72	43 72 115	48 78 126	24 158 182	72 236 308	1 5 6	— 11 11	3 19 22	8 50 58
358	Newport - - - -	13,562	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	92 212 304	17 55 72	7 14 21	17 33 50	24 47 71	30 40 70	21 70 91	51 110 161	— 1 1	1 5 6	1 9 10	3 22 25
26. STAFFORD.															
359	Stafford - - - -	31,302	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	304 717 1,021	65 227 292	39 26 65	45 111 156	84 137 221	105 117 222	50 236 286	155 353 508	1 2 3	6 10 16	6 22 28	17 89 106
360	Stone - - - - -	19,639	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	119 359 478	10 111 121	15 19 34	15 54 69	30 73 103	59 59 118	20 116 136	79 175 254	1 3 4	1 7 8	1 10 11	4 46 50
361	Newcastle-under- Lyme.	40,345	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	324 690 1,014	69 246 315	52 35 87	57 127 184	109 162 271	104 88 192	42 194 236	146 282 428	3 3 6	9 25 34	7 29 36	21 94 115
362	Wolstanton and Burs- lem.	99,545	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	584 2,616 3,200	97 1,029 1,126	143 150 293	98 416 514	241 566 807	179 318 497	67 703 770	246 1,021 1,267	4 15 19	4 81 85	7 116 123	34 373 407
363	Stoke upon-Trent -	155,422	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,294 3,545 4,839	270 1,551 1,821	300 604 904	196 805 1,301	496 805 1,301	383 426 809	145 763 908	528 1,189 1,717	9 35 44	13 121 134	28 167 195	83 531 614
364	Leek - - - - -	41,867	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	135 911 1,046	34 306 340	24 55 79	26 145 171	50 200 250	33 136 169	18 269 287	51 405 456	2 10 12	5 11 16	2 38 40	10 122 132
365	Cheadle - - - - -	24,657	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	118 580 698	27 163 190	14 28 42	25 95 120	39 123 162	38 79 117	14 215 229	52 294 346	1 1 2	2 12 14	2 22 24	10 68 78
366	Uttoxeter - - - -	15,808	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	88 308 396	20 79 99	13 7 20	7 39 46	20 46 66	34 45 79	14 138 152	48 183 231	1 4 5	1 6 7	— 12 12	4 32 36
367	Burton-upon-Trent -	92,814	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	595 1,701 2,296	166 646 812	133 84 217	94 303 397	227 387 614	147 207 354	55 461 516	202 668 870	13 13 26	8 32 40	14 67 81	56 261 317
368	Tamworth - - - -	24,667	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	111 454 565	21 119 140	14 16 30	18 67 85	32 83 115	40 93 133	18 159 177	58 252 310	2 — 2	2 8 10	3 16 19	5 47 52
369	Lichfield - - - - -	42,542	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	307 811 1,118	87 256 343	48 42 90	34 121 155	82 163 245	104 131 235	34 261 295	138 392 530	2 4 6	7 18 25	9 22 31	32 100 132
370	Cannock - - - - -	47,636	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	267 923 1,190	48 282 330	31 47 78	34 133 167	65 180 245	109 163 272	45 298 343	154 461 615	2 6 8	8 23 31	5 22 27	15 119 134
371 <sup>a</sup>	Seisdon - - - - -	18,152	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	83 321 404	17 58 75	11 13 24	18 50 68	29 63 92	26 58 84	11 142 153	37 200 237	4 2 6	1 3 4	1 6 7	6 16 22
371 <sup>b</sup>	Wolverhampton - -	154,591	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,347 3,603 4,950	282 1,221 1,503	225 238 463	166 622 788	391 860 1,251	489 472 961	185 1,050 1,235	674 1,522 2,196	6 29 35	21 126 147	27 136 163	103 406 509
372	Walsall - - - - -	118,607	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	678 3,195 3,873	155 1,213 1,368	104 210 314	110 471 581	214 681 895	198 461 659	111 840 951	309 1,301 1,610	12 26 38	11 107 118	9 120 129	48 441 489
373	West Bromwich - -	172,189	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,011 2,797 3,808	265 826 1,091	168 134 302	158 417 575	326 551 877	266 409 675	154 1,011 1,165	420 1,420 1,840	14 24 38	13 82 95	20 96 116	90 325 415



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>VI. WEST MIDLAND—cont.</b>
8	3	1	1	2	1	6	10	21	3	14	14	14	20	5	5	} 25. SALOP—cont. Wellington.
23	8	2	2	—	1	18	22	18	13	16	41	75	65	26	13	
31	11	3	3	2	2	24	32	39	16	30	55	89	85	31	18	
8	—	4	—	—	1	2	9	6	6	9	15	11	10	2	4	} Newport.
16	2	—	—	—	3	5	19	12	8	9	18	26	30	21	6	
24	2	4	—	—	4	7	28	18	14	18	33	37	40	23	10	
20	9	3	3	6	10	13	25	14	16	24	43	23	32	23	10	} 26. STAFFORD. Stafford.
57	19	12	16	2	4	25	41	44	21	54	89	86	70	38	16	
77	23	15	19	8	14	38	66	58	37	78	132	109	102	61	26	
3	—	—	—	—	3	9	4	7	7	8	20	19	17	12	3	} Stone.
25	10	8	2	1	3	15	27	17	10	18	34	43	32	32	16	
23	10	8	2	1	6	24	31	24	17	26	54	62	49	44	19	
19	5	3	2	5	5	23	22	36	18	39	41	31	19	11	5	} Newcastle-under-Lyme.
71	17	4	3	3	5	28	57	42	27	41	63	71	71	28	8	
90	22	7	5	8	10	51	79	78	45	80	104	102	90	39	13	
26	6	8	8	15	14	36	43	79	54	62	72	65	29	11	7	} Wolstanton and Burslem.
240	87	67	50	7	22	120	187	144	86	205	307	243	175	70	21	
266	93	75	58	22	36	156	230	223	140	267	379	308	204	81	28	
93	24	15	5	24	31	90	112	141	98	156	133	111	83	35	10	} Stoke-upon-Trent.
378	122	97	100	5	19	174	293	215	99	212	338	307	229	71	32	
471	146	112	105	29	50	264	405	356	197	368	471	418	312	106	42	
13	2	—	—	2	5	7	13	14	9	6	11	15	13	4	2	} Leek.
73	20	16	16	5	5	38	65	55	32	76	93	108	80	26	22	
86	22	16	16	7	10	45	78	69	41	82	104	123	93	30	24	
4	1	3	4	2	5	9	11	9	3	10	16	6	12	6	2	} Cheadle.
51	5	2	2	—	4	18	46	37	18	48	81	75	56	26	8	
55	6	5	6	2	9	27	57	46	21	58	97	81	68	32	10	
8	6	—	—	1	—	1	7	6	5	5	12	9	11	5	6	} Uttoxeter.
22	3	—	—	—	—	7	17	14	8	26	26	53	40	29	9	
30	9	—	—	1	—	8	24	20	13	31	38	62	51	34	15	
34	21	15	5	21	28	36	49	62	31	50	54	44	29	17	8	} Burton-upon-Trent.
211	46	11	5	10	16	69	133	110	49	98	158	201	136	46	29	
245	67	26	10	31	44	105	182	172	80	148	212	245	165	63	37	
4	1	2	2	—	5	8	2	11	6	8	14	12	11	7	6	} Tamworth.
41	7	—	—	—	1	19	28	25	10	32	57	72	67	18	6	
45	8	2	2	—	6	27	30	36	16	40	71	84	78	25	12	
24	6	3	4	5	6	18	26	20	7	25	29	33	27	14	10	} Lichfield.
91	17	4	—	2	5	19	55	50	32	40	92	102	97	42	19	
115	23	7	4	7	11	37	81	70	39	65	121	135	124	56	29	
7	3	4	4	4	7	13	14	16	11	19	29	31	40	24	11	} Cannock.
86	17	6	3	1	9	34	46	58	32	55	113	147	92	36	18	
93	20	10	7	5	16	47	60	74	43	74	142	178	132	60	29	
4	—	1	—	—	6	5	7	8	3	7	7	6	8	7	2	} Seisdon.
24	3	4	—	2	2	9	13	24	13	13	29	50	65	28	15	
28	3	5	—	2	8	14	20	32	16	20	36	56	73	35	17	
70	25	18	12	16	23	86	81	114	71	114	184	160	123	71	22	} Wolverhampton.
299	97	81	47	11	36	165	287	240	121	223	453	400	291	125	30	
369	122	99	59	27	59	251	368	354	192	337	637	560	414	196	52	
49	16	8	2	18	19	38	49	60	30	61	78	73	55	27	15	} Walsall.
320	93	63	43	16	38	152	228	165	82	204	383	364	236	84	30	
369	109	71	45	34	57	190	277	225	112	265	461	437	291	111	45	
82	16	17	13	18	24	58	80	94	52	91	104	109	63	38	15	} West Bromwich.
233	51	14	1	3	16	91	198	162	81	216	390	416	269	93	36	
315	67	31	14	21	40	149	278	256	133	307	494	525	332	131	51	

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
	<b>VI. WEST MID- LAND—cont.</b>														
	<b>26 .STAFFORD— cont.</b>														
374	Dudley - - - - -	152,127	{ Indoor 751 Outdoor 3,812 Total 4,563	{ 123 1,082 1,205	{ 144 210 354	{ 161 568 729	{ 305 778 1,083	{ 204 682 886	{ 119 1,270 1,389	{ 323 1,952 2,275	{ 5 26 31	{ 14 104 118	{ 8 126 134	{ 39 453 492	
	<b>27. WORCESTER.</b>														
375	Stourbridge- - - -	92,482	{ Indoor 564 Outdoor 2,084 Total 2,648	{ 98 669 767	{ 114 102 216	{ 100 314 414	{ 214 416 630	{ 178 307 485	{ 74 692 766	{ 252 999 1,251	{ 8 19 27	{ 12 60 72	{ 13 89 102	{ 30 235 265	
376	Kidderminster - - -	40,769	{ Indoor 438 Outdoor 921 Total 1,359	{ 106 223 329	{ 61 49 110	{ 81 125 206	{ 142 174 316	{ 130 146 276	{ 60 378 438	{ 190 524 714	{ 9 8 17	{ 10 22 32	{ 10 21 31	{ 42 89 131	
377	Tenbury - - - - -	7,005	{ Indoor 46 Outdoor 94 Total 140	{ 9 18 27	{ 3 4 7	{ 5 13 18	{ 8 17 25	{ 16 20 36	{ 13 39 52	{ 29 59 88	{ — 1 1	{ — — —	{ — 3 3	{ 1 5 6	
378	Martley - - - - -	11,980	{ Indoor 116 Outdoor 412 Total 528	{ 31 98 129	{ 10 21 31	{ 16 47 63	{ 26 68 94	{ 44 77 121	{ 15 169 184	{ 59 246 305	{ 1 4 5	{ 1 8 9	{ 3 7 10	{ 12 33 45	
379	Worcester - - - - -	47,793	{ Indoor 432 Outdoor 921 Total 1,353	{ 101 268 369	{ 75 41 116	{ 63 128 191	{ 138 169 307	{ 112 128 240	{ 81 356 437	{ 193 484 677	{ 2 5 7	{ 8 16 24	{ 9 21 30	{ 38 107 145	
380	Upton-upon-Severn -	29,316	{ Indoor 142 Outdoor 782 Total 924	{ 11 200 211	{ 26 37 63	{ 18 96 114	{ 44 133 177	{ 63 130 193	{ 24 319 343	{ 87 449 536	{ 2 3 5	{ 2 13 15	{ 1 20 21	{ 5 83 88	
381	Evesham - - - - -	17,629	{ Indoor 140 Outdoor 365 Total 505	{ 24 69 93	{ 15 17 32	{ 23 45 68	{ 38 62 100	{ 56 68 124	{ 22 166 188	{ 78 234 312	{ — 2 2	{ 2 12 14	{ 2 10 12	{ 7 27 34	
382	Pershore - - - - -	12,754	{ Indoor 87 Outdoor 359 Total 446	{ 25 107 132	{ 8 15 23	{ 13 44 57	{ 21 59 80	{ 27 66 93	{ 14 127 141	{ 41 193 234	{ 2 1 3	{ 1 6 7	{ 1 8 9	{ 8 37 45	
383	Droitwich - - - - -	18,374	{ Indoor 57 Outdoor 552 Total 609	{ 9 126 135	{ 8 25 33	{ 9 73 82	{ 17 98 115	{ 23 117 140	{ 8 211 219	{ 31 328 359	{ 2 2 4	{ — 4 4	{ 1 20 21	{ 4 44 48	
384	Bromsgrove - - - -	35,630	{ Indoor 175 Outdoor 737 Total 912	{ 27 170 197	{ 35 30 65	{ 22 89 111	{ 57 119 176	{ 70 138 208	{ 21 310 331	{ 91 448 539	{ 2 4 6	{ 5 13 18	{ 2 17 19	{ 8 60 68	
385	King's Norton - - -	187,087	{ Indoor 950 Outdoor 2,208 Total 3,158	{ 260 824 1,084	{ 143 116 259	{ 143 307 450	{ 286 423 709	{ 254 255 509	{ 150 706 856	{ 404 961 1,365	{ 19 29 48	{ 18 83 101	{ 25 107 132	{ 88 299 387	
	<b>28. WARWICK.</b>														
386	Birmingham - - -	245,216	{ Indoor 3,500 Outdoor 1,492 Total 4,992	{ 739 683 1,422	{ 628 24 652	{ 464 225 689	{ 1,092 249 1,341	{ 1,030 118 1,148	{ 639 442 1,081	{ 1,669 560 2,229	{ 33 15 48	{ 28 51 79	{ 52 85 137	{ 205 290 495	
387	Aston - - - - -	312,263	{ Indoor 1,861 Outdoor 2,119 Total 3,980	{ 416 997 1,413	{ 292 55 347	{ 314 319 633	{ 606 374 980	{ 480 198 678	{ 359 550 909	{ 839 748 1,587	{ 30 20 50	{ 28 82 110	{ 49 114 163	{ 157 396 553	
388	Meriden - - - - -	11,346	{ Indoor 82 Outdoor 237 Total 319	{ 15 66 81	{ 10 7 17	{ 12 30 42	{ 22 37 59	{ 33 47 80	{ 12 87 99	{ 45 134 179	{ — — —	{ 3 2 5	{ 2 9 11	{ 7 26 33	
389	Atherstone - - - -	17,729	{ Indoor 64 Outdoor 357 Total 421	{ 8 105 113	{ 14 8 22	{ 4 42 46	{ 18 50 68	{ 28 69 97	{ 10 133 143	{ 38 202 240	{ 1 1 2	{ — 9 9	{ — 8 8	{ 2 48 50	
390	Nuneaton - - - - -	28,120	{ Indoor 105 Outdoor 579 Total 684	{ 18 151 169	{ 20 17 37	{ 17 78 95	{ 37 95 132	{ 36 117 153	{ 14 216 230	{ 50 333 383	{ 1 1 2	{ 3 15 18	{ — 22 22	{ 9 57 66	



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>VI. WEST MIDLAND—cont.</b>
																<b>26. STAFFORD—cont.</b>
31	8	7	11	21	17	66	68	86	47	45	86	79	61	32	20	} Dudley.
299	66	7	1	14	22	151	259	214	118	301	512	549	373	171	46	
330	74	14	12	35	39	217	327	300	165	346	598	628	434	203	66	
																<b>27. WORCESTER.</b>
22	5	3	5	14	21	28	55	51	45	61	50	57	48	22	14	} Stourbridge.
149	49	33	35	6	18	78	140	116	58	134	229	320	199	87	30	
171	54	36	40	20	39	106	195	167	103	195	279	377	247	109	44	
18	13	2	2	6	18	30	36	33	19	43	31	28	49	21	18	} Kidderminster.
53	19	8	3	—	10	34	46	56	28	62	111	127	114	77	33	
71	32	10	5	6	28	64	82	89	47	105	142	155	163	98	51	
5	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	5	1	5	3	6	7	6	2	} Tenbury.
6	2	1	—	1	—	1	8	5	2	8	7	16	13	11	4	
11	3	3	—	3	—	1	8	10	3	13	10	22	20	17	6	
8	4	1	1	—	5	3	8	7	3	11	14	13	13	4	4	} Martley.
33	5	4	4	—	1	10	27	21	9	15	45	64	63	39	20	
41	9	5	5	—	6	13	35	28	12	26	59	77	76	43	24	
24	6	8	6	12	7	26	31	38	24	29	40	42	40	32	10	} Worcester.
72	29	17	1	1	7	28	72	45	16	67	132	137	87	52	9	
96	35	25	7	13	14	54	103	83	40	96	172	179	127	84	19	
1	—	—	—	3	1	12	4	12	12	11	19	17	19	14	7	} Upton-upon-Severn.
50	10	10	11	4	2	21	43	45	18	34	83	127	118	62	25	
51	10	10	11	7	3	33	47	57	30	45	102	144	137	76	32	
5	2	3	3	1	1	10	9	13	4	12	13	20	13	13	7	} Evesham.
11	3	3	1	1	6	15	16	12	12	29	40	64	56	30	15	
16	5	6	4	2	7	25	25	25	16	41	53	84	69	43	22	
9	3	1	—	1	2	1	7	5	5	5	9	10	7	5	5	} Pershore.
39	5	9	2	1	3	4	21	21	9	15	38	38	41	43	18	
48	8	10	2	2	5	5	28	26	14	20	47	48	48	48	23	
2	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	5	4	6	6	8	4	4	3	} Droitwich.
41	7	7	1	4	6	16	29	25	18	36	70	72	81	48	21	
43	7	7	1	4	6	21	32	30	22	42	76	80	85	52	24	
8	1	1	—	5	7	11	9	13	12	19	16	23	18	12	3	} Bromsgrove.
37	14	14	11	1	4	23	37	35	19	43	77	135	108	66	19	
45	15	15	11	6	11	34	46	48	31	62	93	158	126	78	22	
68	18	14	10	21	28	56	49	73	59	83	100	85	79	39	18	} King's Norton.
172	48	54	32	2	16	96	152	109	48	152	250	255	190	82	32	
240	66	68	42	23	44	152	201	182	107	235	350	340	269	121	50	
																<b>28. WARWICK.</b>
215	81	68	57	56	79	172	241	327	217	313	457	415	280	137	67	} Birmingham.
145	41	28	28	1	3	67	128	36	14	60	109	187	125	55	24	
360	122	96	85	57	82	239	369	363	231	373	566	602	405	192	91	
89	28	19	16	26	54	111	167	152	96	179	212	220	127	65	36	} Aston.
248	56	53	28	1	9	99	181	64	20	76	191	211	176	67	27	
337	84	72	44	27	63	210	348	216	116	255	403	431	303	132	63	
1	1	—	1	1	—	4	5	6	6	3	7	13	12	7	3	} Meriden.
19	5	3	2	—	—	5	10	19	3	9	24	42	33	18	8	
20	6	3	3	1	—	9	15	25	9	12	31	55	45	25	11	
2	1	—	2	1	2	2	3	7	3	6	9	12	3	5	3	} Atherstone.
33	6	—	—	1	1	7	20	16	5	24	44	44	46	29	15	
35	7	—	2	2	3	9	23	23	8	30	53	56	49	34	18	
4	—	1	—	1	2	7	10	12	5	6	8	15	8	7	6	} Nuneaton.
49	7	—	—	2	1	16	31	30	15	33	68	96	69	51	16	
53	7	1	—	3	3	23	41	42	20	39	76	111	77	58	22	

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
VI. WEST MIDLAND— <i>cont.</i>														
28. WARWICK— <i>cont.</i>														
391	Foleshill - - - -	17,002	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	47 340 387	6 93 99	9 7 16	7 52 59	16 68 86	7 120 127	25 188 213	1 1 2	— 5 5	— 13 13	3 38 41
392	Coventry - - - -	70,296	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	498 491 989	79 197 276	80 25 105	98 71 169	178 96 274	154 40 194	87 158 245	241 198 439	6 6 12	8 15 23	12 21 33
393	Rugby - - - - -	34,328	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	155 667 822	37 194 231	21 26 47	24 98 122	45 124 169	50 103 153	23 246 269	73 349 422	2 7 9	1 13 14	7 23 30
394	Solihull - - - - -	48,618	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	200 571 771	55 157 212	25 26 51	32 85 117	57 111 168	59 100 159	29 203 232	88 303 391	7 1 8	5 11 16	4 27 31
395	Warwick - - - -	54,906	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	371 878 1,249	94 213 307	42 34 76	53 106 159	95 140 235	110 166 276	72 359 431	182 525 707	4 5 9	3 9 12	9 19 28
396	Stratford-on-Avon -	20,842	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	166 526 692	27 103 130	31 12 43	16 53 69	47 65 112	71 118 189	21 240 261	92 358 450	3 6 9	— 4 4	3 6 9
397	Alcester - - - - -	20,979	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	136 588 724	41 155 196	16 18 34	20 62 82	36 80 116	47 116 163	12 237 249	59 353 412	3 2 5	2 8 10	8 13 21
398	Shipston-on-Stour -	15,053	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	138 603 741	38 120 158	10 32 42	31 92 123	41 124 165	38 121 159	21 238 259	59 359 418	4 2 6	— 6 6	9 10 19
399	Southam - - - - -	9,903	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	65 321 386	16 77 93	10 22 32	11 35 46	21 57 78	22 70 92	6 117 123	28 187 215	3 3 6	— 7 7	2 7 9
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.														
29. LEICESTER.														
400	Lutterworth - - -	11,029	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	69 181 250	2 15 17	26 2 28	6 14 20	32 16 48	25 54 79	10 96 106	35 150 185	— — —	— 1 1	— 3 3
401	Market Harborough -	19,187	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	110 432 542	20 92 112	18 22 40	21 58 79	39 80 119	40 76 116	11 184 195	51 260 311	1 — 1	4 11 15	2 10 12
402	Billesdon - - - -	6,172	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	38 145 183	4 22 26	6 5 11	5 13 18	11 18 29	17 31 48	6 74 80	23 105 128	— 1 1	— 1 1	— — —
403	Blaby - - - - -	24,895	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	61 637 698	6 167 173	9 36 45	4 75 79	13 111 124	25 134 159	17 225 242	42 359 401	1 4 5	— 12 12	— 26 26
404	Hinckley - - - -	23,940	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	78 590 668	10 156 166	10 26 36	9 80 89	19 106 125	37 118 155	12 210 222	49 328 377	— 1 1	— 13 13	— 15 15
405	Market Bosworth -	17,254	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	46 346 392	— 75 75	11 12 23	6 47 53	17 59 76	22 70 92	7 142 149	29 212 241	— 2 2	— 9 9	— 11 11
406	Ashby-de-la Zouch -	44,241	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	172 1,068 1,240	35 307 342	26 41 67	26 136 162	52 177 229	67 224 291	18 360 378	85 584 669	— 10 10	2 28 30	5 38 43
407	Loughborough - -	34,897	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	178 761 939	21 172 193	26 29 55	18 91 109	44 120 164	81 158 239	32 311 343	113 469 582	2 4 6	2 14 16	— 18 18



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>VI. WEST MIDLAND—cont.</b>
																<b>28. WARWICK—cont.</b>
1	1	—	—	—	2	1	4	6	3	4	3	6	6	4	2	} Foleshill.
28	5	2	1	1	4	13	17	17	7	14	42	50	45	28	9	
29	6	2	1	1	6	14	21	23	10	18	45	56	51	32	11	
15	4	4	2	2	12	35	31	61	37	51	54	58	44	26	8	} Coventry.
48	18	11	3	3	2	23	38	22	8	22	52	54	39	21	10	
63	22	15	5	5	14	58	69	83	45	73	106	112	83	47	18	
8	2	—	2	2	5	8	9	12	9	12	14	26	19	2	—	} Rugby.
65	13	1	4	—	1	14	60	32	17	42	55	84	103	43	22	
73	15	1	6	2	6	22	69	44	26	54	69	110	122	45	22	
12	6	5	—	6	4	12	9	11	15	19	19	27	12	6	5	} Solihull.
50	12	6	2	3	3	20	40	30	15	41	57	75	61	52	17	
62	18	11	2	9	7	32	49	41	30	60	76	102	73	58	22	
32	9	4	—	5	5	8	15	40	22	30	46	45	30	23	8	} Warwick.
64	17	5	3	1	2	21	43	53	20	50	108	122	129	85	31	
96	26	9	3	6	7	29	58	93	42	80	154	167	159	108	39	
6	4	—	1	3	3	6	9	17	9	11	23	17	18	15	8	} Stratford-on-Avon.
32	13	5	5	—	—	8	19	20	18	29	55	86	96	67	25	
38	17	5	6	3	3	14	28	37	27	40	78	103	114	82	33	
9	4	1	—	—	2	7	14	10	3	6	12	11	8	13	9	} Alcester.
48	11	8	11	1	4	10	24	28	13	26	73	90	89	51	24	
57	15	9	11	1	6	17	38	38	16	32	85	101	97	64	33	
10	3	—	2	2	4	9	7	9	10	6	11	10	16	8	8	} Shipston-on-Stour.
37	10	7	5	4	2	22	30	49	17	31	50	105	102	50	21	
47	13	7	7	6	6	31	37	58	27	37	61	115	118	58	29	
2	2	2	1	1	2	2	7	4	5	8	3	8	4	4	1	} Southam.
22	3	2	1	2	1	10	21	19	4	10	43	39	52	34	9	
24	5	4	2	3	3	12	28	23	9	18	46	47	56	38	10	
																<b>VII. NORTH MIDLAND.</b>
																<b>29. LEICESTER.</b>
1	—	—	—	1	2	4	6	9	10	6	4	5	15	2	3	} Lutterworth.
1	3	—	1	1	—	3	2	7	3	10	24	36	43	21	16	
2	3	—	1	2	2	7	8	16	13	16	28	41	58	23	19	
3	2	—	1	3	1	10	8	11	6	7	17	7	10	6	4	} Market Harborough.
26	1	1	1	1	6	6	21	23	23	16	50	71	56	51	16	
29	3	1	2	4	7	16	29	34	29	23	67	78	66	57	20	
3	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	4	3	4	1	3	6	5	4	} Billesdon.
10	3	—	1	—	—	2	4	11	1	13	16	21	37	15	3	
13	3	1	1	1	1	2	6	15	4	17	17	24	43	20	7	
3	—	1	—	—	1	3	1	6	2	5	6	9	13	6	3	} Blaby.
41	9	8	4	1	7	24	34	33	12	39	81	90	87	48	14	
44	9	9	4	1	8	27	35	39	14	44	87	99	100	54	17	
1	3	1	—	1	2	4	3	5	4	10	7	13	14	2	3	} Hinckley.
32	11	9	7	5	6	23	40	26	6	30	54	94	70	60	20	
33	14	10	7	6	8	27	43	31	10	40	61	107	84	62	23	
—	—	—	—	—	1	5	4	6	1	8	6	2	5	5	3	} Market Bosworth.
19	4	1	1	—	5	16	12	12	14	23	29	67	55	27	11	
19	4	1	1	—	6	21	16	18	15	31	35	69	60	32	14	
11	2	1	2	4	1	10	6	14	17	19	21	15	17	11	2	} Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
83	18	2	1	1	6	47	49	49	25	75	100	244	110	47	8	
94	20	3	3	5	7	57	55	63	42	94	121	259	127	58	10	
7	1	3	—	2	3	5	3	23	8	28	23	17	23	15	7	} Loughborough.
45	15	6	—	1	7	22	40	33	17	25	122	124	122	57	19	
52	16	9	—	3	10	27	43	56	25	53	145	141	145	72	26	

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND—cont.															
29. LEICESTER— cont.															
408	Barrow-upon-Soar -	25,528	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	113 796 909	16 240 256	19 46 65	15 111 126	34 157 191	51 133 184	12 266 278	63 399 462	1 8 9	— 12 12	2 26 28	6 90 96
409	Leicester - - - -	211,579	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,608 5,422 7,030	332 2,166 2,498	335 525 860	216 859 1,075	551 1,384 1,935	501 649 1,150	224 1,223 1,447	725 1,872 2,597	19 57 76	13 290 303	30 279 309	122 790 912
410	Melton Mowbray - -	22,210	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	117 446 563	27 102 129	19 21 40	16 64 80	35 85 120	42 96 138	13 163 176	55 259 314	— — —	— 6 6	1 9 10	11 45 56
30. RUTLAND.															
411	Oakham - - - - -	10,446	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	50 220 270	6 47 53	10 10 20	5 28 33	15 38 53	24 31 55	5 104 109	29 135 164	— — —	— 3 3	— 4 4	1 25 26
412	Uppingham - - - -	10,297	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	55 209 264	5 36 41	8 4 12	11 28 39	19 32 51	18 47 65	13 94 107	31 141 172	— — —	1 — 1	1 1 2	1 17 18
31. LINCOLN.															
413	Stamford- - - - -	16,521	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	121 147 268	25 22 47	22 5 27	13 21 34	35 26 61	42 35 77	19 64 83	61 99 160	2 — 2	2 2 4	2 — 2	7 8 15
414	Bourne - - - - -	17,573	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	98 580 678	23 117 140	20 18 38	15 71 86	35 89 124	31 125 156	9 249 258	40 374 414	— 2 2	3 7 10	2 9 11	12 36 48
415	Spalding- - - - -	21,782	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	102 767 869	9 159 168	15 40 55	15 121 136	30 161 191	38 161 199	25 286 311	63 447 510	2 1 3	2 12 14	2 14 16	1 63 64
416	Holbeach - - - - -	17,612	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	152 498 650	23 121 144	21 22 43	15 68 83	36 90 126	76 95 171	17 192 209	93 287 380	4 2 6	1 8 9	6 13 19	6 41 47
417	Boston - - - - -	38,349	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	179 1,190 1,369	19 275 294	34 62 96	17 181 198	51 243 294	83 193 276	26 479 505	109 672 781	3 4 7	— 21 21	5 33 38	6 108 114
418	Sleaford - - - - -	23,727	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	81 780 861	10 162 172	16 13 29	11 97 108	27 110 137	36 154 190	8 354 362	44 508 552	1 2 3	1 15 16	— 19 19	4 62 66
419	Grantham - - - - -	33,033	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	136 — 136	14 — 14	29 — 29	15 — 15	44 — 44	57 — 57	21 — 21	78 — 78	— — —	1 — 1	3 — 3	4 — 4
"	Belvoir, Out-relief -	—	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	— 68 68	— 11 11	— 1 1	— 4 4	— 5 5	— 19 19	— 33 33	— 52 52	— — —	— 2 2	— 1 1	— 4 4
"	Grantham, Out- relief.	—	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	— 825 825	— 180 180	— 26 26	— 119 119	— 145 145	— 161 161	— 339 339	— 500 500	— 4 4	— 12 12	— 18 18	— 65 65
420	Lincoln - - - - -	74,670	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	293 2,299 2,592	52 589 641	51 116 167	57 361 418	108 477 585	99 395 494	34 838 872	133 1,233 1,366	4 5 9	6 40 46	3 62 65	13 225 238
421	Horncastle - - - -	18,494	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	95 653 748	15 104 119	10 28 38	18 88 106	28 116 144	35 154 189	17 279 296	52 433 485	1 1 2	3 6 9	4 13 17	6 42 48
422	Spilsby - - - - -	25,124	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	99 442 541	30 89 119	11 15 26	19 43 62	30 58 88	25 101 126	14 194 208	39 295 334	8 2 10	3 6 9	2 12 14	8 32 40



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>VII. NORTH MIDLAND—cont.</b>
																<b>29. LEICESTER—cont.</b>
5	—	2	—	1	2	6	8	11	6	12	17	13	12	4	5	} Barrow-upon-Scar.
64	11	16	13	6	12	26	59	37	17	38	82	108	94	51	26	
69	11	18	13	7	14	32	67	43	23	50	99	121	106	55	31	
79	23	35	11	23	39	92	144	150	103	192	176	149	122	55	31	} Leicester.
458	111	113	68	10	85	368	485	298	138	319	434	515	357	156	41	
537	134	148	79	33	124	460	629	443	241	511	660	664	479	211	72	
13	2	—	—	2	4	5	9	11	4	3	12	12	9	15	4	} Melton Mowbray.
33	8	1	—	1	1	9	30	29	15	17	43	63	74	39	18	
46	10	1	—	3	5	14	39	40	19	20	60	75	83	54	22	
																<b>30. RUTLAND.</b>
3	1	1	—	1	—	2	1	6	5	3	6	9	7	2	2	} Oakham.
13	1	1	—	—	1	7	15	12	3	16	20	53	26	18	2	
16	2	2	—	1	1	9	16	18	8	19	26	62	33	20	4	
2	—	—	—	—	3	5	2	6	3	6	4	6	6	6	3	} Uppingham.
16	1	1	—	—	—	—	10	9	13	17	28	22	37	25	12	
18	1	1	—	—	3	5	12	15	16	23	32	28	43	31	15	
																<b>31. LINCOLN.</b>
6	1	4	1	1	2	4	4	17	7	7	14	16	8	11	5	} Stamford.
10	2	—	—	1	1	2	5	12	5	11	16	26	25	15	6	
16	3	4	1	2	3	6	9	29	12	18	30	42	33	26	11	
4	1	1	—	—	1	11	8	7	8	3	10	12	5	6	4	} Bourne.
42	10	10	1	2	6	19	25	25	12	31	73	111	87	54	18	
46	11	11	1	2	7	30	33	32	20	34	83	123	92	62	22	
—	—	1	1	4	2	5	5	10	4	10	8	15	14	5	11	} Spalding.
51	13	3	2	2	11	29	52	33	34	51	86	123	88	74	25	
51	13	4	3	6	13	34	57	43	38	61	94	138	102	79	36	
4	1	1	—	3	5	6	7	9	15	17	18	21	11	11	11	} Holbeach.
36	12	4	5	1	3	21	27	23	15	31	53	64	69	49	21	
40	13	5	5	4	8	27	33	30	24	46	70	82	90	60	32	
3	—	—	2	1	5	8	10	18	9	19	25	26	20	17	2	} Boston.
86	20	2	1	4	12	43	68	79	37	63	109	167	170	111	52	
89	20	2	3	5	17	51	78	97	46	82	134	193	190	128	54	
2	1	1	—	2	2	3	8	6	6	6	13	7	10	4	4	} Sleaford.
45	14	3	2	5	2	23	32	37	11	47	90	112	130	89	40	
47	15	4	2	7	4	25	40	43	17	53	103	119	140	93	44	
4	—	1	1	4	3	9	12	9	7	11	17	21	17	5	7	} Grantham.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	—	1	1	4	3	9	12	9	7	11	17	21	17	5	7	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	} Belvoir, Out-relief
4	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	3	7	17	15	8	2	
4	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	3	7	17	15	8	2	
63	16	2	—	3	5	25	50	43	19	59	92	145	115	61	28	} Grantham, Out-relief.
63	16	2	—	3	5	25	50	43	19	59	92	145	115	61	28	
16	4	1	5	8	10	26	19	24	21	26	43	20	22	15	7	
175	64	14	4	13	14	95	139	150	66	186	259	320	268	136	64	} Lincoln.
191	68	15	9	21	24	121	158	174	87	212	302	340	290	151	71	
1	—	—	—	1	2	7	4	6	8	11	9	7	11	8	6	
30	7	3	2	3	1	22	38	27	25	43	58	120	96	79	37	} Horncastle.
31	7	3	2	4	3	29	42	33	33	54	67	127	107	87	43	
5	2	2	—	5	6	10	5	3	1	3	9	9	8	5	5	
26	8	3	—	2	2	12	19	17	6	27	45	58	77	55	33	} Spilsby.
31	10	5	—	7	8	22	24	20	7	30	54	67	85	60	38	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—	
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
	VII. NORTH MID- LAND—cont.															
	31. LINCOLN—cont.															
423	Louth - - - - -	28,958	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	139 984 1,123	45 197 242	16 47 63	25 139 164	41 186 227	42 203 245	11 398 409	53 601 654	— 6 6	5 7 12	6 28 34	16 62 78	
424a	Grimsby - - - - -	81,150	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	377 1,800 2,177	73 572 645	83 67 150	60 308 368	143 375 518	120 232 352	41 621 661	161 853 1,014	5 10 15	4 46 50	6 67 73	18 238 256	
424b	Caistor - - - - -	15,476	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	83 525 608	15 92 107	13 21 34	14 70 84	27 91 118	36 123 159	5 219 224	41 342 383	— 1 1	1 3 4	3 8 11	7 39 46	
425	Glanford Brigg - -	44,704	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	119 1,147 1,266	29 244 273	16 32 48	14 140 154	30 172 202	44 226 270	16 505 521	60 731 791	— 4 4	5 18 23	1 20 21	11 102 113	
426	Gainsborough - - -	35,821	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	153 793 946	46 188 234	13 35 48	19 105 124	32 140 172	59 149 208	16 316 332	75 465 540	2 4 6	1 19 20	5 19 24	14 68 82	
	32. NOTTINGHAM.															
427	East Retford - - -	25,619	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	101 608 709	9 128 137	17 23 40	18 84 102	35 107 142	45 125 170	12 248 260	57 373 430	2 1 3	1 10 11	2 15 17	2 57 59	
428	Worksop - - - - -	39,240	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	188 1,177 1,365	42 371 413	39 67 106	30 210 240	69 277 346	66 191 257	11 338 349	77 529 606	— 5 5	6 30 36	10 40 50	14 155 169	
429	Mansfield - - - - -	81,618	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	328 1,992 2,320	53 635 688	84 116 200	40 298 338	124 414 538	112 355 467	39 588 627	151 943 1,094	6 16 22	3 51 54	— 80 80	14 266 280	
430	Basford - - - - -	146,747	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	440 2,634 3,074	74 752 826	77 124 201	71 337 408	148 461 609	164 532 696	54 889 943	218 1,421 1,639	6 15 21	11 57 68	9 106 115	24 293 317	
431	Nottingham- - - -	239,743	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,755 3,677 5,432	393 1,129 1,522	344 180 524	245 502 747	589 682 1,271	483 591 1,074	290 1,275 1,565	773 1,866 2,639	19 33 52	14 93 107	21 126 147	141 438 579	
432	Southwell - - - -	19,114	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	84 512 596	12 113 125	11 18 29	6 68 74	17 86 103	41 113 154	14 200 214	55 313 368	— 3 3	1 10 11	3 13 16	3 39 42	
433	Newark - - - - -	30,871	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	134 734 868	10 201 211	27 28 55	22 92 114	49 120 169	45 138 183	30 275 305	75 413 488	— 3 3	2 19 21	3 20 23	— 97 97	
434	Bingham - - - - -	13,753	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	47 245 292	8 51 59	7 7 14	9 34 43	16 41 57	15 58 73	8 95 103	23 153 176	— — —	2 — 2	— 2 2	5 27 32	
	33. DERBY.															
435	Shardlow - - - - -	55,462	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	151 886 1,037	36 229 265	19 26 45	27 122 149	46 148 194	52 170 222	17 339 356	69 509 578	2 — 2	5 15 20	4 25 29	12 96 108	
436	Derby - - - - -	115,763	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	677 2,139 2,816	123 705 828	133 128 261	87 361 448	220 489 709	240 271 511	94 674 768	334 945 1,279	8 23 31	6 57 63	12 82 94	41 262 303	
437	Belper - - - - -	66,809	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	328 1,045 1,373	48 317 365	47 49 96	51 137 188	98 186 284	129 190 319	53 352 405	182 542 724	4 7 11	5 26 31	5 33 38	16 126 142	
438	Ashbourne - - - -	19,894	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	80 348 428	13 104 117	10 20 30	17 56 73	27 76 103	31 43 74	9 125 134	40 168 208	1 6 7	3 13 16	— 11 11	4 43 47	



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

0—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>VII. NORTH MIDLAND—cont.</b>
																<b>31. LINCOLN—cont.</b>
10	1	5	2	—	2	11	11	12	5	8	8	12	12	9	4	} Louth.
71	13	5	5	2	11	31	51	54	37	76	86	142	141	101	55	
81	14	10	7	2	13	42	62	66	42	84	94	154	153	110	59	
13	11	7	9	12	7	32	30	42	20	30	30	36	34	18	13	} Grimsby.
172	34	5	—	6	16	61	136	93	63	119	222	233	165	78	36	
185	45	12	9	18	23	93	166	135	83	149	252	269	199	96	49	
2	1	1	—	3	2	7	5	7	3	10	7	9	8	5	2	} Caistor.
25	10	2	4	2	4	16	27	35	7	40	56	93	92	40	21	
27	11	3	4	5	6	23	32	42	10	50	63	102	100	45	23	
11	—	1	—	1	2	7	7	7	6	7	13	13	12	10	5	} Glanford Brigg.
71	22	5	2	1	4	32	46	54	35	98	166	193	151	88	35	
82	22	6	2	2	6	39	53	61	41	105	179	206	163	98	40	
13	10	—	1	4	1	3	14	7	3	17	12	10	19	10	7	} Gainsborough.
50	13	8	7	4	3	37	42	38	16	51	83	109	110	72	40	
63	23	8	8	8	4	40	56	45	19	68	95	119	129	82	47	
																<b>32. NOTTINGHAM.</b>
1	—	—	1	1	5	3	5	14	7	8	10	13	15	7	4	} East Retford.
31	12	2	—	2	7	17	33	33	15	56	75	81	92	54	15	
32	12	2	1	3	12	20	38	47	22	64	85	94	107	61	19	
7	2	2	1	4	4	10	16	21	14	15	16	22	14	8	2	} Worksop.
115	21	3	2	4	16	45	76	94	42	105	127	153	78	50	16	
122	23	5	3	8	20	55	92	115	56	120	143	175	92	58	18	
12	8	6	4	14	10	12	26	42	20	34	32	39	26	16	4	} Mansfield.
174	37	7	4	3	11	84	138	131	47	159	238	245	187	74	40	
186	45	13	8	17	21	96	164	173	67	193	270	284	213	90	44	
11	7	3	3	12	13	28	35	37	23	49	54	41	43	15	16	} Basford.
208	46	21	6	8	14	112	154	115	58	188	319	391	353	136	34	
219	53	24	9	20	27	140	189	152	81	237	373	432	396	151	50	
103	32	39	24	34	53	100	143	176	83	132	184	163	159	94	41	} Nottingham.
259	86	56	38	9	30	166	224	164	89	221	483	529	420	168	45	
362	118	95	62	43	83	266	367	340	172	353	667	692	579	262	86	
3	—	1	1	—	1	2	5	6	3	7	11	12	13	10	2	} Southwell.
27	12	3	6	—	5	20	26	20	15	30	61	70	85	43	24	
30	12	4	7	—	6	22	31	26	18	37	72	82	98	53	26	
4	—	1	—	3	7	9	10	10	10	15	16	14	9	14	7	} Newark.
47	10	4	1	2	4	25	47	25	17	42	77	87	97	72	38	
51	10	5	1	5	11	34	57	35	27	57	93	101	106	86	45	
—	1	—	—	—	2	3	4	4	3	1	5	1	7	6	3	} Bingham.
15	6	1	—	—	—	8	16	13	4	13	17	30	48	25	20	
15	7	1	—	—	2	11	20	17	7	14	22	31	55	31	23	
																<b>33. DERBY.</b>
11	—	1	1	2	—	11	17	9	7	12	16	19	11	9	2	} Shardlow.
73	10	9	1	—	1	22	65	44	16	63	100	151	99	68	28	
84	10	10	2	2	1	33	82	53	23	75	116	170	110	77	30	
30	7	13	6	6	13	29	47	79	46	81	81	84	41	32	15	} Derby.
175	39	36	31	15	13	107	146	129	79	193	244	243	174	72	19	
205	46	49	37	21	26	136	193	208	125	274	325	327	215	104	34	
9	5	1	3	3	5	21	26	28	15	53	33	37	35	17	7	} Belper.
83	27	5	10	3	3	30	70	47	33	81	120	146	104	66	25	
92	32	6	13	6	8	51	96	75	48	134	153	183	139	83	32	
1	2	2	—	2	3	5	7	9	1	13	11	4	6	3	3	} Ashbourne.
23	4	3	1	3	3	21	20	20	9	13	35	34	51	27	8	
24	6	5	1	5	6	26	27	29	10	26	46	38	57	30	11	

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND—cont.															
33. DERBY—cont.															
439	Chesterfield - - -	132,856	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	602 3,174 3,776	174 1,031 1,205	110 190 300	76 497 573	186 687 873	191 555 746	51 901 952	242 1,456 1,698	2 22 24	12 94 106	10 135 145	62 382 444
440	Bakewell - - - -	33,661	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	132 580 712	18 159 177	27 32 59	24 88 112	51 120 171	41 87 128	22 214 236	63 301 364	1 2 3	2 9 11	2 24 26	5 68 73
441	Chapel en-le-Frith -	26,478	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	106 355 461	11 131 142	17 16 33	26 62 88	43 78 121	39 44 83	13 162 115	52 146 198	2 — 2	1 7 8	2 13 15	3 58 61
442a	Glossop - - - - -	25,677	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	111 240 351	16 42 58	18 3 21	19 25 44	37 28 65	26 37 63	32 133 165	58 170 228	— 1 1	2 6 8	2 8 10	6 16 22
442b	Hayfield - - - - -	14,432	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	44 206 250	8 52 60	8 13 21	9 32 41	17 45 62	13 29 42	6 80 86	19 109 128	— 1 1	1 6 7	1 8 9	2 19 21
VIII. NORTH- WESTERN.															
34. CHESTER.															
443	Stockport - - - -	156,308	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,062 1,793 2,855	170 315 485	245 82 327	190 260 450	435 342 777	253 306 559	204 830 1,034	457 1,136 1,593	9 6 15	14 24 38	18 38 56	63 131 194
444	Macclesfield - - -	59,354	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	364 985 1,349	47 329 376	68 37 105	57 129 186	125 166 291	126 138 264	66 352 418	192 490 682	— 2 2	3 31 34	4 43 47	8 141 149
445	Bucklow - - - - -	79,595	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	390 649 1,039	86 230 316	75 29 104	78 92 170	153 121 274	78 78 156	73 220 293	151 298 449	6 10 16	8 19 27	6 52 38	26 87 113
446	Runcorn - - - - -	39,735	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	142 583 725	42 172 214	28 24 52	15 86 101	43 110 153	41 73 114	16 228 244	57 301 358	1 3 4	5 10 15	3 17 20	8 62 70
447	Northwich - - - -	54,735	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	257 963 1,220	96 296 392	26 53 79	33 143 176	59 196 255	73 155 228	29 316 345	102 471 573	3 10 13	3 19 22	6 31 37	35 119 154
448	Congleton - - - -	32,534	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	206 743 954	30 182 212	35 33 68	28 110 138	63 143 206	94 127 221	19 296 315	113 423 536	1 2 3	3 6 9	8 10 18	12 59 71
449	Nantwich - - - - -	72,993	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	326 1,528 1,854	84 504 588	61 53 114	49 235 284	110 288 398	100 205 305	32 531 563	132 736 868	7 4 11	6 24 30	2 56 58	31 193 224
450a	Tarvin - - - - -	15,258	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	36 221 257	6 42 48	3 5 8	4 25 29	7 30 37	20 50 70	3 99 102	23 149 172	— — —	1 1 2	2 4 6	3 14 17
450b	Chester - - - - -	54,639	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	589 960 1,549	172 369 541	87 53 140	99 181 280	186 234 420	129 80 209	102 277 379	231 357 588	5 10 15	13 41 54	22 46 68	61 157 218
451	Wirrall - - - - -	44,316	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	188 533 721	44 175 219	35 23 58	31 89 120	66 112 178	54 64 118	24 182 206	78 246 324	1 2 3	5 11 16	3 20 23	12 63 75
452	Birkenhead - - - -	165,171	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,131 1,737 2,868	241 695 936	205 52 257	203 302 505	408 354 762	288 104 392	194 584 778	482 688 1,170	17 18 35	13 51 64	21 96 117	72 282 354
35. LANCASTER.															
453	Liverpool - - - - -	147,405	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	4,920 2,742 7,662	1,011 961 1,972	1,048 223 1,271	888 463 1,351	1,936 686 2,622	1,377 203 1,580	596 892 1,488	1,973 1,095 3,068	75 45 120	71 96 167	100 136 236	339 368 707



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

0—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>VII. NORTH MIDLAND—cont.</b>
																<b>33. DERBY—cont.</b>
50 269 319	16 77 93	13 43 56	9 9 18	8 2 10	24 20 44	30 136 166	36 221 257	53 194 247	35 114 149	65 236 301	75 404 479	44 418 462	41 257 298	11 111 122	6 30 36	Chesterfield.
3 44 47	2 6 8	— 5 5	3 1 4	— 1 1	3 5 8	5 17 22	10 44 54	18 36 54	15 17 32	13 51 64	11 65 76	18 74 92	13 58 71	7 44 51	1 9 10	Bakewell.
3 27 30	— 7 7	— 10 10	— 9 9	2 — 2	4 5 9	8 14 22	8 27 35	15 15 30	6 17 23	20 23 43	10 31 41	9 54 63	6 22 28	4 14 18	3 2 5	Chapel-en-le-Frith.
3 6 9	2 3 5	1 2 3	— — —	1 — 1	2 — 2	2 5 7	8 11 19	14 8 22	10 4 14	15 36 51	15 35 50	12 53 65	9 33 42	5 10 15	2 3 5	Glossop.
— 13 13	2 3 5	1 — 1	1 2 3	— 1 1	1 2 3	4 12 16	3 9 12	6 11 17	3 10 13	2 20 22	5 16 21	9 33 42	— 30 30	1 6 7	2 4 6	Hayfield.
																<b>VIII. NORTH-WESTERN.</b>
																<b>34. CHESTER.</b>
33 78 111	14 20 34	13 11 24	6 7 13	26 4 30	24 6 30	76 78 154	91 89 180	133 99 232	85 66 151	112 230 342	131 346 477	93 303 396	77 169 246	30 66 96	14 22 36	Stockport.
17 76 93	7 21 28	5 10 15	3 5 8	13 1 14	7 5 12	15 39 54	28 74 102	41 27 68	21 20 41	34 48 82	40 96 136	49 146 195	41 123 164	22 56 78	6 21 27	Macclesfield.
20 48 68	9 17 26	6 9 15	5 8 13	12 1 13	14 1 15	26 33 59	35 47 82	40 19 59	26 20 46	34 33 67	41 82 123	42 71 113	19 69 88	8 29 37	7 14 21	Bucklow.
15 58 73	3 19 22	5 2 7	2 1 3	— 2 2	2 — 2	5 17 22	12 40 52	12 41 53	12 10 22	14 27 41	19 65 84	10 87 97	7 68 75	4 43 47	3 11 14	Runcorn.
29 88 117	8 23 31	9 4 13	3 2 5	4 1 5	5 7 12	15 35 50	11 59 70	15 69 84	9 25 34	23 62 85	33 122 155	20 100 120	13 108 121	8 60 68	5 19 24	Northwich.
4 59 63	1 14 15	— 15 15	1 17 18	— 2 2	2 4 6	10 26 36	16 41 57	24 42 66	11 28 39	22 60 82	29 114 143	34 106 140	17 88 105	5 41 46	6 14 20	Congleton.
22 157 179	9 37 46	3 24 27	4 9 13	2 1 3	7 9 16	30 54 84	26 112 138	27 86 113	18 26 44	28 90 118	39 175 214	35 192 227	21 157 178	6 91 97	3 31 34	Nantwich.
21 21	2 2	— —	— —	1 1	1 1	4 12 16	3 9 12	— 6 6	5 6 11	3 31 34	4 33 37	5 43 48	3 28 31	3 8 11	3 8 11	Tarvin.
43 94 137	17 16 33	9 4 13	2 1 3	7 3 10	7 6 13	36 51 87	48 79 127	52 63 115	36 32 68	50 62 112	66 89 155	48 101 149	38 62 100	18 29 47	11 14 25	Chester.
11 53 64	3 19 22	8 5 13	1 2 3	8 2 10	2 — 2	16 22 38	18 37 55	10 29 39	12 22 34	12 40 52	23 64 87	12 75 87	14 43 57	6 17 23	11 7 18	Wirrall.
70 181 251	22 36 58	18 22 40	8 9 17	14 4 18	41 11 52	86 78 164	106 143 232	72 80 186	123 108 110	137 188 231	103 181 325	67 135 284	37 56 202	15 20 93	15 20 35	Birkenhead
																<b>35. LANCASTER.</b>
252 204 456	92 72 164	51 26 77	31 14 45	105 5 110	148 18 166	375 168 543	464 265 729	582 167 749	262 63 325	759 310 1,069	613 350 963	330 268 598	188 120 308	61 34 95	22 13 35	Liverpool.

Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN—cont.															
35. LANCASTER —cont.															
454	Toxteth Park - - -	136,230	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,408 1,553 2,961	243 645 888	231 42 273	278 288 566	509 330 839	310 90 400	346 488 834	656 578 1,234	25 15 40	13 54 67	22 88 110	64 248 312
455	West Derby - - -	529,684	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	4,840 6,031 10,871	1,076 2,364 3,440	928 493 1,421	914 980 1,894	1,842 1,473 3,315	1,012 393 1,405	910 1,801 2,711	1,922 2,194 4,116	87 128 215	106 235 341	84 339 423	346 905 1,251
456	Prescot - - - - -	153,648	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,283 2,162 3,445	358 1,028 1,386	262 109 371	162 393 555	424 502 926	361 166 527	140 466 606	501 632 1,133	15 24 39	27 87 114	32 128 160	109 418 527
457	Ormskirk - - - - -	108,594	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	483 1,253 1,736	103 492 595	104 51 155	85 207 292	189 258 447	106 144 250	85 359 444	191 503 694	6 11 17	6 30 36	9 50 59	28 175 203
458	Wigan - - - - -	191,239	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	734 3,775 4,509	179 1,413 1,592	148 223 371	116 669 785	264 892 1,156	199 443 642	92 1,027 1,119	291 1,470 1,761	3 38 41	21 107 128	13 163 176	61 557 618
459	Warrington - - -	100,012	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	720 1,057 1,777	250 435 685	126 56 182	87 152 239	213 208 421	171 120 291	86 294 380	257 414 671	4 17 21	9 40 49	14 52 66	80 150 230
460	Leigh - - - - -	86,254	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	396 1,003 1,399	82 401 483	71 73 144	71 183 254	142 256 398	113 86 199	59 260 319	172 346 518	5 19 24	9 44 53	8 54 62	27 129 156
461	Bolton - - - - -	257,587	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,210 3,086 4,296	217 1,199 1,416	235 161 396	185 557 742	420 718 1,138	318 290 608	255 879 1,134	573 1,169 1,742	15 36 51	23 115 138	19 185 204	86 463 549
462	Bury - - - - -	145,569	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	698 1,619 2,317	79 497 576	186 91 277	142 287 429	328 378 706	175 178 353	116 566 682	291 744 1,035	10 16 26	8 54 62	5 49 54	22 203 225
463	Barton-upon-Irwell -	114,773	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	440 830 1,270	66 362 428	99 43 142	87 131 218	186 174 360	85 72 157	103 222 325	188 294 482	8 14 22	4 36 40	7 52 59	16 131 147
464	Chorlton - - - - -	342,643	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	3,403 3,879 7,282	931 1,709 2,640	661 226 887	570 671 1,241	1,231 897 2,128	707 227 934	534 1,046 1,580	1,241 1,273 2,514	45 56 101	60 181 241	67 216 283	338 651 989
464	{ Chorlton and Man- chester Joint Work- house Committee (Casual Wards).	—	{ Indoor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
466			{ Outdoor Total	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
465	Salford - - - - -	229,450	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	2,502 2,876 5,378	519 1,481 2,000	499 160 659	422 568 990	921 728 1,649	604 98 702	458 569 1,027	1,062 667 1,729	29 44 73	27 157 184	32 185 217	210 558 768
466	Manchester - - - -	132,316	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	3,500 1,599 5,099	763 706 1,469	852 162 1,014	508 236 744	1,360 398 1,758	858 87 945	519 408 927	1,377 495 1,872	33 42 75	35 100 135	50 100 150	284 243 527
467	Prestwich - - - - -	196,832	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	760 1,978 2,738	152 927 1,079	149 91 240	150 333 483	299 424 723	149 123 272	160 504 664	309 627 936	13 30 43	11 100 111	11 127 138	50 354 404
468	Ashton-under-Lyne -	175,063	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	972 1,325 2,297	88 373 461	205 68 273	179 203 382	384 271 655	312 172 484	188 509 697	500 681 1,181	2 10 12	6 34 40	8 48 56	31 137 168
469	Oldham - - - - -	215,624	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,424 1,441 2,865	246 364 610	302 71 373	211 231 442	513 302 815	438 198 636	227 577 804	665 775 1,440	19 21 40	18 33 51	14 49 63	108 135 243
470	Rochdale - - - - -	120,433	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	851 1,051 1,902	136 326 462	211 73 284	156 164 320	367 237 604	223 137 360	125 351 476	348 488 836	3 24 27	8 42 50	12 48 60	53 135 188



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

0—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>VIII. NORTH WESTERN—cont.</b>
																<b>35. LANCASTER—cont.</b>
70	20	19	10	29	56	93	93	138	100	156	193	141	107	40	19	Toxteth Park.
159	44	27	10	7	9	82	128	78	26	128	176	139	80	42	13	
229	64	46	20	36	65	175	221	216	126	284	369	280	187	82	32	
252	83	59	59	111	157	352	393	533	296	555	588	414	248	81	36	West Derby.
518	134	65	40	27	71	442	547	300	86	462	648	535	336	151	62	
770	217	124	99	138	228	794	940	833	382	1,017	1,236	949	584	232	98	
105	35	26	9	31	27	75	107	128	56	142	144	116	72	21	6	Prescot.
291	77	2	1	—	12	132	209	110	39	112	194	157	109	47	13	
396	112	28	10	31	39	207	316	238	95	254	338	273	181	68	19	
23	12	9	10	20	17	38	39	41	34	38	48	56	28	10	11	Ormskirk.
124	37	28	37	1	5	52	96	68	36	71	108	131	117	55	21	
147	49	37	47	21	22	90	135	109	70	109	156	187	145	65	32	
52	11	16	2	14	24	50	38	69	69	65	102	68	37	17	2	Wigan.
331	87	71	59	4	18	201	311	214	144	326	407	408	220	86	23	
383	98	87	61	18	42	251	349	283	213	391	509	476	257	103	25	
80	31	21	11	9	15	34	40	75	40	61	81	62	30	16	7	Warrington.
104	30	23	19	2	5	47	93	40	21	58	123	103	89	31	10	
184	61	44	30	11	20	81	133	115	61	119	204	165	119	47	17	
15	8	4	6	9	9	29	29	36	30	38	57	38	21	9	9	Leigh.
96	25	23	11	5	10	62	91	48	40	59	104	90	55	31	7	
111	33	27	17	14	19	91	120	84	70	97	161	128	76	40	16	
46	11	11	6	10	31	69	95	128	87	138	160	122	99	33	21	Bolton.
260	59	49	32	5	23	193	238	169	90	220	331	282	200	99	37	
306	70	60	38	15	54	262	333	297	177	358	491	404	299	132	58	
22	4	6	2	11	12	54	62	119	70	74	71	64	53	21	8	Bury.
117	23	17	18	4	14	88	113	97	62	118	202	197	152	62	13	
139	27	23	20	15	26	142	175	216	132	192	273	261	205	83	21	
15	7	4	5	6	15	46	30	62	27	33	44	54	38	16	3	Barton-upon-Irwell.
78	20	19	12	2	8	49	79	20	16	52	59	89	58	21	15	
93	27	23	17	8	23	95	109	82	43	85	103	143	96	37	18	
228	58	67	68	84	79	227	288	370	183	407	346	228	171	63	26	Chorlton.
338	103	91	73	4	30	264	344	169	86	266	399	285	218	73	32	
666	161	158	141	88	109	491	632	539	269	673	745	513	389	136	58	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chorlton and Manchester Joint Workhouse Committee (Casual Wards).
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
154	40	16	11	42	60	152	215	314	138	363	272	244	123	41	19	Salford.
319	75	91	52	4	13	191	279	173	68	189	238	156	60	19	5	
473	115	107	63	46	73	343	494	487	206	552	510	400	183	60	24	
211	67	55	28	46	76	233	366	428	211	474	420	253	149	59	22	Manchester.
136	30	32	23	4	8	145	138	70	33	99	155	130	73	25	13	
347	97	87	51	50	84	378	504	498	244	573	575	383	222	84	35	
39	14	9	5	18	26	65	63	79	48	87	78	75	43	19	7	Prestwich.
199	48	39	30	2	6	132	181	61	42	136	192	161	101	28	9	
238	62	48	35	20	32	197	244	140	90	223	270	236	144	47	16	
27	3	7	4	14	25	62	82	126	75	106	134	138	73	30	19	Ashton-under-Lyne.
97	14	21	12	2	7	51	101	58	52	84	178	183	147	65	24	
124	17	28	16	16	32	113	183	184	127	190	312	321	220	95	43	
56	16	7	8	32	33	82	105	157	104	216	165	137	84	53	10	Oldham.
76	16	21	13	2	8	59	112	69	52	149	191	207	150	60	18	
132	32	28	21	34	41	141	217	226	156	365	356	344	234	113	28	
41	6	6	7	18	17	57	75	120	80	81	111	69	59	20	8	Rochdale.
50	15	8	4	2	12	71	76	44	32	109	122	147	77	30	3	
91	21	14	11	20	29	128	151	164	112	190	233	216	136	50	11	

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN—cont.															
35. LANCASTER —cont.															
471	Haslingden - - - -	115,223	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	373 757 1,130	54 263 314	77 32 109	76 118 194	153 150 303	98 90 188	68 257 325	166 347 513	1 2 3	5 19 24	4 31 35	19 124 143
472	Burnley - - - -	197,429	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	917 1,896 2,813	201 490 691	192 76 268	121 270 391	313 346 659	258 329 587	145 731 876	403 1,060 1,463	12 9 21	13 54 67	14 73 87	74 206 280
473	Clitherce - - - -	22,489	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	129 228 357	11 83 94	26 13 39	9 40 49	35 53 88	65 31 96	18 61 79	83 92 175	1 3 4	— 10 10	— 10 10	4 36 40
474	Blackburn - - - -	223,520	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	953 2,245 3,198	152 685 837	245 122 367	153 349 502	398 471 869	238 309 547	165 780 945	403 1,089 1,492	3 28 31	11 65 76	11 98 109	58 253 311
475	Chorley - - - -	63,001	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	236 568 804	27 220 247	49 26 75	45 94 139	94 120 214	88 64 152	27 164 191	115 228 343	2 4 6	5 23 28	2 26 28	8 73 81
476	Preston - - - -	152,231	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	907 944 1,851	151 336 487	188 39 227	140 149 289	328 188 516	230 93 323	198 327 525	428 420 848	11 12 23	8 37 45	13 54 67	43 133 176
477	Fylde - - - -	93,697	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	198 596 794	48 297 345	33 32 65	37 104 141	70 136 206	51 35 86	29 128 157	80 163 243	2 9 11	3 26 29	6 39 45	25 120 145
478	Garstang - - - -	11,860	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	31 120 151	8 45 53	5 — 5	4 16 20	9 16 25	10 17 27	4 42 46	14 59 73	— — —	— 4 4	3 6 9	3 22 25
479	Lancaster - - - -	67,385	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	252 372 624	56 137 193	46 13 59	42 58 100	88 71 159	79 35 114	29 129 158	108 164 272	5 — 5	6 8 14	11 11 22	18 65 83
480	Lunesdale - - - -	6,948	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	15 54 69	2 23 25	— 1 1	4 9 13	4 10 14	7 7 14	2 14 16	9 21 30	1 — 1	— 1 1	— 2 2	1 10 11
481	Ulverston - - - -	42,793	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	253 622 875	66 222 318	35 27 62	35 112 147	70 139 209	61 85 146	26 176 202	87 261 348	2 — 2	10 7 17	16 20 36	33 98 131
482	Barrow-in-Furness -	57,586	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	314 678 992	73 331 404	63 21 84	49 132 181	112 153 265	100 41 141	29 153 182	129 194 323	1 5 6	6 22 28	9 44 53	25 127 152
IX. YORK.															
36. WEST RIDING.															
483	Sedbergh - - - -	3,935	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	14 42 56	1 14 15	1 2 3	1 8 9	2 10 12	7 7 14	4 11 15	11 18 29	— — —	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 5 5
484	Settle - - - -	14,319	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	33 182 215	5 65 70	7 7 14	2 30 32	9 37 46	13 22 35	6 58 64	19 80 99	— — —	— 7 7	— 5 5	3 22 25
485	Skipton - - - -	45,261	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	127 434 561	19 152 171	28 16 44	19 71 90	47 87 134	50 62 112	11 133 144	61 195 256	— — —	2 11 13	1 17 18	6 64 70
486	Pateley Bridge - -	8,040	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	29 124 153	9 55 64	4 8 12	6 20 26	10 28 38	7 12 19	3 29 32	10 41 51	— 1 1	— 4 4	3 5 8	5 23 28
487	Ripon - - - -	15,529	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	66 344 410	5 95 100	8 15 23	10 57 67	18 72 90	32 64 96	11 113 124	43 177 220	— 2 2	2 5 7	1 9 10	1 40 41



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>VIII. NORTH WESTERN—cont.</b>
																<b>35. LANCASTER—cont.</b>
15 61 76	3 9 12	2 8 10	5 6 11	7 1 8	7 3 10	29 44 73	34 50 84	47 29 76	29 23 52	37 54 91	50 94 144	36 103 139	26 63 89	12 24 36	5 9 14	Haslingden.
62 106 168	11 20 31	9 9 18	6 13 19	19 3 22	14 4 18	52 76 128	67 105 172	99 88 187	62 70 132	115 190 305	114 273 387	79 304 383	56 193 249	27 75 102	12 25 37	Burnley.
4 16 20	— 4 4	1 1 2	1 3 4	— 1 1	1 2 3	5 10 15	8 20 28	13 11 24	8 9 17	21 10 31	24 23 47	20 30 50	6 17 23	8 9 17	4 3 7	Clitheroe.
42 152 194	9 33 42	13 36 49	5 20 25	14 1 15	29 11 40	53 119 172	70 158 228	130 117 247	102 65 167	102 202 304	104 333 437	91 275 366	68 194 262	30 62 92	8 23 31	Blackburn.
9 52 61	— 15 15	1 16 17	— 11 11	1 2 3	9 2 11	18 28 46	24 37 61	30 26 56	12 25 37	30 35 65	33 58 91	29 63 83	19 49 68	9 16 25	4 7 11	Chorley.
47 65 112	12 13 25	12 14 26	5 8 13	12 — 12	23 3 26	57 52 109	83 61 144	109 37 146	44 35 79	91 82 173	131 103 234	96 121 217	60 65 125	39 33 72	11 16 27	Preston.
8 70 78	1 18 19	1 4 5	2 11 13	2 2 4	4 2 6	8 32 40	23 56 79	19 28 47	14 16 30	20 16 36	26 32 58	11 56 67	14 26 40	8 25 33	1 8 9	Fylde.
2 10 12	— 2 2	— — —	— 1 1	— — —	— — —	— 3 3	3 7 10	4 3 7	2 3 5	3 5 8	3 10 13	4 17 21	1 14 15	2 8 10	1 5 6	Garstang.
11 33 44	1 9 10	— 8 8	4 3 7	4 4 8	7 1 8	15 17 32	24 25 49	20 11 31	18 13 31	20 16 36	37 43 80	29 45 74	14 33 47	5 24 29	3 3 6	Lancaster.
— 5 5	— 3 3	— 2 2	— — —	— — —	1 — 1	— — —	1 8 9	2 2 4	— — —	— 1 1	1 8 9	4 3 7	2 6 8	2 2 4	— 1 1	Lunesdale.
18 74 92	8 15 23	7 7 14	2 1 3	8 1 9	6 3 9	12 22 34	16 54 70	20 37 57	8 22 30	18 33 51	14 73 87	18 61 79	24 59 83	8 26 34	5 9 14	Ulverston.
19 87 106	3 45 48	8 — 8	2 1 3	1 — 1	6 2 8	25 40 65	26 62 88	33 34 67	21 15 36	22 36 58	45 43 88	28 54 82	17 37 54	13 17 30	4 7 11	Barrow-in-Furness.
																<b>IX. YORK.</b>
																<b>36. WEST RIDING.</b>
1 1 2	— 3 3	— — —	— 1 1	— — —	— — —	— 3 3	— 3 3	— 1 1	2 3 5	3 2 5	3 2 5	1 3 4	4 9 13	— 2 2	— — —	Sedbergh.
2 20 22	— 6 6	— 3 3	— 2 2	— — —	— — —	1 11 12	3 15 18	3 6 9	2 5 7	4 9 13	6 24 30	3 24 27	5 15 20	— 5 5	1 3 4	Settle.
3 45 48	4 6 10	— 6 6	3 3 6	2 — 2	1 4 5	6 18 24	12 27 39	15 18 33	11 20 31	13 31 44	18 40 58	17 60 77	10 36 46	3 13 16	— 15 15	Skipton.
1 14 15	— 6 6	— 1 1	— 1 1	1 — 1	1 — 1	— 5 5	3 9 12	3 11 14	2 3 5	1 7 8	3 11 14	3 11 14	2 7 9	— 5 5	1 — 1	Pateley Bridge.
1 29 30	— 6 6	— 4 4	— — —	— 1 1	— — —	5 12 17	3 24 27	3 23 26	7 12 19	6 34 40	15 40 55	8 30 38	7 44 51	1 20 21	6 9 15	Ripon.

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
IX. YORK—cont.															
36. WEST RIDING —cont.															
488	Great Ouseburn - -	9,574	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	53 110 163	6 29 35	7 3 10	6 19 25	13 22 35	21 20 41	13 39 52	34 59 93	1 — 1	— 2 2	— 4 4	— 12 12
489	Knaresborough - -	40,504	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	167 534 701	43 185 228	29 30 59	26 90 116	55 120 175	48 64 112	21 165 186	69 229 298	4 4 8	4 12 16	4 26 30	18 72 90
490	Wetherby - - - -	15,343	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	58 211 269	16 66 82	11 3 14	6 26 32	17 29 46	24 43 67	1 73 74	25 116 141	— — —	1 4 5	— 8 8	5 31 36
491	Wharfedale - - - -	57,478	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	108 503 611	5 172 177	21 13 34	24 77 101	45 90 135	35 65 100	23 176 199	58 £41 299	1 1 2	1 20 21	— 23 23	2 74 76
492	Keighley - - - -	77,463	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	351 891 1,242	97 357 454	55 30 85	66 151 217	121 181 302	76 95 171	57 258 315	133 353 486	5 10 15	4 34 38	8 46 54	38 142 180
493	Todmorden - - - -	42,207	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	162 274 436	19 72 91	47 5 52	28 49 77	75 54 129	40 40 80	28 108 136	68 148 216	1 4 5	1 7 8	2 8 10	7 28 35
494	Saddleworth - - -	17,018	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	62 113 175	3 30 33	17 2 19	11 13 24	28 15 43	23 21 44	8 47 55	31 68 99	— — —	— 2 2	1 5 6	— 12 12
495	Huddersfield - - -	166,646	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	510 1,958 2,468	42 733 775	112 95 207	100 343 443	212 438 650	167 207 374	89 580 669	256 787 1,043	6 19 25	— 67 67	1 89 90	20 301 321
496	Halifax - - - - -	195,136	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	846 2,288 3,134	117 724 841	155 84 239	138 359 497	293 443 736	266 261 527	170 860 1,030	436 1,121 1,557	6 16 22	17 54 71	22 92 114	46 311 357
497a	Bradford - - - - -	228,625	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,547 1,336 2,883	318 655 973	346 129 475	235 147 382	581 276 857	368 89 457	280 316 596	648 495 1,053	14 22 36	23 47 70	37 62 99	99 308 407
497b	North Bierley - - -	129,067	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	389 1,677 2,066	56 394 450	101 72 173	77 263 340	178 335 513	103 288 391	52 660 712	155 948 1,103	6 3 9	13 43 53	10 52 62	16 155 171
498	Hunslet - - - - -	83,002	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	412 1,148 1,560	90 488 578	80 54 134	53 186 239	133 240 373	121 111 232	68 309 377	189 420 609	3 14 17	6 39 45	14 51 65	31 191 222
499	Holbeck - - - - -	33,585	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	174 600 774	22 197 219	29 41 70	22 105 127	51 146 197	69 66 135	32 151 223	101 257 358	— 6 6	3 20 23	3 27 30	7 76 83
500	Bramley - - - - -	79,700	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	345 1,190 1,535	77 451 528	48 79 127	60 189 249	108 268 376	97 138 235	63 333 396	160 471 631	3 18 21	7 47 54	8 60 68	27 174 201
501	Leeds - - - - -	254,536	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,760 3,794 5,554	296 1,647 1,943	356 212 568	279 626 905	635 838 1,473	546 349 895	283 960 1,243	829 1,309 2,138	13 50 63	28 145 173	36 196 232	93 630 723
502	Dewsbury - - - - -	167,643	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	466 1,558 2,024	71 416 487	88 82 170	76 251 327	164 333 497	145 235 380	86 574 660	231 809 1,040	6 9 15	5 42 47	6 51 57	31 154 185
503	Wakefield - - - - -	112,365	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	424 2,063 2,487	78 683 761	94 120 214	75 337 412	169 457 626	118 334 452	59 589 648	177 923 1,100	2 13 15	4 65 69	7 90 97	30 270 300
504	Pontefract - - - - -	70,258	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	358 1,967 2,325	94 728 822	79 160 239	55 302 357	134 462 596	95 289 384	35 488 523	130 777 907	4 16 20	8 47 55	11 87 98	30 287 317



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>IX. YORK—cont.</b>
																<b>36. WEST RIDING—cont.</b>
3	1	—	1	—	1	3	3	3	3	12	5	10	4	2	1	} Great Ouseburn.
7	2	1	1	—	—	2	9	5	6	4	13	22	15	5	—	
10	3	1	2	—	1	5	12	8	9	16	18	32	19	7	1	
7	1	2	3	1	6	6	13	17	12	11	15	15	14	9	5	} Knaresborough.
45	9	12	5	3	1	30	33	40	13	26	55	68	42	28	10	
52	10	14	8	4	7	36	46	57	25	37	70	83	56	37	15	
5	1	4	—	1	—	3	3	5	5	7	10	1	4	2	1	} Wetherby.
12	8	2	1	—	1	5	10	10	3	12	23	30	29	16	6	
17	9	6	1	1	1	8	13	15	8	19	33	31	33	18	7	
1	—	—	—	1	1	16	12	9	6	15	17	13	10	2	1	} Wharfedale.
43	7	2	2	—	2	22	36	20	10	33	60	84	46	14	4	
44	7	2	2	1	3	38	48	29	16	48	77	97	56	16	5	
27	10	5	—	7	12	21	27	33	21	32	33	22	27	16	3	} Keighley.
78	23	15	9	—	2	38	68	41	32	53	91	102	62	37	8	
105	33	20	9	7	14	59	95	74	53	85	124	124	89	53	11	
2	1	1	4	3	—	9	13	30	20	18	23	17	5	5	—	} Todmorden.
14	7	3	1	—	1	10	18	10	15	16	39	44	21	21	7	
16	8	4	5	3	1	19	31	40	35	34	62	61	26	26	7	
1	—	—	1	—	1	5	7	9	6	5	9	10	4	—	3	} Saddleworth.
10	1	—	—	1	1	2	5	3	3	5	20	23	10	2	8	
11	1	—	1	1	2	7	12	12	9	10	29	33	14	2	11	
8	4	1	2	4	17	28	41	77	45	57	77	65	37	10	10	} Huddersfield.
153	41	38	25	2	9	91	177	89	70	102	187	224	166	85	23	
161	45	39	27	6	26	119	218	166	115	159	264	289	203	95	33	
20	2	4	—	14	22	52	71	83	51	103	123	96	66	36	12	} Halifax.
171	35	22	23	2	11	103	179	96	52	186	283	298	220	104	30	
191	37	26	23	16	33	155	250	179	103	289	406	394	286	140	42	
81	35	15	14	36	46	118	127	170	84	170	182	142	97	38	19	} Bradford.
155	36	18	7	—	3	104	108	42	19	62	103	112	82	34	12	
236	71	33	21	36	49	222	235	212	103	232	285	254	179	72	31	
9	1	—	1	4	13	19	40	61	41	36	41	38	27	8	5	} North Bierley.
100	24	8	9	5	10	58	104	79	79	156	264	270	179	56	23	
109	25	8	10	9	23	77	144	140	120	192	305	308	206	64	28	
17	14	5	—	14	9	24	29	36	21	43	43	54	27	16	6	} Hunslet.
117	31	26	19	2	9	57	94	47	31	66	117	116	76	36	9	
134	45	31	19	16	18	81	123	83	52	109	160	170	103	52	15	
9	—	—	—	3	—	10	9	20	9	35	21	24	12	7	2	} Holbeck.
42	10	6	10	1	1	43	44	38	19	58	59	83	44	11	2	
51	10	6	10	4	1	53	53	58	28	93	80	107	56	18	4	
20	7	4	1	7	7	13	19	38	24	42	49	31	24	13	1	} Bramley.
93	24	14	21	3	8	69	97	46	45	76	132	118	87	38	26	
113	31	18	22	10	15	82	116	84	69	118	181	149	111	51	21	
76	28	14	8	31	45	93	142	205	119	241	253	173	109	44	9	} Leeds.
387	99	88	52	10	35	201	331	187	74	245	377	353	215	96	23	
463	127	102	60	41	80	294	473	392	193	486	630	526	324	140	32	
14	5	4	—	17	15	25	30	41	36	56	64	48	34	22	7	} Dewsbury.
109	22	15	14	5	6	70	110	77	65	118	199	217	178	68	29	
123	27	19	14	22	21	95	140	118	101	174	263	265	212	90	36	
22	5	5	3	6	17	30	36	46	34	38	59	30	30	15	5	} Wakefield.
164	55	20	6	6	14	86	144	117	90	158	310	231	143	62	19	
186	60	25	9	12	31	116	180	163	124	196	369	261	173	77	24	
28	5	6	2	6	11	26	37	38	16	23	33	26	36	8	4	} Pontefract.
158	68	32	33	15	17	74	167	113	76	133	245	205	124	57	13	
186	73	38	35	21	28	100	204	151	92	156	278	231	160	65	17	

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals.)*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—	
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
	<b>IX. YORK—cont.</b>															
	<b>36. WEST RIDING —cont.</b>															
505	Hemsworth - - - -	23,379	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	89 512 601	14 207 221	15 46 61	7 101 108	22 147 169	44 60 104	9 98 107	53 158 211	1 6 7	1 23 24	1 20 21	5 76 81	
506	Barnsley - - - -	113,518	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	275 1,723 1,998	52 669 721	43 98 141	59 280 339	102 378 480	85 235 320	36 441 477	121 676 797	6 8 14	2 61 63	5 74 79	17 251 268	
507a	Penistone - - - -	17,428	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	56 289 345	10 87 97	8 16 24	9 52 61	17 68 85	27 57 64	2 97 99	29 134 163	— 1 1	— 2 2	4 9 13	4 31 35	
507b	Wortley - - - -	36,231	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	116 528 644	20 230 250	35 27 62	13 97 110	48 124 172	38 52 90	10 122 132	48 174 222	1 4 5	— 20 20	— 34 34	9 96 105	
508	Ecclesall Bierlow - -	179,676	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,100 1,242 2,342	266 459 725	195 30 225	169 201 370	364 231 595	272 123 395	198 429 627	470 552 1,022	15 11 26	10 49 59	15 59 74	111 225 336	
509	Sheffield - - - -	246,146	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	2,157 2,993 5,150	398 1,228 1,626	469 179 648	365 553 918	834 732 1,566	590 249 839	335 784 1,119	925 1,033 1,958	16 43 59	15 123 138	24 153 177	113 512 625	
510	Rotherham - - - -	111,604	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	533 1,336 1,869	63 466 529	109 73 182	73 204 277	182 277 459	213 161 374	75 432 507	288 593 881	1 7 8	8 31 39	9 57 66	25 223 248	
511	Doncaster - - - -	83,832	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	387 1,415 1,802	61 448 509	82 55 137	48 202 250	130 257 387	141 213 354	55 497 552	196 710 906	1 6 7	5 28 33	5 43 48	20 166 186	
512	Thorne - - - -	15,722	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	98 399 497	21 68 89	17 17 34	6 41 47	23 58 81	40 86 126	14 187 201	54 273 327	— 1 1	1 8 9	2 10 12	9 23 32	
513	Goole - - - -	25,486	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	169 575 744	35 181 216	23 30 53	23 84 107	46 114 160	54 89 143	34 191 225	88 280 368	1 4 5	3 11 14	4 16 20	10 79 89	
514	Selby - - - -	16,708	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	120 224 344	41 44 85	7 6 13	20 23 43	27 29 56	39 46 85	13 105 118	52 151 203	1 1 2	5 3 8	4 4 8	13 13 26	
515	Tadcaster - - - -	29,507	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	118 401 519	25 158 183	21 17 38	15 60 75	36 77 113	40 52 92	17 114 131	57 166 223	2 6 8	1 9 10	3 21 24	8 51 59	
	<b>37. EAST RIDING.</b>															
516	York - - - -	92,012	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	602 — 602	82 — 82	110 — 110	111 — 111	221 — 221	172 — 172	127 — 127	299 — 299	6 — 6	3 — 3	10 — 10	32 — 32	
„	Bishophthorpe (Out- relief).	—	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	3 17 20	3 3 6	— — —	— 2 2	— 2 2	— — —	— 12 12	— 12 12	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 1	2 1 3
„	Escrick (Out-relief)	—	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	— 74 74	— 24 24	— 2 2	— 16 16	— 18 18	— 11 11	— 21 21	— 32 32	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 5 5	— 9 9	
„	Flaxton „ -	—	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	— 55 55	— 14 14	— 1 1	— 6 6	— 7 7	— 10 10	— 24 24	— 34 34	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 3 3	— 5 5	
„	York „ -	—	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	— 1,235 1,235	— 462 462	— 82 82	— 214 214	— 296 296	— 136 136	— 341 341	— 477 477	— 16 16	— 49 49	— 61 61	— 181 181	
517	Pocklington - - - -	13,709	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	75 369 444	17 61 78	9 17 26	13 38 51	22 55 77	27 97 124	9 156 165	36 253 289	1 — 1	2 5 7	1 8 9	7 23 30	



England and Wales—(continued).

EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

0—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																IX. YORK—cont.
																36. WEST RIDING
																—cont.
3 51 54	— 24 24	2 7 9	1 — 1	1 3 4	2 5 7	2 32 34	4 26 30	9 47 56	4 34 38	13 40 53	18 41 59	10 40 50	5 22 27	5 13 18	2 2 4	Hemsworth.
12 204 216	2 51 53	6 12 18	2 8 10	10 6 16	11 15 26	22 79 101	18 129 147	26 106 132	15 43 58	25 87 112	27 171 198	34 204 238	23 145 168	8 53 61	4 16 20	Barnsley.
— 26 26	2 8 10	— 4 4	— 6 6	1 2 3	1 1 2	2 9 11	2 17 19	9 28 37	2 11 13	10 19 29	6 27 33	5 32 37	6 40 46	1 12 13	1 4 5	Penistone.
4 63 67	3 5 8	3 5 8	— 3 3	3 1 4	4 3 7	5 24 29	11 57 68	12 30 42	13 9 22	6 31 37	16 41 57	11 61 72	8 23 31	5 14 19	2 4 6	Wortley.
77 103 180	12 9 21	18 2 20	8 1 9	19 3 22	28 8 36	62 53 115	90 97 187	105 48 153	60 22 82	94 88 182	135 155 290	94 121 215	97 121 218	38 51 89	12 16 28	Ecclesall Bierlow.
120 330 450	50 57 107	40 8 48	20 2 22	54 5 59	51 24 75	125 173 298	197 282 479	246 175 421	161 73 234	289 144 433	238 291 529	187 286 473	134 217 351	60 79 139	17 16 33	Sheffield.
16 136 152	1 7 8	3 3 6	— 2 2	5 3 8	15 5 20	26 73 99	44 99 143	48 67 115	44 30 74	58 61 119	71 156 227	68 193 261	54 111 165	30 51 81	7 21 28	Rotherham.
21 134 155	5 27 32	3 28 31	1 16 17	3 3 6	7 5 12	26 40 66	26 97 123	48 77 125	20 35 55	48 72 120	50 162 212	50 247 297	24 154 178	14 55 69	10 20 30	Doncaster.
4 18 22	3 6 9	2 2 4	— — —	— — —	— 3 3	2 11 13	8 18 26	10 19 29	3 7 10	9 8 17	18 25 43	9 83 92	7 96 103	8 50 58	3 11 14	Thorne.
6 44 50	6 10 16	4 11 15	1 6 7	7 3 10	3 6 9	7 29 36	10 41 51	11 30 41	8 5 13	14 32 46	24 54 78	20 79 99	19 63 82	9 36 45	2 16 18	Goole.
11 13 24	2 9 11	2 1 3	3 — 3	— 1 1	1 — 1	8 4 12	9 5 14	2 13 15	7 6 13	11 17 28	9 29 38	15 43 58	12 31 43	4 22 26	1 9 10	Selby.
8 49 57	2 12 14	1 8 9	— 2 2	1 — 1	1 — 1	8 24 32	10 25 35	10 18 28	6 10 16	14 16 30	13 43 56	14 36 50	8 41 49	4 19 23	4 11 15	Tadcaster.
21 21	2 2	5 5	3 3	15 15	25 25	50 50	41 41	53 53	37 37	74 74	63 63	61 61	62 62	26 26	13 13	37. EAST RIDING.
																York.
— — —	— — —	— — —	1 — 1	— — —	— — —	— 1 1	— — —	— — —	— 1 1	— — —	— 1 1	— 8 8	— 2 2	— 1 1	— — —	Bishopthorpe (Out-relief).
7 7	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 4 4	— 4 4	7 7	3 3	1 1	9 9	14 14	4 4	3 3	1 1	Escrick.
3 3	1 1	— —	— —	— —	— 1 1	— 1 1	— — —	2 2	3 3	2 2	3 3	8 8	15 15	5 5	1 1	Flaxton.
119 119	32 32	4 4	— —	3 3	14 14	79 79	92 92	70 70	38 38	96 96	123 123	135 135	84 84	32 32	7 7	York.
3 18 21	2 6 8	— — —	1 1 2	1 — 1	2 1 3	— 8 8	7 13 20	9 18 27	3 15 18	6 23 29	9 38 47	8 65 73	8 71 79	3 45 48	2 11 13	Pocklington.

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
	<b>IX. YORK—cont.</b>														
	<b>37. EAST RIDING</b>														
	<b>—cont.</b>														
518	Howden . . . . .	12,274	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	85 290 375	26 49 75	10 13 23	14 28 42	24 41 65	23 54 77	12 146 158	35 200 235	2 1 3	4 4 8	2 6 8	4 16 20
519	Beverley . . . . .	24,454	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	110 562 672	11 140 151	21 23 44	17 71 88	38 94 132	44 113 157	17 215 232	61 328 389	2 2 4	— 5 5	— 15 15	3 51 54
520	Sculcoates . . . . .	173,307	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	847 3,778 4,625	131 1,293 1,424	160 205 365	95 583 678	255 788 1,043	315 472 787	146 1,225 1,371	461 1,697 2,158	8 40 48	5 110 115	7 154 161	36 512 548
521	Kingston-upon-Hull .	82,245	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	796 2,099 2,895	80 697 777	163 128 291	101 312 413	264 440 704	312 234 546	140 728 868	452 962 1,414	8 25 33	5 51 56	6 76 82	23 249 272
522	Patrinton . . . . .	8,593	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	43 154 197	12 33 45	1 6 7	5 17 22	6 23 29	16 28 44	9 70 79	25 98 123	— — —	1 2 3	— 3 3	5 9 14
523	Skirlaugh . . . . .	9,359	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	25 219 244	5 43 48	1 10 11	4 26 30	5 36 41	10 54 64	5 86 91	15 140 155	— — —	— — —	1 3 4	2 18 20
524	Driffield . . . . .	17,754	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	119 526 645	25 118 143	10 29 39	19 68 87	29 97 126	51 114 165	14 197 211	65 311 376	3 3 6	2 10 12	3 12 15	10 45 55
525	Bridlington . . . . .	20,229	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	49 410 459	10 114 124	3 15 18	9 44 53	12 59 71	18 71 89	9 166 175	27 237 264	1 2 3	1 7 8	— 5 5	3 44 47
	<b>38. NORTH RIDING.</b>														
526	Scarborough . . . . .	51,110	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	260 1,398 1,658	26 384 410	40 59 99	35 187 222	75 246 321	105 244 349	54 524 578	159 768 927	2 13 15	3 20 23	3 47 50	6 155 161
527	Malton . . . . .	20,454	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	110 — 110	25 — 25	11 — 11	16 — 16	27 — 27	38 — 38	20 — 20	58 — 58	5 — 5	1 — 1	5 — 5	6 — 6
„	Malton (Out-relief)	—	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	— 161 161	— 22 22	— 4 4	— 26 26	— 30 30	— 32 32	— 77 77	— 109 109	— — —	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 6 6
„	Norton „	—	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	— 180 180	— 56 56	— 3 3	— 23 23	— 26 26	— 30 30	— 68 68	— 98 98	— — —	— — —	— 5 5	— 20 20
528	Easingwold . . . . .	9,909	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	28 171 199	1 39 40	6 6 12	4 23 27	10 29 39	13 41 54	4 62 66	17 103 120	— — —	— — —	— 3 3	— 18 18
529	Thirsk . . . . .	12,710	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	46 239 285	11 59 70	5 13 18	5 41 46	10 54 64	20 46 66	5 80 85	25 126 151	1 2 3	— 5 5	— 10 10	3 24 27
530a	Helmsley . . . . .	5,176	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	16 93 109	— 26 26	1 3 4	1 17 18	2 20 22	9 13 22	5 34 39	14 47 61	— — —	— — —	— 1 1	— 12 12
530b	Kirkby Moorside . .	4,791	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	23 77 100	1 12 13	2 3 5	4 9 13	6 12 18	11 20 31	5 33 38	16 53 69	— — —	— — —	— — —	— 3 3
531	Pickering . . . . .	10,059	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	50 132 182	14 39 53	6 3 9	10 16 26	16 19 35	18 33 51	2 41 43	20 74 94	1 1 2	1 — 1	4 5 9	7 17 24
532	Whitby . . . . .	21,743	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	91 316 407	11 70 81	18 12 30	16 49 65	34 61 95	34 59 93	12 126 138	46 185 231	— — —	1 2 3	1 6 7	4 29 33



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>IX. YORK—cont.</b>
																<b>37. EAST RIDING—cont.</b>
8	3	1	2	1	1	6	5	7	4	6	5	7	4	9	4	} Howden.
16	2	3	1	—	1	8	11	14	7	17	38	49	48	33	15	
24	5	4	3	1	2	14	16	21	11	23	43	56	52	42	19	
4	1	—	1	4	2	6	5	12	9	10	15	11	13	5	7	} Beverley.
43	14	7	3	2	3	13	26	33	17	34	67	112	79	23	13	
47	15	7	4	6	5	19	31	45	26	44	82	123	92	28	20	
39	17	14	5	10	16	47	57	75	50	94	120	100	83	30	34	} Sculcoates.
328	119	23	7	9	23	158	268	217	113	258	504	404	354	136	41	
367	136	37	12	19	39	205	325	292	163	352	624	504	437	166	75	
19	10	3	6	11	13	47	43	85	65	112	121	97	74	34	14	} Kingston-upon-Hull.
171	57	44	24	3	15	93	142	133	54	170	275	235	168	75	39	
190	67	47	30	14	28	140	185	218	119	282	396	332	242	109	53	
5	1	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	—	4	—	9	2	7	3	} Patrington.
13	5	1	—	2	—	4	4	8	5	11	14	16	30	17	10	
18	6	1	—	2	1	6	6	9	5	15	14	25	32	24	13	
2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	2	3	2	6	1	1	} Skirlaugh.
14	5	2	1	1	2	6	7	14	6	13	25	39	31	25	7	
16	5	2	1	1	2	8	9	14	7	15	28	41	37	26	8	
2	5	—	—	1	5	5	8	5	5	11	17	11	14	7	5	} Driffield.
30	12	4	2	3	5	15	26	34	14	28	52	71	89	43	28	
32	17	4	2	4	10	20	34	39	19	39	69	82	103	50	33	
2	3	—	—	2	3	1	1	3	2	2	5	6	7	6	1	} Bridlington.
38	16	2	—	—	—	7	24	19	9	29	56	73	41	25	13	
40	19	2	—	2	3	8	25	22	11	31	61	79	48	31	14	
																<b>38. NORTH RIDING</b>
7	1	2	2	3	2	9	18	27	16	25	38	34	25	23	14	} Scarborough.
101	38	10	—	6	7	50	83	79	21	111	198	204	146	80	29	
108	39	12	2	9	9	59	101	106	37	136	236	238	171	103	43	
3	4	1	—	2	3	5	6	7	4	10	10	16	11	5	6	} Malton.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3	4	1	—	2	3	5	6	7	4	10	10	16	11	5	6	
8	4	—	—	—	3	7	5	12	3	9	24	32	18	19	7	} Malton (Out-relief)
8	4	—	—	—	3	7	5	12	3	9	24	32	18	19	7	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
23	7	1	—	—	—	3	9	12	2	8	11	21	26	21	11	} Norton „
23	7	1	—	—	—	3	9	12	2	8	11	21	26	21	11	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13	4	1	1	—	1	2	1	5	1	1	4	3	4	4	1	} Easingwold.
13	4	1	1	—	1	1	12	12	4	5	11	28	28	19	12	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	—	2	—	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	7	3	7	6	—	} Thirsk.
14	4	—	—	—	3	10	14	20	7	20	25	32	26	15	8	
19	4	2	—	1	4	13	16	21	9	22	32	35	33	21	8	
10	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	5	2	3	1	—	} Helmsley.
10	3	—	—	—	1	5	6	6	3	5	10	6	15	8	3	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	3	5	4	2	1	} Kirkby Moorside.
6	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	2	6	6	14	16	7	4	
7	3	—	—	—	—	1	5	7	5	7	9	19	20	9	5	
10	5	1	—	—	2	9	1	3	1	—	7	2	6	4	1	} Pickering.
10	6	1	—	—	2	12	5	11	5	7	21	25	24	14	3	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	—	3	—	2	3	7	6	8	8	6	11	14	9	3	3	} Whitby.
27	6	—	—	—	1	4	24	18	14	25	34	46	40	32	19	
29	6	3	—	2	4	11	30	26	22	31	60	49	35	22	22	

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
	<b>IX. YORK—cont.</b>														
	<b>38. NORTH RIDING —cont.</b>														
533	Guisborough - - -	43,420	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	132 719 851	36 229 265	24 42 66	27 119 146	51 161 212	32 131 163	13 198 211	45 329 374	3 3 6	5 16 21	1 24 25	10 98 108
534	Middlesbrough - -	139,773	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	952 3,345 4,297	301 1,568 1,869	133 223 356	126 637 763	259 860 1,119	287 273 560	105 644 749	392 917 1,309	12 32 44	5 145 150	9 167 176	100 626 726
535	Stokesley - - - -	11,247	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	51 204 255	13 47 60	8 7 15	9 33 42	17 40 57	18 35 53	3 82 85	21 117 138	— 1 1	— 1 1	2 3 5	3 12 15
536	Northallerton - - -	11,590	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	35 231 266	2 65 67	5 19 24	8 44 52	13 63 76	17 32 49	3 71 74	20 103 123	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 9 9	— 24 24
537	Bedale - - - - -	8,436	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	34 135 169	14 50 64	3 5 8	4 21 25	7 26 33	9 20 29	4 39 43	13 59 72	1 — 1	— 3 3	2 6 8	5 22 27
538	Leyburn - - - - -	6,748	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	27 96 123	4 33 37	5 6 11	5 13 18	10 19 29	11 15 26	2 29 31	13 44 57	1 1 2	— 3 3	1 3 4	2 11 13
539	Aysgarth - - - - -	4,506	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	12 41 53	3 11 14	2 1 3	1 7 8	3 8 11	4 9 13	2 13 15	6 22 28	— — —	— — —	— 1 1	2 3 5
540	Reeth - - - - -	2,520	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	8 53 61	1 9 10	1 5 6	4 10 14	5 15 20	1 5 6	1 24 25	2 29 31	— — —	— 2 2	— 1 1	— 3 3
541	Richmond - - - - -	11,726	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	67 250 317	17 82 99	14 9 23	10 41 51	24 50 74	22 44 66	4 74 78	26 118 144	1 2 3	4 6 10	1 9 10	5 30 35
	<b>X. NORTHERN.</b>														
	<b>39. DURHAM.</b>														
542	Darlington - - - -	56,209	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	275 673 948	38 188 226	50 29 79	35 108 143	85 137 222	124 82 206	28 266 294	152 348 500	4 1 5	3 6 9	— 20 20	12 81 93
543a	S. ockton - - - - -	66,297	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	359 1,107 1,466	79 372 451	49 42 91	48 161 209	97 203 300	142 197 339	41 335 376	183 532 715	4 7 11	2 20 22	3 39 42	32 154 186
543b	Sedgefield - - - -	21,530	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	49 502 551	23 150 173	7 25 32	9 77 86	16 102 118	4 89 93	6 161 167	10 250 260	1 2 3	4 15 19	3 26 29	7 56 63
544	Hartlepool - - - -	88,234	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	722 1,318 2,040	179 553 732	135 49 184	82 230 312	217 279 496	259 123 382	67 363 430	326 486 812	4 17 21	10 43 53	16 64 80	70 202 272
545	Auckland - - - - -	94,542	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	369 2,356 2,725	84 879 963	78 145 223	56 421 477	134 566 700	112 357 469	39 554 593	151 911 1,062	8 17 25	4 72 76	5 108 113	35 338 373
546	Teesdale - - - - -	20,354	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	111 471 582	17 181 198	17 23 40	20 93 113	37 116 153	42 54 96	15 120 135	57 174 231	4 2 6	2 7 9	2 30 32	6 78 84
547	Weardale - - - - -	15,859	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	37 377 414	9 136 145	4 26 30	13 88 101	17 114 131	6 37 43	5 90 95	11 127 138	1 5 6	1 10 11	1 9 10	4 51 55
548	Lanchester - - - -	83,386	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	342 1,251 1,593	61 541 602	61 70 131	50 262 312	111 332 443	137 142 279	33 236 269	170 378 548	4 13 17	7 51 58	6 61 67	19 212 231



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>IX. YORK—cont.</b>
																<b>38. NORTH RID- ING—cont.</b>
9 73 82	1 13 14	2 2 4	5 — 5	5 2 7	7 4 11	12 40 52	7 38 45	12 54 66	8 23 31	8 45 53	7 76 83	12 89 101	9 63 72	6 38 44	3 18 21	Guisborough.
91 411 502	40 132 172	17 48 65	27 7 34	19 11 30	21 25 46	44 202 246	63 312 375	58 211 269	54 99 153	68 211 279	115 312 427	97 201 298	64 126 190	31 43 74	17 24 41	Middlesbrough.
5 17 22	2 13 15	— — —	1 — 1	1 2 3	— — —	2 4 6	3 9 12	10 20 30	1 5 6	7 12 19	3 25 28	5 25 30	3 33 36	2 17 19	1 5 6	Stokesley.
— 15 15	— 7 7	1 5 6	1 1 2	— 2 2	— 1 1	1 7 8	3 20 23	4 20 24	5 13 18	1 15 16	4 17 21	4 35 39	3 17 20	4 13 17	4 6 10	Northallerton.
4 12 16	1 6 7	1 1 2	— — —	— — —	— — —	— 3 3	5 11 16	— 5 5	2 7 9	3 2 5	4 13 17	— 18 18	1 14 15	3 8 11	2 4 6	Bedale
— 7 7	— 3 3	— 3 3	— 2 2	— — —	— — —	3 4 7	1 6 7	2 5 7	4 4 8	5 3 8	2 10 12	1 10 11	1 11 12	3 6 9	1 4 5	Leyburn.
1 5 6	— 2 2	— — —	— — —	1 — 1	— — —	— — —	— 4 4	— 4 4	2 — 2	2 4 6	— 1 1	— 6 6	2 7 9	2 3 5	— 1 1	Aysgarth.
1 2 3	— 1 1	— — —	— — —	— — —	1 1 1	— 2 2	1 4 5	2 4 6	2 4 6	— 3 3	1 9 10	1 6 7	— 4 4	— 6 6	— 1 1	Reeth.
4 24 28	2 8 10	— 3 3	— — —	1 — 1	2 — 2	5 6 11	1 10 11	8 30 38	7 4 11	4 16 20	10 21 31	6 34 40	4 24 28	— 17 17	2 6 8	Richmond.
																<b>X. NORTHERN.</b>
																<b>39. DURHAM.</b>
10 55 65	6 23 29	2 — 2	1 2 3	6 2 8	10 2 12	19 22 41	17 48 65	17 43 60	16 20 36	34 47 81	40 89 129	37 87 124	30 69 99	7 34 41	4 22 26	Darlington.
18 106 124	10 32 42	6 10 16	4 4 8	4 3 7	9 6 15	15 31 46	24 79 103	23 57 80	22 27 49	27 118 145	53 169 222	52 99 151	36 104 140	9 27 36	6 15 21	Stockton.
5 41 46	2 8 10	— — —	1 2 3	1 1 2	1 5 6	3 24 27	3 26 29	4 32 36	4 14 18	4 39 43	2 55 57	2 70 72	1 55 56	1 28 29	— 3 3	Sedgefield.
47 149 196	20 59 79	9 8 17	3 11 14	8 3 11	14 7 21	35 61 96	50 104 154	67 68 135	43 36 79	92 93 185	101 130 231	66 129 195	41 85 126	20 42 62	6 7 13	Hartlepool.
22 233 255	2 71 73	2 30 32	6 10 16	8 14 22	10 23 33	29 137 166	30 184 214	40 132 172	17 76 93	31 153 184	31 256 287	40 226 266	33 166 199	12 78 90	4 32 36	Auckland.
1 46 47	— 14 14	1 2 3	1 2 3	3 — 3	1 7 8	9 28 37	7 37 44	9 31 40	8 13 21	14 35 49	15 42 57	9 56 65	12 23 35	3 16 19	4 2 6	Teesdale.
— 44 44	1 15 16	1 1 2	— 1 1	2 5 7	— 2 2	6 25 31	2 37 39	5 25 30	2 20 22	3 24 27	1 40 41	3 27 30	1 25 26	0 9 9	3 2 5	Weardale.
11 146 157	8 43 51	1 9 10	5 6 11	4 7 11	10 20 30	27 72 99	25 113 138	24 85 109	21 35 56	42 62 104	37 108 145	49 98 147	30 76 106	8 29 37	4 5 9	Lanchester.

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
	<b>X. NORTHERN— cont.</b>														
	<b>39. DURHAM— cont.</b>														
549	Durham - - - -	74,252	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	266 1,395 1,661	71 476 547	39 71 110	43 250 293	82 321 403	83 193 276	30 405 435	113 598 711	5 4 9	3 45 48	3 55 58	22 141 163
550	Easington - - - -	50,725	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	169 1,459 1,628	39 613 652	37 59 96	23 238 261	60 297 357	50 196 246	20 353 373	70 549 619	2 8 10	5 54 59	4 73 77	12 205 217
551	Houghton-le-Spring -	40,847	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	137 694 831	45 319 364	24 28 52	25 127 152	49 155 204	27 75 102	16 145 161	43 220 263	— 6 6	5 31 36	4 45 49	16 130 146
552	Chester-le-Street - -	60,552	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	198 1,560 1,758	43 619 662	21 76 97	36 296 332	57 372 429	69 197 266	29 372 401	98 569 667	3 12 15	3 49 52	4 73 77	15 255 270
553	Sunderland - - - -	181,506	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,245 3,412 4,657	263 1,216 1,479	222 130 352	191 507 698	413 637 1,050	362 432 794	207 1,127 1,334	569 1,559 2,128	14 32 46	10 110 120	19 178 197	83 495 578
554	South Shields - - -	166,844	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,104 3,522 4,626	297 1,505 1,802	216 162 378	173 643 816	389 805 1,194	281 394 675	137 818 955	418 1,212 1,630	9 25 34	12 126 138	20 187 207	103 630 733
555	Gateshead - - - -	173,453	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,276 1,789 3,065	336 863 1,199	204 64 268	167 329 496	371 393 764	371 121 492	198 412 610	569 533 1,102	16 21 37	19 70 89	21 111 132	94 363 457
	<b>40. NORTHUMBER- LAND.</b>														
556	Newcastle-on-Tyne -	233,689	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,474 3,043 4,517	429 1,513 1,942	241 117 358	239 574 813	480 691 1,171	334 174 508	231 665 896	565 839 1,404	20 37 57	16 135 151	25 192 217	142 616 758
557	Tynemouth - - - -	168,662	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	742 2,244 2,986	208 1,031 1,239	88 81 169	117 395 512	205 476 681	219 190 409	110 547 657	329 737 1,066	5 14 19	14 97 111	25 127 152	73 401 474
558	Castle Ward - - -	32,357	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	69 360 429	15 150 165	9 15 24	16 61 77	25 76 101	21 48 69	8 86 94	29 134 163	— 6 6	1 14 15	2 15 17	6 66 72
559	Hexham - - - - -	34,711	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	128 821 949	23 337 360	29 55 84	20 161 181	49 216 265	42 86 128	14 182 196	56 268 324	— 7 7	5 20 25	2 36 38	7 126 133
560	Haltwhistle - - -	8,502	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	22 101 123	4 48 52	9 6 15	2 19 21	11 25 36	6 8 14	1 20 21	7 28 35	1 — 1	— 5 5	— 6 6	2 15 17
561	Bellingham - - - -	6,341	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	20 90 110	1 33 34	3 4 7	— 13 13	3 17 20	14 13 27	2 27 29	16 40 56	— — —	— 2 2	— 3 3	— 9 9
562	Morpeth - - - - -	55,744	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	124 1,189 1,313	39 516 555	19 52 71	18 256 274	37 308 345	29 124 153	19 241 260	48 365 413	— 4 4	2 42 44	1 65 66	12 200 212
563	Alnwick - - - - -	23,660	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	93 343 436	25 132 157	13 8 21	17 49 66	30 57 87	20 40 60	18 114 132	38 154 192	1 3 4	2 9 11	1 16 17	6 45 51
564	Belford - - - - -	5,198	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	7 54 61	2 19 21	2 2 4	— 8 8	2 10 12	1 7 8	2 18 20	3 25 28	— — —	— — —	— 1 1	1 9 10
565	Berwick-upon-Tweed	19,491	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	112 316 428	17 104 121	22 19 41	13 48 61	35 67 102	38 40 78	22 105 127	60 145 205	— 3 3	1 7 8	1 9 10	3 38 41
566	Glendale - - - - -	8,770	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	32 172 204	7 63 70	4 5 9	6 33 39	10 38 48	10 18 28	5 53 58	15 71 86	1 1 2	— 5 5	— 8 8	4 25 29



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
<b>X. NORTHERN—</b>																<b>cont.</b>
																<b>39. DURHAM—</b>
																<b>cont.</b>
23	8	6	1	5	7	11	30	15	14	22	33	25	22	7	4	} Durham.
129	37	35	30	2	14	70	100	83	52	89	180	161	108	49	11	
152	45	41	31	7	21	81	130	98	66	111	213	186	130	56	15	
9	3	—	4	4	6	13	15	13	9	15	24	10	7	10	4	} Easington.
137	59	35	42	3	8	60	86	96	44	109	144	156	84	40	16	
146	62	35	46	7	14	73	101	109	53	124	168	166	91	50	20	
11	4	2	3	2	3	12	13	15	4	7	14	6	6	8	2	} Houghton-le-Spring.
75	22	8	2	4	9	32	63	37	10	27	50	61	56	19	7	
86	26	10	5	6	12	44	76	52	14	34	64	67	62	27	9	
11	3	1	3	4	4	17	10	13	9	20	22	24	19	10	3	} Chester-le-Street.
175	39	13	3	6	17	82	103	103	61	104	175	154	78	40	18	
186	42	14	6	10	21	99	113	116	70	124	197	178	97	50	21	
72	26	26	13	32	29	74	92	106	80	136	157	132	89	35	20	} Sunderland.
296	98	7	—	2	11	147	250	150	77	298	485	379	272	92	33	
368	124	33	13	34	40	221	342	256	157	434	642	511	361	127	53	
86	33	27	7	25	30	67	84	127	56	124	113	78	68	22	13	} South Shields.
413	102	19	3	5	23	164	305	202	106	281	346	314	178	70	23	
499	135	46	10	30	53	231	389	329	162	405	459	392	246	92	36	
106	37	23	20	26	34	53	92	98	68	133	157	115	104	44	16	} Gateshead.
221	73	4	—	1	11	84	169	94	34	91	140	124	96	58	24	
327	110	27	20	27	45	137	261	192	102	224	297	239	200	102	40	
																<b>40. NORTHUMB—</b>
																<b>BERLAND.</b>
120	58	33	15	18	39	75	117	151	80	125	152	135	98	34	21	} Newcastle-on-Tyne.
393	115	19	6	6	15	165	295	151	59	176	237	250	126	43	7	
513	173	52	21	24	54	240	412	302	139	301	389	385	224	77	28	
49	21	13	8	18	13	34	43	65	32	59	84	92	49	36	9	} Tynemouth.
274	80	32	6	4	14	110	187	119	42	101	207	215	133	61	20	
323	101	45	14	22	27	144	230	184	74	160	291	307	182	97	29	
1	2	2	1	4	—	7	7	3	4	7	10	5	4	—	3	} Castle Ward.
30	12	7	—	—	2	23	21	16	14	14	31	46	28	11	4	
31	14	9	1	4	2	30	28	19	18	21	41	51	32	11	7	
4	2	1	2	2	3	4	16	17	7	12	15	11	8	6	4	} Hexham.
103	30	11	4	5	7	39	70	74	21	34	61	74	61	25	13	
107	32	12	6	7	10	43	86	91	28	46	76	85	69	31	17	
1	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	3	2	3	—	1	2	—	1	} Haltwhistle.
16	2	4	—	1	—	3	12	2	7	6	5	5	9	2	1	
17	2	4	—	1	—	5	16	5	9	9	5	6	11	2	2	
12	3	3	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	4	3	4	3	—	} Bellingham.
12	3	3	2	—	1	1	6	5	4	4	11	9	9	4	3	
							7	6	5	6	15	12	13	7	3	
14	7	3	—	1	1	7	7	12	9	10	14	8	8	5	3	} Morpeth.
160	32	9	4	4	13	66	109	89	27	59	102	89	82	25	8	
174	39	12	4	5	14	73	116	101	36	69	116	97	90	30	11	
10	4	1	—	6	2	5	4	5	8	4	9	10	10	4	1	} Alnwick.
32	7	13	7	—	—	13	21	18	5	10	26	52	35	21	10	
42	11	14	7	6	2	18	25	23	13	14	35	62	45	25	11	
1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	} Belford.
7	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	4	2	1	4	6	8	5	—	
8	—	—	2	—	—	3	2	5	2	2	4	7	9	5	1	
4	5	3	—	1	—	6	5	10	13	12	10	10	19	6	3	} Berwick-upon-Tweed.
32	11	3	1	2	4	12	22	14	13	12	35	41	32	15	10	
36	16	6	1	3	4	18	27	24	26	24	45	51	51	21	13	
2	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	3	1	2	5	3	4	—	1	} Glendale.
16	3	4	1	—	—	6	17	12	3	13	21	14	13	4	6	
18	3	4	1	1	—	7	21	15	4	15	26	17	17	4	7	

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,*

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
X. NORTHERN— cont.														
40. NORTHUMBER- LAND—cont.														
567	Rothbury . . . . .	5,994	{ Indoor 18 Outdoor 51 Total 69	{ 5 19 24	{ 1 — 1	{ 2 9 11	{ 3 9 12	{ 9 8 17	{ 1 15 16	{ 10 23 33	— — —	.1 — 1	1 1 2	2 8 10
41. CUMBER- LAND.														
568	Alston-with-Garrigill	3,134	{ Indoor 31 Outdoor 75 Total 106	{ 11 34 45	{ 6 8 14	{ 5 15 20	{ 11 23 34	{ 6 3 9	{ 3 15 18	{ 9 18 27	— — —	— 2 2	2 4 6	4 9 13
569	Penrith . . . . .	22,205	{ Indoor 78 Outdoor 247 Total 325	{ 8 108 116	{ 17 5 22	{ 10 39 49	{ 27 44 71	{ 37 24 61	{ 6 71 77	{ 43 95 138	— — —	1 9 10	— 7 7	3 45 48
570	Brampton . . . . .	8,785	{ Indoor 57 Outdoor 186 Total 243	{ 8 65 73	{ 11 10 21	{ 10 29 39	{ 21 39 60	{ 19 18 37	{ 9 64 73	{ 28 82 110	— — —	— 3 3	1 5 6	5 20 25
571	Longtown . . . . .	6,676	{ Indoor 19 Outdoor 119 Total 138	{ 4 36 40	{ 5 5 10	{ 2 15 17	{ 7 20 27	{ 7 16 23	{ 1 47 48	{ 8 63 71	— 1 1	1 — 1	1 5 6	2 16 18
572	Carlisle . . . . .	62,861	{ Indoor 405 Outdoor 984 Total 1,389	{ 110 368 478	{ 73 33 106	{ 48 154 202	{ 121 187 308	{ 116 105 221	{ 58 324 382	{ 174 429 603	3 5 8	7 21 28	13 36 49	30 146 176
573	Wigton . . . . .	22,301	{ Indoor 106 Outdoor 325 Total 431	{ 14 103 117	{ 22 19 41	{ 8 56 64	{ 30 75 105	{ 50 48 98	{ 12 99 111	{ 62 147 209	1 4 5	2 7 9	1 8 9	5 46 51
574	Cockermouth . . . .	69,536	{ Indoor 287 Outdoor 1,031 Total 1,318	{ 99 370 469	{ 32 37 69	{ 40 151 191	{ 72 188 260	{ 76 138 214	{ 40 335 375	{ 116 473 589	3 7 10	2 15 17	4 38 42	47 161 208
575	Whitehaven . . . .	55,717	{ Indoor 351 Outdoor 920 Total 1,271	{ 75 376 451	{ 60 39 99	{ 62 159 221	{ 122 198 320	{ 97 78 175	{ 57 268 325	{ 154 346 500	— 7 7	7 20 27	10 52 62	27 168 195
576	Bootle . . . . .	15,718	{ Indoor 59 Outdoor 209 Total 268	{ 14 82 96	{ 7 12 19	{ 13 37 50	{ 20 49 69	{ 23 18 41	{ 2 60 62	{ 25 78 103	1 1 2	— 5 5	— 10 10	4 33 37
42. WESTMOR- LAND.														
577	East Ward . . . . .	13,218	{ Indoor 58 Outdoor 235 Total 293	{ 9 68 77	{ 11 8 19	{ 12 38 50	{ 23 46 69	{ 22 49 71	{ 4 72 76	{ 26 121 147	— — —	2 6 8	— 5 5	3 28 31
578	West Ward . . . . .	7,711	{ Indoor 28 Outdoor 121 Total 149	{ 6 38 44	{ 6 7 13	{ 5 27 32	{ 11 34 45	{ 8 15 23	{ 3 34 37	{ 11 49 60	— 1 1	1 4 5	2 1 3	2 14 16
579	Kendal . . . . .	43,480	{ Indoor 283 Outdoor 376 Total 659	{ 74 99 173	{ 45 14 59	{ 43 53 96	{ 88 67 155	{ 94 51 145	{ 27 159 186	{ 121 210 331	4 4 8	6 8 14	9 13 22	27 32 59
XI. WELSH.														
43. MONMOUTH.														
580	Chepstow . . . . .	19,246	{ Indoor 164 Outdoor 532 Total 696	{ 33 141 174	{ 24 26 50	{ 17 82 99	{ 41 108 149	{ 65 103 168	{ 25 180 205	{ 90 283 373	1 2 3	2 7 9	3 17 20	8 49 57
581	Monmouth . . . . .	28,240	{ Indoor 139 Outdoor 978 Total 1,117	{ 17 271 288	{ 30 55 85	{ 21 141 162	{ 51 196 247	{ 53 159 212	{ 18 352 370	{ 71 511 582	2 10 12	1 29 30	3 37 40	10 101 111
582	Abergavenny . . . .	26,729	{ Indoor 161 Outdoor 648 Total 809	{ 31 220 251	{ 38 35 73	{ 10 111 121	{ 48 146 194	{ 67 93 160	{ 15 189 204	{ 82 282 364	2 7 9	1 18 19	6 26 32	9 85 94



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS
<b>X. NORTHERN— cont.</b>																<b>40. NORTHUMBERLAND— cont.</b>
1 7 8	— 1 1	— 2 2	— — —	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1	1 4 5	1 2 3	1 1 2	3 4 7	2 3 5	— 3 3	3 6 9	2 6 8	— 1 1	
<b>41. CUMBERLAND.</b>																<b>Alston-with-Garrigill.</b>
4 9 13	1 3 4	— 6 6	— 1 1	— — —	— 1 1	1 3 4	4 6 10	4 10 14	2 3 5	2 6 8	2 2 4	3 5 8	1 2 3	1 3 4	— — —	
3 27 30	— 8 8	1 8 9	— 4 4	— — —	2 1 3	3 9 12	8 16 24	6 11 17	8 7 15	6 16 22	12 21 33	11 21 32	10 14 24	3 18 21	1 5 6	<b>Penrith.</b>
— 23 23	1 7 8	1 5 6	— 2 2	1 1 2	1 — 1	3 6 9	5 11 16	6 16 22	5 5 10	6 7 13	3 23 26	8 16 24	5 12 17	3 18 21	3 6 9	<b>Brampton.</b>
— 9 9	— 2 2	— 3 3	— — —	1 1 2	— — —	1 3 4	1 4 5	3 8 11	1 4 5	2 13 15	1 17 18	1 15 16	1 8 9	3 6 9	— 4 4	<b>Longtown.</b>
28 94 122	13 36 49	12 19 31	4 11 15	3 2 5	7 2 9	19 28 47	33 73 106	35 55 90	24 27 51	34 72 106	45 119 164	39 114 153	26 74 100	17 38 55	13 12 25	<b>Carlisle.</b>
3 21 24	— 16 16	1 1 2	1 — 1	— — —	1 4 5	4 14 18	8 20 28	12 22 34	5 15 20	10 15 25	14 20 34	10 45 55	18 40 58	7 22 29	3 5 8	<b>Wigton.</b>
25 106 131	10 35 45	6 7 13	2 1 3	5 4 9	6 3 9	16 41 57	17 74 91	22 53 75	6 13 19	19 59 78	30 126 156	26 120 146	24 99 123	14 46 60	3 23 26	<b>Cockermouth.</b>
19 99 118	7 26 33	2 4 6	3 — 3	6 2 8	10 2 12	23 42 65	26 87 113	37 49 86	20 16 36	32 96 128	39 99 138	48 73 121	25 46 71	8 25 33	2 7 9	<b>Whitehaven.</b>
5 24 29	2 7 9	1 2 3	1 — 1	1 1 2	1 — 1	4 10 14	7 13 20	5 18 23	2 7 9	3 17 20	10 9 19	6 23 29	4 19 23	2 6 8	— 4 4	<b>Bootle.</b>
<b>42. WESTMORLAND.</b>																<b>East Ward.</b>
2 17 19	— 8 8	— 3 3	2 1 3	— 1 1	3 — 3	3 7 10	5 11 16	6 21 27	6 6 12	6 18 24	6 26 32	4 33 37	3 21 24	5 18 23	2 5 7	
— 11 11	— 2 2	— 3 3	1 2 3	— — —	— — —	3 2 5	5 10 15	3 13 16	— 9 9	1 2 3	4 14 18	4 16 20	1 11 12	1 4 5	— 2 2	<b>West Ward.</b>
16 24 40	7 8 15	3 4 7	2 6 8	5 2 7	7 3 10	9 11 20	26 24 50	18 17 35	23 10 33	27 29 56	40 44 84	27 49 76	14 51 65	8 21 29	5 16 21	<b>Kendal.</b>
<b>XI. WELSH.</b>																<b>43. MONMOUTH.</b>
12 45 57	2 13 15	2 8 10	3 — 3	1 2 3	3 2 5	10 12 22	8 32 40	9 41 50	10 19 29	10 26 36	22 62 84	25 87 112	15 55 70	12 38 50	6 15 21	
— 69 69	— 20 20	— 5 5	1 — 1	1 6 7	2 11 13	8 43 51	8 53 61	18 54 72	14 29 43	11 48 59	17 92 109	17 135 152	14 149 163	6 62 68	6 25 31	<b>Monmouth.</b>
9 46 55	2 26 28	— 10 10	2 2 4	1 — 1	— 1 1	5 25 30	12 46 58	20 39 59	10 35 45	20 39 59	20 65 85	17 69 86	12 59 71	10 32 42	3 18 21	<b>Abergavenny.</b>

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
XI. WELSH—cont.															
43. MONMOUTH— cont.															
583	Bedwellty - - - -	81,820	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	432 2,378 2,810	76 889 965	89 175 264	50 431 481	139 606 745	186 281 467	31 602 633	217 883 1,100	6 9 15	9 70 79	6 103 109	25 373 398
584	Pontypool - - - -	45,379	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	199 1,156 1,355	48 436 484	28 65 93	29 206 235	57 271 328	67 140 207	27 309 336	94 449 543	5 5 10	4 27 31	4 57 61	16 186 202
585	Newport - - - -	115,450	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	670 2,595 3,265	145 933 1,078	98 129 227	83 498 581	181 627 808	258 295 553	86 740 826	344 1,035 1,379	8 16 24	12 88 100	10 123 133	43 371 414
44. SOUTH WALES.															
(A) GLAMORGAN.															
586	Cardiff - - - -	228,638	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	1,470 4,600 6,070	476 1,869 2,345	197 266 463	168 883 1,051	365 1,149 1,514	446 438 884	183 1,144 1,327	629 1,582 2,211	18 42 60	24 140 164	32 210 242	185 776 961
587	Pontypridd - - - -	204,824	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	596 4,390 4,986	185 1,800 1,985	116 364 480	69 811 880	185 1,175 1,360	185 434 619	41 981 1,022	226 1,415 1,641	7 69 76	5 186 191	17 268 285	74 696 770
588	Merthyr Tidvil - -	135,540	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	767 3,251 4,018	268 1,390 1,658	155 231 386	93 631 724	248 862 1,110	183 270 453	68 729 797	251 999 1,250	5 52 57	16 144 160	14 186 200	85 553 638
589	Bridgend and Cow- bridge.	67,453	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	234 1,172 1,406	78 451 529	27 82 109	19 212 231	46 294 340	95 159 254	15 268 283	110 427 537	4 18 22	5 59 64	11 66 77	23 185 208
590	Neath - - - -	71,604	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	180 2,493 2,673	90 920 1,010	16 136 152	16 500 516	32 636 668	42 266 308	16 671 687	58 937 995	1 19 20	6 73 79	8 112 120	25 351 376
591	Pontardawe - - - -	26,718	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	54 820 874	14 349 363	8 41 49	10 145 155	18 186 204	18 69 87	4 216 220	22 285 307	1 7 8	3 24 27	1 38 39	1 126 127
592	Swansea - - - -	119,746	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	676 3,204 3,880	184 1,137 1,321	108 152 260	120 656 776	228 808 1,036	154 279 433	110 980 1,090	264 1,259 1,523	8 12 20	16 82 98	16 122 138	59 420 479
593	Gower - - - -	11,727	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	31 254 285	7 76 83	4 11 15	6 55 61	10 66 76	11 27 38	3 85 88	14 112 126	1 — 1	1 4 5	1 9 10	4 31 35
(B) CARMARTHEN.															
594	Llanelly - - - -	56,897	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	128 1,242 1,370	26 445 471	31 69 100	23 269 292	54 338 392	34 114 148	14 345 359	48 459 507	— 6 6	5 19 24	1 43 44	9 171 180
595	Llandovery - - - -	9,587	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	28 238 266	3 60 63	6 6 12	6 41 47	12 47 59	5 28 33	8 103 111	13 131 144	— 1 1	1 1 2	1 2 3	1 21 22
596	Llandilo Fawr - - -	23,693	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	45 651 696	10 199 209	9 26 35	9 131 140	18 157 175	10 75 85	7 220 227	17 295 312	— 1 1	1 13 14	2 24 26	4 82 86
597	Carmarthen - - - -	33,393	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	89 929 1,018	17 192 209	17 40 57	12 155 167	29 195 224	28 125 153	15 417 432	43 542 585	2 7 9	1 9 10	1 21 22	7 77 84
(C) PEMBROKE.															
598	Narberth - - - -	17,362	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	53 496 549	28 104 132	3 23 26	5 92 97	8 115 123	10 65 75	7 212 219	17 277 294	3 1 4	2 6 8	2 2 4	10 37 47
599	Pembroke - - - -	31,939	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	141 701 842	44 197 241	23 29 52	30 109 139	53 138 191	30 99 129	14 267 281	44 366 410	4 2 6	3 9 12	— 28 28	20 76 96



England and Wales—(continued).

EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

0—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>XI. WELSH—cont.</b>
																<b>43. MONMOUTH—cont.</b>
19	10	—	1	7	7	24	28	44	29	71	67	29	32	14	4	} Bedwellty.
253	50	29	2	8	19	117	189	182	91	237	235	212	133	43	23	
272	60	29	3	15	26	141	217	226	120	308	302	241	165	57	27	
11	3	3	2	5	4	11	13	16	8	18	19	28	13	10	6	} Pontypool.
121	30	5	5	3	5	45	95	94	29	96	96	142	67	34	14	
132	33	8	7	8	9	56	108	110	37	114	115	170	80	44	20	
44	11	7	10	14	12	27	42	56	30	79	95	64	67	23	16	} Newport.
270	61	3	1	9	20	132	196	182	88	191	252	252	208	90	42	
314	72	10	11	23	32	159	238	238	118	270	347	316	275	113	58	
																<b>44. SOUTH WALES.</b>
																<b>(A) GLAMORGAN.</b>
119	52	25	21	28	37	66	77	108	49	142	182	142	102	50	11	} Cardiff.
465	148	62	26	8	35	214	390	358	144	291	383	429	310	127	42	
584	200	87	47	36	72	280	467	466	193	433	565	571	412	177	53	
55	14	8	5	13	17	32	36	43	44	70	59	47	30	12	8	} Pontypridd.
434	105	29	13	22	45	267	421	276	144	242	367	360	254	135	57	
489	119	37	18	35	62	299	457	319	188	312	426	407	284	147	65	
81	37	23	7	8	21	51	66	66	36	66	80	46	36	13	10	} Merthyr Tidvil.
362	66	19	8	12	35	252	300	185	78	213	271	223	194	75	23	
443	103	42	15	20	56	303	366	251	114	279	351	269	230	88	33	
17	11	4	3	2	3	5	13	15	8	28	27	28	12	11	4	} Bridgend and Cow-bridge.
85	27	9	2	1	11	64	91	78	49	65	85	104	99	53	21	
102	38	13	5	3	14	69	104	93	57	93	112	132	111	64	25	
27	9	8	6	3	3	2	6	12	6	10	18	11	11	3	5	} Neath.
286	73	4	2	13	39	128	216	182	58	182	254	237	170	83	11	
313	82	12	8	16	42	130	222	194	64	192	272	248	181	86	16	
4	1	2	1	1	1	3	6	6	1	3	5	8	3	1	2	} Pontardawe.
88	23	34	9	1	6	48	60	47	24	48	64	71	53	35	14	
92	24	36	10	2	7	51	66	53	25	51	69	79	56	36	16	
49	20	12	4	14	17	44	61	67	25	58	67	46	49	30	14	} Swansea.
355	113	29	4	9	26	138	273	252	110	240	361	321	194	99	44	
404	133	41	8	23	43	182	334	319	135	298	428	367	243	129	58	
21	11	—	—	—	—	5	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	4	} Gower.
21	11	—	—	2	2	15	18	17	12	13	19	39	24	13	4	
				2	2	20	19	19	14	15	22	41	26	14	8	
																<b>(B) CARMARTHEN.</b>
6	2	1	2	3	5	3	13	20	10	8	10	12	12	5	1	} Llanelly.
139	54	7	6	6	7	55	111	113	46	60	102	130	105	46	16	
145	56	8	8	9	12	58	124	133	56	68	112	142	117	51	17	
20	14	1	—	1	2	1	1	4	5	—	2	—	7	3	1	} Llandovery.
20	14	1	—	1	2	3	15	27	11	7	17	22	48	29	21	
3	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	9	2	5	2	4	4	1	1	} Llandilo Fawr.
55	23	1	—	3	7	22	49	56	20	30	59	71	58	52	25	
58	23	1	—	4	7	26	51	65	22	35	61	75	62	53	26	
5	1	—	—	—	1	6	7	8	7	13	14	4	8	1	3	} Carmarthen.
54	17	4	3	2	8	29	60	57	39	77	113	114	134	73	31	
59	18	4	3	2	9	35	67	65	46	90	127	118	142	74	34	
																<b>(C) PEMBROKE.</b>
10	1	—	—	—	1	3	2	2	—	3	6	3	3	1	1	} Narberth.
41	14	1	2	—	3	8	29	47	28	34	52	61	53	45	32	
51	15	1	2	—	4	11	31	49	28	37	58	64	56	46	33	
13	3	1	—	—	2	13	19	10	9	9	13	6	9	4	3	} Pembroke.
73	9	—	—	3	3	14	59	41	18	31	110	87	85	39	14	
86	12	1	—	3	5	27	78	51	27	40	123	93	94	43	17	

## Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
	<b>XI. WELSH—cont.</b>														
	<b>44. SOUTH WALES</b>														
	—cont.														
	(C) PEMBROKE—cont.														
600	Haverfordwest. - -	33,123	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	99 1,043 1,142	26 291 317	12 51 63	24 176 200	36 227 263	23 143 166	14 382 396	37 525 562	3 6 9	3 32 35	3 18 21	8 118 126
	(D) CARDIGAN.														
601	Cardigan - - - -	15,162	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	55 402 457	11 73 84	9 14 23	10 60 70	19 74 93	16 42 58	9 213 222	25 255 280	— — —	1 3 4	— 2 2	5 40 45
602	Newcastle-in-Emlyn.	18,135	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	19 510 529	3 90 93	5 12 17	1 80 81	6 92 98	6 52 58	4 276 280	10 328 338	— 2 2	1 2 3	— 11 11	1 38 39
603	Lampeter - - - -	9,257	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	26 258 284	10 72 82	4 11 15	6 41 47	10 52 62	4 21 25	2 113 115	6 134 140	— 1 1	1 4 5	1 11 12	4 30 34
604	Aberayron - - - -	10,735	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	12 272 284	— 51 51	5 12 17	— 37 37	5 49 54	6 28 34	1 144 145	7 172 179	— — —	— 2 2	— 4 4	— 16 16
605	Aberystwith - - -	21,471	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	47 527 574	4 137 141	9 25 34	11 91 102	20 116 136	12 52 64	11 222 233	23 274 297	— 1 1	2 5 7	— 15 15	1 59 60
606	Tregaron - - - -	7,947	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	25 157 182	3 31 34	8 5 13	6 24 30	14 29 43	5 21 26	3 76 79	8 97 105	— — —	— — —	1 6 7	— 15 15
	(E) BRECKNOCK.														
607	Builth - - - -	8,976	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	42 212 254	13 70 83	9 6 15	3 34 37	12 40 52	14 26 40	3 76 79	17 102 119	— 1 1	1 4 5	1 3 4	4 30 34
608	Brecknock - - - -	15,633	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	104 282 386	28 71 99	23 9 32	13 43 56	36 52 88	33 44 77	7 115 122	40 159 199	— 2 2	2 2 4	1 8 9	7 32 39
609	Crickhowel - - - -	19,941	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	89 404 493	27 117 144	6 23 29	14 64 78	20 87 107	31 59 90	11 141 152	42 200 242	— 4 4	3 9 12	1 16 17	9 43 52
610	Hay - - - - -	9,401	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	59 283 342	19 65 84	10 17 27	8 44 52	18 61 79	17 59 76	5 98 103	22 157 179	— 2 2	1 4 5	1 8 9	8 23 31
	(F) RADNOR.														
611	Knighton - - - -	10,895	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	74 231 305	21 30 51	11 14 25	13 37 50	24 51 75	24 60 84	5 90 95	29 150 179	2 1 3	2 — 2	2 1 3	7 11 18
612	Rhayader - - - -	9,346	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	35 131 166	7 17 24	5 9 14	7 22 29	12 31 43	15 18 33	1 65 66	16 83 99	— 1 1	— — —	1 2 3	2 6 8
	<b>45. NORTH WALES.</b>														
	(A) MONTGOMERY.														
613	Machynlleth - - -	11,041	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	31 359 390	8 93 101	6 13 19	9 64 73	15 77 92	4 48 52	4 141 145	8 189 197	3 — 3	— 3 3	— 16 16	2 38 40
614	Newtown and Llan- idloes.	21,118	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	71 594 665	9 168 177	11 24 35	15 89 104	26 113 139	27 88 115	9 225 234	36 313 349	2 2 4	1 8 9	2 17 19	1 64 65
615	Forden - - - - -	14,844	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	109 231 340	21 47 68	19 12 31	13 25 38	32 37 69	45 47 92	11 100 111	56 147 203	— — 1	2 3 5	3 1 4	7 20 27
616	Llanfyllin - - - -	16,991	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	60 415 475	12 101 113	5 14 19	15 58 73	20 72 92	21 78 99	7 164 171	28 242 270	1 2 3	4 3 7	1 10 11	4 47 51



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses; and Casuals.)

0—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
<b>XI. WELSH—cont.</b>																<b>44. SOUTH WALES—cont.</b>
<b>(C) PEMBROKE—cont.</b>																<b>Haverfordwest.</b>
7	—	2	—	—	2	7	12	10	5	5	11	4	7	8	2	}
91	20	4	2	4	9	52	77	71	14	55	81	152	129	73	35	
98	20	6	2	4	11	59	89	81	19	60	92	156	136	81	37	<b>(D) CARDIGAN.</b>
<b>Cardigan.</b>																}
4	—	1	—	1	—	5	6	2	5	1	6	7	5	4	2	
22	4	1	1	1	5	7	29	21	11	31	41	59	53	51	20	}
26	4	2	1	2	5	12	35	23	16	32	47	66	58	55	22	
<b>Newcastle-in-Emlyn</b>																}
1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	1	1	4	—	2	2	
36	—	1	—	1	2	10	25	32	22	40	62	73	71	50	32	}
37	—	1	—	1	3	11	27	34	22	41	63	77	71	52	34	
<b>Lampeter.</b>																}
3	1	—	—	—	1	3	2	3	1	1	3	—	1	1	—	
22	3	1	—	2	—	11	18	18	3	11	26	26	32	27	12	}
25	4	1	—	2	1	14	20	21	4	12	29	26	33	28	12	
<b>Aberayron.</b>																}
22	5	1	1	3	4	5	17	16	4	19	32	40	34	34	13	
22	5	1	1	3	4	7	17	18	5	21	35	40	35	34	14	}
<b>Aberystwith.</b>																}
1	—	—	—	1	1	2	6	5	5	2	8	3	5	2	3	
37	13	5	2	2	4	15	39	36	20	29	52	79	61	39	14	}
38	13	5	2	3	5	17	45	41	25	31	60	82	66	41	17	
<b>Tregaron.</b>																}
1	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	7	3	2	1	—	1	2	2	
7	2	1	—	—	1	6	10	11	1	11	10	21	27	16	12	}
8	3	1	—	—	1	8	12	18	4	13	11	21	28	18	14	
<b>(E) BRECKNOCK.</b>																}
6	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	4	3	3	3	4	1	5	1	
21	7	2	2	—	1	8	15	15	1	11	21	27	23	13	7	}
27	7	3	2	—	1	10	18	19	4	14	24	31	24	18	8	
<b>Brecknock.</b>																}
11	3	3	1	6	—	4	5	10	11	12	5	10	3	7	3	
16	6	3	2	1	—	10	11	20	10	16	36	38	38	21	10	}
27	9	6	3	7	—	14	16	30	21	28	41	48	41	28	13	
<b>Crickhowel.</b>																}
9	3	2	—	1	1	5	2	4	7	7	14	10	9	—	2	
30	9	4	2	—	4	12	25	23	23	30	57	49	42	16	6	}
39	12	6	2	1	5	17	27	27	30	37	71	59	51	16	8	
<b>Hay.</b>																}
3	4	—	2	2	1	5	3	4	3	5	10	1	3	2	1	
16	6	6	—	1	2	8	22	18	10	27	37	30	39	16	8	}
19	10	6	2	3	3	13	25	22	13	32	47	31	42	18	9	
<b>(F) RADNOR.</b>																}
3	3	1	1	—	2	4	9	2	7	2	5	6	7	5	4	
11	4	2	—	—	5	9	6	19	12	16	23	47	40	20	4	}
14	7	3	1	—	7	13	15	21	19	18	23	53	47	25	8	
<b>Rhayader.</b>																}
2	1	1	—	—	—	2	5	4	1	5	2	4	4	—	1	
5	2	1	—	—	2	2	5	14	8	15	14	19	15	15	5	}
7	3	2	—	—	2	4	10	18	9	20	16	23	19	15	6	
<b>45. NORTH WALES</b>																}
<b>(A) MONTGOMERY.</b>																}
2	—	1	—	3	1	3	3	3	2	5	—	2	—	1	—	
19	11	5	1	—	3	12	24	19	19	19	36	53	40	29	12	}
21	11	6	1	3	4	15	27	22	21	24	36	55	40	30	12	
<b>Newtown and Llanidloes.</b>																}
3	—	—	—	4	1	3	8	4	6	3	10	7	8	6	2	
49	12	11	5	3	6	20	28	31	25	22	49	82	81	49	30	}
52	12	11	5	7	7	23	36	35	31	25	59	89	89	55	32	
<b>Forden.</b>																}
6	2	—	—	—	3	5	6	14	4	11	7	12	9	9	8	
18	3	2	—	1	2	7	14	8	5	11	26	34	44	26	6	}
24	5	2	—	1	5	12	20	22	9	22	33	46	53	35	14	
<b>Llanfyllin.</b>																}
1	—	—	1	1	2	3	5	7	2	3	8	10	4	2	1	
38	1	—	—	—	6	10	19	25	12	16	44	53	78	34	17	}
39	1	—	1	1	8	13	24	32	14	19	52	63	82	36	18	

Ages of Paupers,

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS IN

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals,

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.		Total.	Children under 16.	Adults, 16 and under 60.			Adults, 60 and upwards.			Under 1 year.	1—	3—	5—
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
XI. WELSH—cont.															
45. NORTH WALES															
—cont.															
(B) FLINT.															
617a	Holywell - - - -	38,935	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	197 1,274 1,471	26 332 358	41 80 121	28 179 207	69 259 328	67 178 245	35 505 540	102 683 785	2 10 12	1 23 24	5 38 43	9 149 158
617b	Hawarden - - - -	21,601	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	55 514 569	11 156 167	9 22 31	6 73 79	15 95 110	18 74 92	11 189 200	29 263 292	2 2 4	— 10 10	3 19 22	3 69 72
(C) DENBIGH.															
618	Wrexham - - - -	70,154	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	425 1,577 2,002	97 540 637	92 119 211	73 279 352	165 398 563	132 192 324	31 447 478	163 639 802	8 16 24	12 45 57	15 54 69	26 190 216
619	Ruthin - - - - -	12,088	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	94 303 397	33 59 92	10 6 16	22 44 66	32 50 82	20 35 55	9 159 168	29 194 223	5 — 5	— 3 3	4 8 12	12 20 32
620	St. Asaph - - - -	31,046	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	156 1,047 1,203	49 307 356	19 64 83	40 198 238	59 262 321	31 124 155	17 354 371	48 478 526	3 9 12	5 16 21	5 28 33	14 107 121
621	Llanrwst - - - -	13,170	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	49 343 392	19 107 126	8 24 32	8 56 64	16 80 96	11 39 50	3 117 120	14 156 170	3 1 4	1 5 6	3 13 16	7 45 52
(D) MERIONETH.															
622	Corwen - - - - -	16,313	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	70 391 461	18 78 96	6 20 26	15 59 74	21 79 100	25 59 84	6 175 181	31 234 265	1 1 2	2 6 8	— 10 10	10 31 41
623	Bala - - - - -	5,732	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	34 146 180	6 49 55	6 5 11	8 26 34	14 31 45	9 22 31	5 44 49	14 66 80	1 1 2	— — —	1 7 8	1 22 23
624	Dolgelly - - - -	14,248	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	50 471 521	16 115 131	3 28 31	8 88 96	11 116 127	17 53 70	6 187 193	23 240 263	3 3 6	1 5 6	— 8 8	9 45 54
625	Festiniog - - - -	27,955	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	86 886 972	14 313 327	19 59 78	23 167 190	42 226 268	22 76 98	8 271 279	30 347 377	4 1 5	3 16 19	2 27 29	5 127 132
(E) CARNARVON.															
626	Pwllheli - - - -	21,897	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	71 671 742	19 147 166	11 30 41	13 129 142	24 159 183	16 76 92	12 289 301	28 365 393	3 3 6	3 8 11	2 17 19	6 54 60
627	Carnarvon - - - -	42,653	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	127 1,522 1,649	19 426 445	23 94 117	32 311 343	55 405 460	39 134 173	14 557 571	53 691 744	3 4 7	2 24 26	— 38 38	3 169 172
628	Bangor and Beau- maris.	38,655	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	132 1,197 1,329	29 306 335	23 50 73	22 207 229	45 257 302	30 137 167	28 497 525	58 634 692	— 6 6	2 13 15	3 22 25	11 118 129
629	Conway - - - - -	34,031	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	131 786 917	56 309 365	14 35 49	29 146 175	43 181 224	22 73 95	10 223 233	32 296 328	1 1 2	5 19 24	5 31 36	16 125 141
(F) ANGLESEY.															
630	Anglesey - - - -	14,257	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	35 567 602	9 109 118	3 25 28	11 100 111	14 125 139	9 86 95	3 247 250	12 333 345	1 3 4	— 6 6	— 14 14	1 45 46
631	Holyhead - - - -	20,551	{ Indoor Outdoor Total	57 620 677	14 130 144	16 25 41	13 107 120	29 132 161	7 76 83	7 282 289	14 358 372	— — —	— 5 5	— 12 12	6 56 62



## England and Wales—(continued).

## EACH POOR LAW UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued).

and Licensed Houses ; and Casuals.)

10—	13—	14—	15—	16—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	60—	65—	70—	75—	80—	85 and upwards.	NAMES OF THE POOR LAW UNIONS.
																<b>XI. WELSH—cont.</b>
																<b>45. NORTH WALES—cont.</b>
																<b>(B) FLINT.</b>
6	2	—	1	1	2	10	16	24	16	16	18	29	22	10	7	Holywell.
80	30	1	1	5	12	51	69	87	35	113	131	193	145	76	25	
86	32	1	2	6	14	61	85	111	51	129	149	222	167	86	32	
3	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	7	—	5	8	4	5	7	—	Hawarden.
51	5	—	—	—	2	13	40	21	19	33	65	73	54	28	10	
54	5	—	—	—	2	17	44	28	19	38	73	77	59	35	10	
																<b>(C) DENBIGH.</b>
16	10	4	6	9	13	29	41	48	25	43	39	42	21	13	5	Wrexham.
149	40	27	19	9	25	69	116	116	63	125	185	160	105	47	17	
165	50	31	25	18	38	98	157	164	88	168	224	202	126	60	22	
8	2	2	—	3	—	9	7	8	5	6	8	4	6	4	1	Ruthin.
19	6	3	—	—	—	7	17	17	9	16	35	37	53	38	15	
27	8	5	—	3	—	16	24	25	14	22	43	41	59	42	16	
13	1	6	2	5	6	10	15	12	11	10	12	11	9	2	4	St. Asaph.
89	28	18	12	5	10	39	82	83	43	79	95	119	102	52	31	
102	29	24	14	10	16	49	97	95	54	89	107	130	111	54	35	
4	1	—	—	—	1	5	4	5	1	3	—	4	5	1	1	Llanrwst.
31	8	2	2	3	2	14	21	25	15	20	29	35	31	20	21	
35	9	2	2	3	3	19	25	30	16	23	29	39	36	21	22	
																<b>(D) MERIONETH.</b>
1	2	1	1	—	2	4	7	4	4	2	9	8	8	4	—	Corwen.
22	5	2	1	—	3	12	24	27	13	19	50	48	58	46	13	
23	7	3	2	—	5	16	31	31	17	21	59	56	66	50	13	
3	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	4	1	7	3	2	1	—	1	Bala.
13	5	1	—	1	1	5	5	17	2	12	13	14	13	11	3	
16	5	1	—	1	1	8	11	21	3	19	16	16	14	11	4	
3	—	—	—	—	2	5	1	2	1	7	5	8	1	1	1	Dolgelly.
36	11	3	4	2	1	23	27	35	28	45	68	44	42	26	15	
39	11	3	4	2	3	28	28	37	29	52	73	52	43	27	16	
—	—	—	—	3	3	9	15	5	7	3	10	9	3	1	4	Festiniog.
93	38	9	2	3	9	37	72	71	34	52	86	72	75	42	20	
93	38	9	2	6	12	46	87	76	41	55	96	81	78	43	24	
																<b>(E) CARNARVON.</b>
3	—	1	1	1	4	7	8	2	2	4	9	5	4	6	—	Pwllheli.
47	11	4	3	4	2	18	37	51	47	45	74	82	72	61	31	
50	11	5	4	5	6	25	45	53	49	49	83	87	76	67	31	
5	4	2	—	5	1	13	14	14	8	15	15	8	7	7	1	Carnarvon.
134	38	12	7	7	16	68	124	122	68	128	154	156	129	84	40	
139	42	14	7	12	17	81	138	136	76	143	169	164	136	91	41	
11	1	1	—	3	2	12	9	10	9	10	14	12	12	5	5	Bangor and Beaumaris.
106	35	3	3	4	6	41	76	83	47	102	123	153	135	84	37	
117	36	4	3	7	8	53	85	93	56	112	137	165	147	89	42	
19	5	4	1	3	—	13	10	13	4	8	6	5	9	3	1	Conway.
79	24	23	7	—	4	34	62	46	35	36	72	72	57	38	21	
98	29	27	8	3	4	47	72	59	39	44	78	77	66	41	22	
																<b>(F) ANGLESEY.</b>
5	2	—	—	1	2	2	5	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	—	Anglesey.
29	12	—	—	5	3	22	29	42	24	49	74	75	63	54	18	
34	14	—	—	6	5	24	34	45	25	50	77	78	65	57	18	
4	2	2	—	4	2	2	6	8	7	4	3	4	1	2	—	Holyhead.
44	9	4	—	2	2	21	25	54	28	44	90	87	59	49	29	
48	11	6	—	6	4	23	31	62	35	48	93	91	60	51	29	

CLASSIFICATION OF PAUPERS AND METHOD

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE- AND THE NUMBER RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE DIVISIONS AND UNION COUNTIES.	(a) Population in 1901 (in ordinary type). (b) Estimated population in the middle of 1906 (in italics).	Total Relieved.	INDOOR PAUPERS.												Casual Paupers.—Total Number Relieved.	TOTAL.
				Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).					
				Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.			
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.										
1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	
Total of Unions in England and Wales.		32,527,843 34,547,016	827,939	10,060	17,643	9,083	13,135	17,246	80,879	49,803	40,583	7,759	9,056	1,162	10,817	267,226	
<b>I. London.</b>																	
1	London - - -	{ 4,556,429 4,721,217 }	127,549	3,373	4,552	2,296	3,106	3,467	21,159	16,467	15,943	2,935	3,251	747	1,224	78,520	
<b>II. South Eastern.</b>																	
2	Surrey - - -	{ 718,661 797,510 }	14,142	106	340	126	248	365	1,768	1,191	934	70	123	20	314	5,605	
3	Kent - - -	{ 935,144 1,007,589 }	23,072	374	545	284	417	745	3,018	1,423	940	130	162	12	636	8,686	
4	Sussex- - -	{ 605,785 637,582 }	16,429	385	292	254	273	441	1,726	959	681	79	100	5	286	5,481	
5	Southampton -	{ 768,608 826,263 }	22,000	280	452	245	296	458	1,786	1,148	806	184	197	36	253	6,141	
6	Berks - - -	{ 283,531 293,575 }	6,727	79	158	90	102	248	860	475	284	52	78	4	216	2,646	
<b>III. South Midland.</b>																	
7	Middlesex - -	{ 810,306 947,159 }	14,235	64	400	81	314	502	1,337	1,055	1,117	60	61	5	204	5,200	
8	Hertford - -	{ 239,760 253,374 }	8,077	33	114	58	86	108	674	345	134	23	29	-	137	1,741	
9	Buckingham- -	{ 173,061 179,114 }	5,949	61	25	49	17	111	425	199	72	8	31	1	123	1,122	
10	Oxford - - -	{ 186,698 185,909 }	6,100	63	14	40	32	105	482	273	170	31	41	1	154	1,406	
11	Northampton -	{ 348,947 372,221 }	11,359	104	92	94	56	169	794	299	226	35	63	2	204	2,138	
12	Huntingdon - -	{ 46,750 45,112 }	1,305	11	19	10	10	29	148	70	42	3	12	-	26	380	
13	Bedford - - -	{ 174,972 181,091 }	5,187	24	54	37	27	64	367	219	48	10	16	-	82	948	
14	Cambridge - -	{ 200,680 204,015 }	6,677	57	92	52	61	122	574	259	56	7	15	-	83	1,378	
<b>IV. Eastern.</b>																	
15	Essex - - -	{ 1,062,645 1,226,888 }	36,289	360	590	259	538	674	2,376	1,206	935	115	115	21	258	7,447	
16	Suffolk . - -	{ 361,900 367,968 }	13,293	227	155	124	122	258	920	473	295	58	61	-	97	2,790	
17	Norfolk - - -	{ 467,754 473,945 }	17,937	195	107	243	77	312	1,170	743	301	110	122	3	114	3,497	



## RELIEF. ENGLAND AND WALES.

3. DIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN;  
 4. DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF, IN EACH REGISTRATION COUNTY IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS—cont.					OUTDOOR PAUPERS.														NAMES OF THE DIVISIONS AND UNION COUNTIES.	
METHOD OF RELIEF.					Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane. Casual Paupers.—Total number relieved.		TOTAL.		METHOD OF RELIEF				
Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities.		Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) be- longing to Managers of Metro- politan Asylum District.	Other Institutions.	Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.	Adult Males		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.					Children Boarded Out.	Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.	Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.		
Infirmaries.	Separate Institutions for Children.				Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.														
7.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.		
2,808	26,526	8,438	3,589	10,865	9,293	8,103	56,089	149,178	87,195	216,474	29,466	4,805	110	560,713	8,684	18,687	533,342	Total of Unions in England and Wales.		
I. London.																				
5,337	11,674	8,217	2,457	3,835	951	1,714	5,552	13,958	5,470	19,528	1,789	67	—	49,029	765	4,449	43,815	London.		
II. South Eastern.																				
705	566	26	—	308	136	304	898	2,439	1,161	3,195	372	32	—	8,537	192	568	7,777	Surrey.		
945	468	27	—	246	145	187	1,295	3,451	2,295	6,129	797	87	—	14,386	356	431	13,599	Kent.		
898	346	4	—	233	122	111	813	2,274	1,960	4,898	659	111	—	10,948	196	355	10,397	Sussex.		
447	483	1	—	210	226	273	1,458	3,653	2,482	6,709	850	207	1	15,859	95	676	15,088	Southampton.		
409	184	1	—	52	74	79	359	914	736	1,661	233	25	—	4,081	86	343	3,652	Berks.		
III. South Midland.																				
795	1,124	27	—	254	182	119	956	2,773	1,192	3,382	388	43	—	9,035	72	226	8,737	Middlesex.		
670	27	6	—	38	84	70	554	1,232	1,186	2,828	332	47	3	6,336	127	245	5,964	Hertford.		
506	50	—	—	16	56	39	372	893	991	2,097	335	44	—	4,827	50	124	4,653	Buckingham.		
283	99	1	—	23	65	68	316	727	1,105	2,109	234	70	—	4,694	39	242	4,413	Oxford.		
954	162	1	11	10	132	189	848	2,178	1,871	3,440	508	55	—	9,221	191	124	8,906	Northampton.		
378	—	—	—	2	13	8	47	128	225	459	42	3	—	925	12	70	843	Huntingdon.		
912	27	—	—	9	24	38	257	681	917	2,090	205	27	—	4,239	88	132	4,019	Bedford.		
363	—	—	—	15	72	34	344	938	1,120	2,487	263	41	—	5,299	103	103	5,093	Cambridge.		
IV. Eastern.																				
3,203	595	80	255	314	398	1,322	3,387	9,605	3,830	8,702	1,481	116	1	28,842	696	509	27,637	Essex.		
2,479	257	4	—	50	205	196	898	2,186	2,171	4,234	450	163	—	10,503	160	431	9,912	Suffolk.		
3,277	124	6	—	90	177	203	1,053	2,488	2,876	6,699	753	189	2	14,440	196	480	13,764	Norfolk.		

Classification of Paupers and Method of  
TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED;  
INSTITUTIONS OR BY DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF.  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers	NAMES OF THE DIVISIONS AND UNION COUNTIES.	(a) Population in 1901 (in ordinary type). (b) Estimated population in the middle of 1906 (in italics).	Total Relieved.	INDOOR PAUPERS.												Casual Paupers.—Total Number Relieved.	TOTAL.
				Able-bodied and their Children.					Not able-bodied Adults, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).					
				Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.			
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.										
1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	
	<b>V. South Western</b>																
18	Wilts - - - - {	263,944 270,417	8,877	68	83	113	63	186	673	363	193	58	67	5	171	2,043	
19	Dorset- - - - {	199,968 205,586	7,459	63	41	61	36	107	414	261	135	31	42	2	109	1,302	
20	Devon - - - - {	664,697 683,315	20,393	117	133	251	144	363	1,176	904	401	153	187	23	124	3,976	
21	Cornwall - - - {	318,591 320,157	9,571	11	9	166	19	256	347	362	196	29	74	3	48	1,520	
22	Somerset - - - {	466,193 473,958	13,692	115	117	130	94	205	875	597	336	86	145	4	154	2,858	
	<b>VI. West Midland.</b>																
23	Gloucester - - {	648,627 676,742	18,973	80	204	157	233	305	1,466	979	700	232	351	30	277	5,014	
24	Hereford - - - {	112,549 112,122	4,080	6	29	19	19	58	325	120	107	19	37	-	137	876	
25	Salop - - - - {	259,088 261,963	5,678	76	59	83	47	136	785	319	211	34	58	3	240	2,051	
26	Stafford - - - {	1,251,910 1,333,595	35,796	251	599	236	468	642	2,893	1,291	1,106	253	369	8	337	8,453	
27	Worcester - - - {	500,819 544,500	12,769	91	144	109	126	315	1,163	639	370	73	101	16	187	3,334	
28	Warwick - - - {	906,601 965,876	17,611	188	640	213	499	518	2,441	1,538	1,047	115	165	24	454	7,842	
	<b>VII. North Midland.</b>																
29	Leicester - - - {	440,932 475,965	13,646	122	87	114	49	252	1,151	478	220	53	63	1	232	2,822	
30	Rutland - - - - {	20,743 20,196	553	6	14	6	9	5	38	17	6	2	2	-	19	124	
31	Lincoln - - - - {	492,994 508,949	15,815	100	117	94	107	199	907	344	227	69	61	2	90	2,317	
32	Nottingham - - {	596,705 647,845	14,827	59	332	71	161	142	1,037	493	449	149	174	10	171	3,248	
33	Derby - - - - {	491,032 522,858	11,435	67	204	75	133	198	823	358	242	57	67	7	231	2,462	
	<b>VIII. North Western.</b>																
34	Chester - - - - {	774,638 823,794	15,667	150	332	200	254	330	1,478	877	674	164	218	14	275	4,966	
35	Lancaster - - - {	4,437,518 4,711,024	84,680	1,617	2,797	1,342	2,342	2,177	10,404	6,750	5,104	1,261	1,231	97	1,218	36,340	



Relief. England and Wales—(continued).

AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN; AND THE NUMBER RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF EACH REGISTRATION COUNTY IN ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS—cont.					OUT-DOOR PAUPERS.													NAMES OF THE DIVISIONS AND UNION COUNTIES.	
METHOD OF RELIEF.					Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane.	Casual Paupers.—Total number relieved.	TOTAL.	METHOD OF RELIEF				
Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities.					Adult Males				Males.	Females.	Children under 16.				Children Boarded Out.	Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.	Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.		
Workhouses and Separate Institutions for Children.	Institutions (other than Work- houses, &c., belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District.)	Other Institutions.	Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.	Adult Females.	Children under 16.												
								18.											19.
V. South Western.																			
1,3	-	1	-	59	100	74	564	1,383	1,345	2,877	417	74	-	6,834	128	330	6,376	Wilts.	
1,3	-	-	-	29	74	73	510	1,136	1,193	2,793	329	49	-	6,157	39	262	5,856	Dorset.	
3,7	208	-	-	81	214	222	1,263	3,089	2,895	7,515	911	308	-	16,417	109	306	16,002	Devon.	
1,8	22	-	-	20	64	4	665	1,718	1,148	3,955	462	35	-	8,051	39	24	7,988	Cornwall.	
2,5	140	1	9	63	148	78	751	2,043	2,016	5,110	527	161	-	10,834	112	425	10,297	Somerset.	
VI. West Midland.																			
4,6	504	-	21	203	170	141	1,221	3,252	2,318	5,847	779	208	23	13,959	202	606	13,151	Gloucester.	
4	28	-	-	14	61	19	249	641	590	1,337	256	51	-	3,204	66	40	3,098	Hereford.	
2,1	5	-	-	25	54	40	322	894	684	1,357	228	48	-	3,627	103	171	3,353	Salop.	
7,4	751	2	-	256	568	204	2,919	7,756	4,562	9,370	1,657	307	-	27,343	439	979	25,925	Stafford.	
2,27	326	6	-	75	138	103	790	2,331	1,644	3,913	440	76	-	9,435	66	438	8,931	Worcester.	
6,73	762	3	-	304	115	62	955	2,759	1,571	3,707	550	50	-	9,769	230	267	9,272	Warwick.	
VII. North Midland.																			
2,30	264	2	-	26	171	435	1,174	3,194	1,870	3,566	320	94	-	10,824	110	162	10,552	Leicester.	
24	-	-	-	-	7	2	38	79	83	215	4	1	-	429	1	3	425	Rutland.	
2,32	35	-	5	45	105	36	884	2,264	2,864	6,323	857	165	-	13,498	250	102	13,146	Lincoln.	
2,02	239	5	-	102	186	51	1,035	2,755	2,351	4,383	617	201	-	11,579	264	179	11,136	Nottingham.	
2,02	222	12	-	26	189	32	868	2,252	1,652	3,399	518	63	-	8,973	160	134	8,679	Derby.	
VIII North Western																			
98	287	4	12	265	114	54	1,017	2,757	1,597	4,484	548	129	1	10,701	163	245	10,293	Chester.	
3,789	3,155	-	606	1,790	1,173	861	6,114	17,029	5,078	16,141	1,783	161	-	48,340	553	2,767	45,020	Lancaster.	

## Classification of Paupers and Method of Relief.

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers.	NAMES OF THE DIVISIONS AND UNION COUNTIES.	(a) Population in 1901 (in ordinary type). (b) Estimated population in the middle of 1906 (in italics).	Total Relieved.	INDOOR PAUPERS.												Casual Paupers.—Total Number Relieved.	TOTAL.
				Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).					
				Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.			
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.										
1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	
	IX. York Division.																
36	West Riding	- { 2,766,471 2,944,526 }	49,101	385	1,554	377	1,072	798	4,425	2,462	1,675	437	472	22	444	14,123	
37	East Riding	- { 453,936 484,627 }	12,642	86	213	88	124	145	1,107	563	253	70	101	4	99	2,853	
38	North Riding	- { 375,918 387,446 }	9,887	26	158	52	144	162	730	300	318	19	33	-	104	2,046	
	X. Northern.																
39	Durham	- { 1,194,590 1,290,242 }	28,784	217	635	243	453	534	2,215	962	1,042	166	184	8	238	6,897	
40	Northumberland.	- { 603,119 657,294 }	11,806	217	195	232	153	267	752	468	507	19	30	1	180	3,021	
41	Cumberland	- { 266,933 268,442 }	5,632	22	133	61	81	80	439	201	258	70	43	5	143	1,536	
42	Westmorland	- { 64,409 63,771 }	1,197	20	18	22	6	30	117	43	58	31	23	1	96	465	
	XI. Welsh.																
43	Monmouth	- { 316,864 340,180 }	10,162	16	236	28	130	83	734	224	266	17	30	1	99	1,864	
44	SOUTH WALES:—																
	Glamorgan	- { 866,250 962,194 }	24,368	15	312	71	198	208	1,381	603	1,082	57	69	12	133	4,141	
	Carmarthen	- { 123,570 127,260 }	3,409	4	48	3	26	32	73	47	24	15	18	-	48	338	
	Pembroke.	- { 82,424 83,051 }	2,573	-	28	10	29	40	71	44	58	2	11	-	30	323	
	Cardigan	- { 82,707 81,172 }	2,331	4	22	7	8	14	42	27	17	21	22	-	21	205	
	Brecknock	- { 53,951 54,166 }	1,520	2	26	13	10	27	110	34	60	5	7	-	45	339	
	Radnor	- { 20,241 21,937 }	480	-	2	11	3	15	50	10	13	3	2	-	9	118	
45	NORTH WALES:—																
	Montgomery	- { 63,994 62,501 }	1,944	8	6	13	13	30	111	39	18	13	18	2	74	345	
	Flint	- { 60,536 61,978 }	2,067	31	8	4	3	11	88	59	26	8	14	-	27	279	
	Denbigh	- { 126,458 133,068 }	4,056	10	73	25	63	107	220	80	91	20	35	-	61	785	
	Merioneth	- { 64,248 64,374 }	2,161	4	14	7	22	32	76	33	22	13	17	-	27	267	
	Carnarvon	- { 137,236 144,055 }	4,687	4	20	30	12	52	138	94	71	16	24	-	50	511	
	Anglesey	- { 34,808 35,288 }	1,283	6	-	4	-	7	20	16	16	9	14	-	4	96	



Relief. England and Wales—(continued).  
MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN; AND THE NUMBER RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF  
EACH REGISTRATION COUNTY IN ENGLAND AND WALES—(continued.)  
(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS—cont.					OUTDOOR PAUPERS.														NAMES OF THE DIVISIONS AND UNION COUNTIES.	
METHOD OF RELIEF.					Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane.	Casual Paupers.—Total number relieved.	TOTAL.	METHOD OF RELIEF					
Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities.	Separate Institutions for Children.	Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) be- longing to Managers of Metro- politan Asylum District.	Other Institutions.	Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.	Adult Males		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.				Children Boarded Out.	Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.	Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			
					Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.														
17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.		
																		<b>IX. York Division</b>		
2,39	1,257	1	52	416	613	339	3,803	10,703	5,077	12,242	1,950	251	—	34,978	652	874	33,452	West Riding.		
2,6	112	—	—	75	128	87	850	2,345	1,682	3,936	705	55	1	9,789	218	109	9,462	East Riding.		
1,7	189	—	—	127	164	48	911	2,375	1,267	2,600	425	51	—	7,841	132	78	7,631	North Riding.		
																		<b>X. Northern.</b>		
6,0	334	—	—	483	466	26	2,804	7,613	3,162	6,735	997	83	1	21,887	194	172	21,521	Durham.		
2,6	224	—	—	190	130	13	1,173	3,528	946	2,487	437	70	1	8,785	120	25	8,640	Northumberland.		
1,3	161	—	24	50	49	10	457	1,321	551	1,463	220	25	—	4,096	100	43	3,953	Cumberland.		
30	40	—	30	35	10	2	61	151	132	317	54	5	—	732	19	16	697	Westmorland.		
																		<b>XI. Welsh.</b>		
1,5	119	—	—	140	186	26	842	2,280	1,311	2,932	609	101	11	8,298	104	38	8,156	Monmouth.		
																		<b>SOUTH WALES:—</b>		
2,19	918	—	107	187	529	46	2,441	6,319	2,571	6,396	1,668	214	43	20,227	288	286	19,653	Glamorgan.		
2	—	—	—	6	50	4	365	747	407	1,290	148	49	11	3,071	46	5	3,020	Cardiff.		
2	20	—	—	1	26	2	198	500	367	1,018	91	38	10	2,250	17	—	2,233	Pembroke.		
5	—	—	—	—	13	5	151	339	249	1,159	115	95	—	2,126	45	—	2,081	Cardigan.		
2	—	—	—	17	28	1	107	271	208	495	52	19	—	1,181	14	2	1,165	Brecknock.		
7	—	—	—	1	—	—	10	26	92	201	21	12	—	362	4	—	358	Radnor.		
																		<b>NORTH WALES:—</b>		
13	—	—	—	2	17	2	111	284	295	734	125	31	—	1,599	64	12	1,523	Montgomery.		
79	—	—	—	—	26	9	147	376	312	790	112	16	—	1,788	18	6	1,764	Flint.		
71	—	—	—	14	62	27	293	748	493	1,332	265	50	1	3,271	56	41	3,174	Denbigh.		
36	—	—	—	1	37	4	182	404	271	820	151	25	—	1,894	41	—	1,853	Merioneth.		
65	18	—	—	28	35	5	348	806	558	1,957	380	87	—	4,176	75	32	4,069	Carnarvon.		
92	—	—	—	4	11	2	89	192	195	631	47	20	—	1,187	19	—	1,168	Anglesey.		

CLASSIFICATION OF PAUPERS AND METHOD OF RELIEF

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NUMBER RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS.

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Paupers, and those in Hospitals, Asylums, and Licensed Houses).

Reference Numbers.	NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total Relieved.	IN-DOOR PAUPERS											Total Number relieved.
				Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, & Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			
				Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.								
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	
I.—LONDON.															
1. LONDON.															
WEST DISTRICT.															
1a	Paddington - - - - -	143,976	2,100	77	109	34	93	96	291	391	272	42	33	15	58
1b	Kensington - - - - -	176,628	3,217	77	177	55	261	113	528	615	616	72	66	19	47
2a	Hammersmith - - - - -	112,239	2,275	78	30	24	5	40	363	324	221	31	54	18	-
2b	Fulham - - - - -	137,289	1,996	39	14	50	5	85	374	352	403	38	44	20	37
3	Chelsea - - - - -	73,842	2,347	8	57	12	57	107	544	463	356	47	54	14	21
4	St. George's - - - - -	128,256	3,720	97	190	72	72	52	1,101	660	419	74	75	24	51
5	Westminster - - - - -	33,081	790	33	22	36	37	16	167	192	79	53	43	3	-
NORTH DISTRICT.															
6	St. Marylebone - - - - -	133,301	4,001	280	7	198	10	175	1,132	947	540	86	90	18	80
7	Hampstead - - - - -	81,942	730	18	32	36	28	33	118	107	126	24	34	4	16
8	St. Pancras - - - - -	235,317	5,912	22	427	40	281	158	1,053	993	742	327	404	40	17
9	Islington - - - - -	334,991	9,193	104	140	72	205	183	1,502	1,098	693	91	96	47	29
10	Hackney - - - - -	270,519	7,134	223	80	86	91	215	961	871	823	104	112	36	71
CENTRAL DISTRICT.															
11	St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury -	31,436	1,233	75	68	53	62	31	264	170	108	36	38	3	53
12	Strand - - - - -	21,674	1,696	67	201	12	55	33	505	378	116	31	27	1	111
13	Holborn - - - - -	129,432	6,648	90	553	89	279	173	1,308	697	545	160	188	21	58
14	City of London - - - - -	26,923	1,440	43	31	32	11	15	325	230	103	99	80	7	105
EAST DISTRICT.															
15	Shoreditch - - - - -	118,637	3,274	176	1	112	1	85	674	510	554	98	110	30	20
16	Bethnal Green - - - - -	129,680	3,377	71	135	57	69	44	793	644	666	118	136	23	-
17	Whitechapel - - - - -	78,768	2,043	77	274	88	151	53	404	315	279	123	107	28	63
18	St. George-in-the-East - - - - -	49,068	1,586	35	-	55	-	40	405	284	356	53	55	22	38
19	Stepney - - - - -	57,937	2,319	138	104	47	52	30	507	282	565	48	53	4	15
20	Mile End Old Town - - - - -	112,827	3,473	120	29	101	27	104	434	408	391	78	75	26	38
21	Poplar - - - - -	168,822	9,634	373	91	143	87	234	1,081	555	941	129	156	21	51
SOUTH DISTRICT.															
22	Southwark - - - - -	206,180	6,550	145	399	113	314	145	1,289	853	1,159	159	139	43	17
23	Bermondsey - - - - -	130,760	6,615	283	285	64	91	157	715	650	825	111	134	35	36
24	Lambeth - - - - -	301,895	6,802	92	266	144	192	249	992	863	580	216	274	51	28
25	Wandsworth - - - - -	400,829	6,918	180	134	172	156	282	979	846	1,060	143	151	54	31
26	Camberwell - - - - -	259,339	8,945	64	378	66	189	179	995	695	858	170	221	40	38
27	Greenwich - - - - -	185,034	5,753	136	189	79	114	206	727	556	763	99	106	38	26
28	Lewisham - - - - -	134,721	3,503	63	84	69	85	82	290	167	370	30	38	15	43
29	Woolwich - - - - -	131,086	2,325	89	45	85	26	52	338	351	414	45	58	27	26
II.—SOUTH EASTERN.															
2. SURREY.															
30	Epsom - - - - -	62,021	1,195	10	38	11	24	35	227	96	85	10	5	-	30
31	Chertsey - - - - -	40,597	934	1	34	2	22	18	103	48	9	3	8	-	17
32	Guildford - - - - -	62,122	1,178	8	41	17	28	39	140	82	81	7	11	4	19
33	Farnham - - - - -	62,458	1,122	29	7	29	24	59	201	86	135	4	2	1	40
34	Hambleton - - - - -	21,660	441	1	6	6	3	12	75	29	15	1	6	-	11
35	Dorking - - - - -	17,449	348	2	10	2	8	12	39	20	11	-	4	-	11
36	Reigate - - - - -	42,740	810	20	27	6	16	39	95	42	25	1	7	-	66
37	Godstone - - - - -	27,864	738	3	33	4	16	14	95	31	12	1	2	1	23
38	Croydon - - - - -	194,541	3,393	23	53	26	43	68	323	330	218	16	18	11	62
39	Kingston - - - - -	137,716	3,007	1	36	13	22	41	341	304	255	27	60	3	8
40	Richmond - - - - -	49,493	976	8	55	10	42	28	129	123	88	-	-	-	27
3. KENT.															
41	Bromley - - - - -	85,739	1,839	25	57	14	40	59	225	91	36	13	14	3	57
42	Dartford - - - - -	96,051	2,601	21	42	13	38	85	272	108	57	14	16	-	10
43	Gravesend and Milton - - - - -	27,196	785	22	34	10	16	27	86	71	41	4	8	-	36
44	Strood - - - - -	40,336	1,165	28	18	28	22	54	111	40	57	2	1	-	49
45	Hoo - - - - -	4,262	129	6	-	-	3	-	19	6	-	-	-	-	7



OF RELIEF. ENGLAND AND WALES.

AND NOT ABLE-BODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN; AND THE TONS OR BY THE DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

OUT-DOOR PAUPERS.																		NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.																																				
METHOD OF RELIEF.				Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.				METHOD OF RELIEF.																																										
Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Males.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				Males.					Females.				Children under 16.				Insane.				Casual Paupers.—Total number relieved.				TOTAL.				Children Boarded Out.				Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.				Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.					
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.																																					
Separate Institutions for Children.	Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District.	Other Institutions.	Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident or Infirmary.	Relieved for other Causes.	Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Insane.	Casual Paupers.—Total number relieved.	TOTAL.	Children Boarded Out.	Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.	Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.																																						
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.																																					
																		I.—LONDON.																																				
																		1. LONDON.																																				
																		WEST DISTRICT.																																				
19	200	118	58	66	19	21	60	121	63	253	50	2	—	589	46	73	470	Paddington.																																				
21	431	195	—	198	14	33	57	116	55	281	15	—	—	571	—	155	416	Kensington.																																				
30	206	94	—	108	28	44	110	286	139	440	36	4	—	1,087	24	111	952	Hammersmith.																																				
16	293	140	—	82	15	16	38	82	57	247	80	—	—	535	33	82	420	Fulham.																																				
10	310	122	21	87	10	22	29	71	103	367	5	—	—	607	—	54	553	Chelsea.																																				
21	252	184	—	130	10	12	73	163	88	420	67	—	—	833	38	35	760	St. George's.																																				
04	7	81	110	78	—	2	5	12	15	48	27	—	—	109	29	10	70	Westminster.																																				
																		NORTH DISTRICT.																																				
51	405	241	80	186	5	9	28	46	55	262	30	3	—	438	29	44	365	St. Marylebone.																																				
03	—	65	—	116	—	—	11	26	15	89	13	—	—	154	6	—	148	Hampstead.																																				
51	573	821	17	142	42	46	135	328	126	688	43	—	—	1,408	32	91	1,285	St. Pancras.																																				
94	448	319	—	199	107	104	491	1,252	646	2,083	243	7	—	4,933	135	278	4,520	Islington.																																				
2	666	378	71	130	64	224	445	1,245	232	1,093	151	7	—	3,461	86	362	3,013	Hackney.																																				
																		CENTRAL DISTRICT.																																				
3	54	86	241	46	4	1	38	109	20	94	6	—	—	272	—	5	267	St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury																																				
40	97	66	238	40	1	1	17	34	17	89	—	—	—	159	—	4	155	Strand.																																				
94	424	396	58	137	15	34	270	776	229	1,031	130	2	—	2,487	52	141	2,294	Holborn.																																				
98	69	188	—	26	2	5	27	14	26	256	29	—	—	359	27	10	322	City of London.																																				
																		EAST DISTRICT.																																				
38	496	277	—	50	27	41	95	192	114	417	17	—	—	903	—	237	666	Shoreditch.																																				
5	484	287	—	34	12	27	60	124	62	319	17	—	—	621	8	162	451	Bethnal Green.																																				
66	118	277	63	138	5	9	15	11	8	11	22	—	—	81	22	44	15	Whitechapel.																																				
7	193	138	38	103	19	49	75	82	2	8	8	—	—	243	5	238	—	St. George-in-the-East.																																				
22	286	162	235	239	11	63	69	106	64	157	4	—	—	474	—	251	223	Stepney.																																				
3	333	176	—	91	20	32	218	581	158	596	36	1	—	1,642	3	259	1,380	Mile End Old Town.																																				
5	828	377	680	220	159	288	713	1,676	827	2,007	90	12	—	5,772	3	331	5,438	Poplar.																																				
																		SOUTH DISTRICT.																																				
94	819	452	17	194	28	36	190	539	164	722	84	12	—	1,775	60	109	1,606	Southwark.																																				
9	664	332	—	203	74	92	453	1,096	350	1,135	22	2	—	3,229	—	45	3,184	Bermondsey.																																				
8	582	622	—	163	35	33	302	885	322	1,227	50	1	—	2,855	5	115	2,735	Lambeth.																																				
0	822	486	492	186	31	30	255	699	345	1,245	124	1	—	2,730	13	172	2,545	Wandsworth.																																				
5	605	509	—	120	79	179	599	1,604	546	1,812	233	—	—	5,052	68	387	4,597	Camberwell.																																				
6	577	327	—	172	66	134	331	780	302	1,050	46	5	—	2,714	24	588	2,302	Greenwich.																																				
3	223	130	—	45	31	106	266	748	245	680	85	6	—	2,167	—	103	2,064	Lewisham.																																				
8	303	170	38	106	18	21	72	154	75	401	26	2	—	769	17	153	599	Woolwich.																																				
																		II.—SOUTH EASTERN.																																				
																		2. SURREY.																																				
9	30	—	—	49	6	3	37	107	116	308	45	2	—	624	26	21	577	Epsom.																																				
5	—	—	—	9	11	2	54	151	119	295	36	1	—	669	20	20	629	Chertsey.																																				
9	66	—	—	17	6	6	58	174	117	273	54	13	—	701	34	32	635	Guildford.																																				
7	102	—	—	43	15	24	58	149	53	173	33	—	—	505	6	100	399	Farnham.																																				
5	—	1	—	8	5	5	27	67	46	124	1	1	—	276	—	13	263	Hambleton.																																				
0	—	—	—	13	5	3	23	63	35	92	7	1	—	229	—	17	212	Dorking.																																				
9	31	4	—	14	5	6	28	93	78	230	26	—	—	466	14	18	434	Reigate.																																				
2	—	—	—	6	10	24	45	142	75	185	21	1	—	503	16	85	402	Godstone.																																				
1	116	14	—	51	14	188	295	786	199	617	101	2	—	2,202	62	39	2,101	Croydon.																																				
8	187	5	—	35	57	41	224	550	267	720	26	11	—	1,896	1	218	1,677	Kingston.																																				
1	34	2	—	63	2	2	49	157	56	178	22	—	—	466	13	5	448	Richmond.																																				
																		3. KENT.																																				
0	—	7	—	22	12	3	81	230	201	605	71	2	—	1,205	30	21	1,154	Bromley.																																				
3	36	—	—	7	7	106	240	684	190	565	124	9	—	1,925	69	5	1,851	Dartford.																																				
3	31	3	—	6	11	23	62	126	54	152	2	—	—	430	—	56	374	Gravesend and Milton.																																				
6	—	6	—	37	14	2	77	226	110	252	63	11	—	755	14	20	721	Strood.																																				
4	—	—	—	1	2	—	10	32	5	34	5	—	—	88	2	2	84	Hoo.																																				

## Classification of Paupers and Methods of Relief

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, BY CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY METHODS OF RELIEF.  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Paupers, and Casuals.)

Reference Numbers.	NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total Relieved.	IN-DOOR PAUPERS											Casual Paupers.—Total Number relieved.
				Able-bodied and their Children.			Not Able-bodied Adults, & Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).					
				Males.		Females.	Males.		Females.	Children under 16.	Males.		Females.	Children under 16.	
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	
				1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
3. KENT—continued.															
46	Medway - - - - -	97,400	1,956	9	42	12	42	35	260	170	181	24	22	-	30
47	Malling - - - - -	28,295	983	7	7	14	2	26	121	41	5	1	6	-	49
48	Sevenoaks - - - - -	30,790	882	25	16	20	13	42	95	43	21	5	4	-	49
49	Tonbridge - - - - -	66,803	1,910	15	31	14	39	30	170	97	41	7	11	8	73
50	Maidstone - - - - -	49,086	1,063	19	37	17	18	22	171	68	28	19	22	-	14
51	Hollingbourn - - - - -	12,546	308	7	4	10	2	18	61	21	13	1	5	-	14
52	Cranbrook - - - - -	12,944	427	9	1	3	6	11	51	21	7	2	2	-	22
53	Tenterden - - - - -	8,766	223	2	3	5	6	15	44	20	8	-	3	-	11
54	West Ashford - - - - -	20,559	437	2	2	8	4	3	71	25	5	-	-	-	33
55	East Ashford - - - - -	13,112	420	1	2	1	-	4	52	23	3	2	3	-	20
56	Bridge - - - - -	12,384	323	-	-	-	-	-	54	23	8	2	2	-	-
57	Canterbury - - - - -	19,804	542	9	24	9	19	34	75	43	9	6	4	1	12
58	Blean - - - - -	24,548	454	-	19	-	9	6	48	32	29	6	2	-	2
59	Faversham - - - - -	26,422	615	20	3	12	2	30	123	41	20	2	3	-	13
60	Milton - - - - -	28,190	690	18	13	23	12	33	136	61	56	-	1	-	35
61	Sheppey - - - - -	22,275	487	5	22	4	9	3	59	29	11	3	1	-	1
62	Isle of Thanet - - - - -	68,461	1,578	47	55	29	39	59	210	153	128	6	9	-	38
63	Eastry - - - - -	31,533	616	6	11	7	5	44	154	60	26	-	3	-	10
64	Dover - - - - -	48,942	1,227	6	83	8	50	62	158	91	85	8	10	-	26
65	Elham - - - - -	52,134	1,168	62	17	20	19	34	159	38	61	3	10	-	16
66	Romney Marsh - - - - -	6,566	244	3	2	3	2	9	33	7	4	-	-	-	9
4. SUSSEX.															
67	Rye - - - - -	11,057	544	4	10	2	11	19	54	22	10	4	1	-	17
68	Hastings - - - - -	65,556	1,633	24	44	11	45	52	103	104	31	1	4	-	33
69	Battle - - - - -	23,937	400	19	-	16	3	37	42	19	12	-	1	-	11
70	Eastbourne - - - - -	51,122	1,012	8	24	11	24	17	110	61	54	2	2	-	21
71	Hailsham - - - - -	15,728	538	7	7	2	7	9	42	14	13	2	5	-	4
72	Ticehurst - - - - -	16,297	565	1	7	2	11	12	41	29	6	2	1	-	6
73	Uckfield - - - - -	23,606	533	1	8	5	2	8	65	41	6	2	6	-	5
74	East Grinstead - - - - -	18,091	568	11	4	7	4	17	64	16	16	1	3	-	26
75	Cuckfield - - - - -	26,075	755	4	18	1	13	13	110	36	23	4	6	-	13
76a	Lewes - - - - -	23,457	622	16	2	10	2	29	110	51	35	6	9	-	-
76b	Newhaven - - - - -	12,132	190	7	10	3	5	6	39	10	22	1	3	-	19
77	Brighton - - - - -	102,320	3,477	208	102	119	95	129	414	291	246	32	30	5	31
78	Steyning - - - - -	80,797	1,629	39	11	30	27	52	134	110	88	5	7	-	35
79	Horsham - - - - -	28,162	719	8	8	3	4	6	86	23	22	2	6	-	7
80	Petworth - - - - -	8,529	300	4	4	1	2	1	35	14	7	1	1	-	-
81	Thakeham - - - - -	7,302	236	-	4	-	-	-	36	15	4	2	4	-	16
82	East Preston - - - - -	38,918	1,094	8	8	15	10	11	103	49	21	4	1	-	14
83	West Hampnett - - - - -	20,108	742	6	5	1	-	-	45	17	7	2	3	-	-
84	Chichester - - - - -	12,244	309	6	9	6	5	4	32	10	9	3	2	-	23
85	Midhurst - - - - -	13,612	301	3	5	6	1	14	30	15	5	2	-	-	5
86	Westbourne - - - - -	6,815	262	1	2	3	2	5	31	12	14	1	5	-	-
5. SOUTHAMPTON.															
87	Havant - - - - -	11,188	342	1	-	1	2	7	34	14	19	1	2	-	1
88	Portsmouth - - - - -	188,923	4,466	142	164	123	139	172	372	357	233	87	79	23	41
89	Alverstoke - - - - -	28,884	768	1	25	5	23	16	37	44	20	7	6	-	-
90	Fareham - - - - -	20,386	718	14	18	4	8	2	50	18	8	-	2	-	12
91	Isle of Wight - - - - -	82,418	1,829	7	16	9	12	20	153	95	16	14	14	2	-
92	Lymington - - - - -	13,551	376	3	-	1	2	1	29	8	6	1	2	2	10
93	Christchurch - - - - -	69,340	1,394	5	18	8	16	31	93	82	58	3	3	4	32
94	Ringwood - - - - -	6,220	188	1	-	1	-	2	15	7	9	-	5	-	11
95	Fordingbridge - - - - -	6,137	210	2	-	1	-	-	15	4	-	-	3	-	10
96	New Forest - - - - -	14,600	597	9	3	-	7	2	30	14	11	-	-	-	11
97	Southampton - - - - -	61,319	3,087	55	101	30	21	39	251	134	160	49	47	5	26
98	South Stoneham - - - - -	80,611	2,858	6	14	22	8	54	131	89	64	3	3	-	8
99	Romsey - - - - -	10,623	320	-	1	-	4	2	34	21	3	3	8	-	2
100	Stockbridge - - - - -	6,130	241	-	2	3	-	3	26	13	11	4	5	-	-
101A	Winchester - - - - -	31,516	682	1	37	-	18	9	98	57	31	-	1	-	38



Relief. England and Wales.—*continued.*

AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN; AND THE NUMBER RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS  
 PRESENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF—*continued.*  
 Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

OUT-DOOR PAUPERS.																	
METHOD OF RELIEF.				Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.				METHOD OF RELIEF.					
19.	20.	21.	Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities.	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Insane.	Casual Paupers.—Total number relieved.	TOTAL.	Children Boarded Out.	Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.	Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.	
				Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident or Infirmary.	Relieved for other Causes.												
NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.																	
35.																	
3. KENT—continued.																	
63	3	-	27	4	1	102	290	132	545	49	6	-	1,129	10	25	1,094	Medway.
18	-	-	-	6	4	64	151	131	295	51	2	-	704	30	30	644	Malling.
-	-	-	-	4	17	39	89	111	260	27	2	-	549	7	63	479	Sevenoaks.
-	-	-	50	19	11	103	304	212	621	92	12	-	1,374	46	74	1,254	Tonbridge.
-	4	-	18	4	2	73	155	94	238	55	7	-	628	43	14	571	Maidstone.
-	-	-	4	-	-	10	28	35	74	5	-	-	152	-	2	150	Hellingbourn.
-	-	-	6	-	-	14	48	57	158	11	4	-	292	2	9	281	Cranbrook.
-	-	-	-	-	1	13	29	22	36	5	-	-	106	1	-	105	Tenterden.
-	-	-	1	5	1	21	45	45	126	41	-	-	284	20	11	253	West Ashford.
-	-	-	-	1	2	17	39	79	160	7	4	-	309	-	13	296	East Ashford.
-	-	-	-	2	-	17	40	52	113	10	-	-	234	3	3	228	Bridge.
-	-	-	3	10	5	36	86	42	107	6	5	-	297	2	12	283	Canterbury.
-	-	-	-	5	-	33	90	48	114	7	4	-	301	-	8	293	Blean.
-	-	-	8	7	-	36	105	62	111	25	-	-	346	19	4	323	Faversham.
23	-	-	-	6	-	23	64	61	135	11	2	-	302	-	15	287	Milton.
-	-	-	8	1	3	31	75	44	139	40	7	-	340	34	7	299	Sheppey.
119	4	-	36	7	4	50	118	168	427	26	5	-	805	-	21	784	Isle of Thanet.
-	-	-	-	1	-	14	52	67	143	13	-	-	290	7	-	283	Eastry.
-	-	-	9	7	-	41	111	120	336	20	5	-	640	2	-	638	Dover.
73	-	-	2	8	2	70	177	121	320	31	-	-	729	15	8	706	Elham.
-	-	-	1	2	-	18	57	32	63	-	-	-	172	-	8	164	Romney Marsh.
4. SUSSEX.																	
4	-	-	-	4	15	32	116	53	144	21	5	-	390	-	10	380	Rye.
5	26	-	41	5	9	60	157	228	599	93	-	-	1,151	34	35	1,082	Hastings.
9	-	-	11	2	1	14	37	51	124	9	2	-	240	5	-	235	Battle.
5	18	-	31	5	1	49	151	114	278	76	4	-	678	36	13	629	Eastbourne.
6	6	-	-	3	2	29	78	84	194	33	3	-	426	5	9	412	Hailsham.
7	-	-	-	1	-	29	92	90	213	19	3	-	447	3	-	444	Ticehurst.
3	-	-	6	-	4	29	76	80	168	21	6	-	384	11	44	329	Uckfield.
3	-	-	3	3	5	21	53	84	203	27	3	-	399	11	20	368	East Grinstead.
16	-	-	25	4	5	42	129	88	209	37	-	-	514	14	24	476	Cuckfield.
16	30	1	23	2	1	22	59	69	191	7	1	-	352	2	2	348	Lewes.
18	-	-	7	2	4	4	9	10	36	-	-	-	65	-	11	54	Newhaven.
41	237	1	23	31	12	134	405	280	836	35	42	-	1,775	-	10	1,765	Brighton.
02	29	2	5	8	3	62	198	195	546	74	5	-	1,091	1	5	1,085	Steyning.
53	-	-	22	17	1	56	136	85	176	57	16	-	544	35	12	497	Horsham.
70	-	-	-	2	2	18	33	51	107	10	7	-	230	3	30	197	Petworth.
76	-	-	5	1	1	14	44	26	58	9	2	-	155	6	5	144	Thakeham.
26	-	-	8	9	14	81	212	144	323	62	5	-	850	11	51	788	East Preston.
75	-	-	8	13	22	57	145	131	245	38	5	-	656	9	42	605	West Hampnett.
01	-	-	8	3	1	24	54	22	85	11	-	-	200	10	8	182	Chichester.
8	-	-	5	6	-	21	61	39	84	4	-	-	215	-	7	208	Midhurst.
7	-	-	1	2	7	15	29	36	79	16	2	-	186	-	17	169	Westbourne.
5. SOUTHAMPTON.																	
8	-	-	2	4	-	18	57	56	120	5	-	-	260	1	-	259	Havant.
59	280	1	59	33	30	248	582	264	1,275	80	22	-	2,534	14	100	2,420	Portsmouth.
15	26	-	4	12	9	86	185	37	241	13	1	-	584	10	1	573	Alverstoke.
12	-	-	9	3	6	33	80	121	284	48	7	-	582	11	15	556	Fareham.
35	-	-	-	18	20	97	233	290	735	56	21	1	1,471	9	60	1,402	Isle of Wight.
6	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	69	198	42	2	-	311	-	3	308	Lymington.
27	64	-	15	22	13	129	279	136	396	54	12	-	1,041	24	42	975	Christchurch.
4	-	-	2	-	1	9	36	21	54	16	-	-	137	-	3	134	Ringwood.
3	-	-	-	2	1	17	21	33	77	16	8	-	175	-	8	167	Fordingbridge.
8	-	-	-	3	3	35	94	100	248	27	-	-	510	-	6	504	New Forest.
88	-	-	38	19	63	210	504	353	808	137	75	-	2,169	-	87	2,082	Southampton.
37	-	-	31	44	42	265	770	325	819	168	23	-	2,456	5	33	2,418	South Stoneham.
7	-	-	-	6	4	20	54	45	90	23	-	-	242	4	7	231	Romsey.
6	-	-	-	5	2	12	38	33	80	2	2	-	174	-	5	169	Stockbridge.
25	19	-	20	9	13	34	102	64	141	23	6	-	392	12	49	331	Winchester.

Classification of Paupers and Met

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT AB

CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers.	NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total Relieved.	IN-DOOR PAUPERS										
				Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, & Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).		
				Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.							
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
5. SOUTHAMPTON—continued.														
101B	Hursley - - - - -	3,680	98	-	1	2	3	2	7	8	6	2	-	-
102	Droxford - - - - -	11,778	255	-	-	2	-	2	41	11	7	2	2	2
103	Catherington - - - - -	3,068	104	1	1	-	-	6	4	4	-	-	5	5
104	Petersfield - - - - -	12,561	364	-	2	-	3	1	27	17	19	-	-	5
105	Alresford - - - - -	6,983	220	-	8	-	6	6	25	13	9	-	-	9
106	Alton - - - - -	16,345	572	6	16	8	13	20	65	10	27	3	1	11
107	Hartley Wintney - - - - -	30,513	762	11	4	9	2	13	49	35	53	1	3	4
108	Basingstoke - - - - -	21,711	583	10	6	7	3	29	90	28	16	1	2	12
109	Whitchurch - - - - -	5,823	176	-	-	-	-	-	23	17	6	1	-	1
110	Andover - - - - -	15,800	549	5	10	7	2	15	63	28	12	1	4	2
111	Kingsclere - - - - -	8,500	241	-	5	2	4	4	24	20	2	1	-	-
6. BERKS.														
112	Newbury - - - - -	21,057	507	4	29	8	16	15	50	35	9	2	3	19
113	Hungerford and Ramsbury - - - - -	15,562	539	-	5	4	8	13	43	19	29	2	-	10
114	Faringdon - - - - -	12,312	529	4	4	8	3	20	31	27	7	1	-	14
115	Abingdon - - - - -	17,325	379	2	2	3	-	1	60	59	4	6	-	5
116	Wantage - - - - -	15,608	556	8	-	9	-	20	44	18	11	3	1	6
117	Wallingford - - - - -	13,786	319	11	1	12	-	28	57	31	15	4	5	29
118	Bradfield - - - - -	18,117	220	3	6	7	6	18	53	10	15	1	5	3
119	Reading - - - - -	72,217	1,321	13	12	17	6	54	211	128	123	21	24	48
120	Wokingham - - - - -	17,937	512	16	10	8	3	6	57	24	2	3	7	7
121	Maidenhead - - - - -	23,554	737	8	32	6	14	4	81	35	44	3	8	43
122	Easthampstead - - - - -	15,757	294	7	5	5	2	16	55	25	9	1	9	9
123	Windsor - - - - -	40,299	814	3	52	3	44	53	118	64	16	5	16	23
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.														
7. MIDDLESEX.														
124	Staines - - - - -	33,861	814	7	10	6	4	22	97	47	47	2	9	19
125	Uxbridge - - - - -	39,003	1,201	4	10	7	3	19	113	70	30	2	8	53
126	Brentford - - - - -	178,866	3,413	3	150	7	115	148	263	261	284	25	35	36
127A	Hendon - - - - -	52,494	848	7	14	16	7	33	120	57	48	-	1	28
127B	Willesden - - - - -	114,811	2,050	16	70	27	75	94	148	157	157	-	4	1
128	Barnet - - - - -	58,970	1,053	23	19	11	19	40	92	39	41	2	1	43
129	Edmonton - - - - -	332,301	4,856	4	127	7	91	146	504	424	510	29	3	25
8. HERTFORD.														
130	Ware - - - - -	21,175	882	8	6	11	6	15	58	38	14	4	-	7
131	Bishop Stortford - - - - -	21,498	904	5	8	11	6	20	89	33	8	3	3	13
132A	Buntingford - - - - -	5,020	243	-	2	3	-	-	17	9	8	1	-	3
132B	Royston - - - - -	16,026	706	-	11	1	8	4	47	17	1	3	9	5
133	Hitchin - - - - -	28,749	799	-	12	-	4	7	87	46	14	1	2	10
134	Hertford - - - - -	17,036	537	2	2	6	1	10	64	28	13	3	4	4
135A	Hatfield - - - - -	7,551	277	2	10	3	7	2	17	-	4	-	-	20
135B	Welwyn - - - - -	2,265	87	-	-	-	-	-	11	7	-	-	-	6
136	St. Albans - - - - -	33,008	1,091	2	21	4	23	8	72	56	18	1	2	26
137	Watford - - - - -	53,936	1,414	8	28	11	20	22	130	74	37	4	5	30
138	Hemel Hempstead - - - - -	17,276	551	4	12	3	9	16	49	25	2	2	3	12
139	Berkhamstead - - - - -	16,220	586	2	2	5	2	4	33	12	15	1	1	1
9. BUCKINGHAM.														
140	Amersham - - - - -	22,357	924	18	6	13	1	19	58	36	12	1	3	15
141	Eton - - - - -	34,792	1,108	22	1	12	1	20	103	53	7	-	1	52
142	Wycombe - - - - -	45,377	1,775	4	2	6	5	44	132	57	24	3	13	23
143	Aylesbury - - - - -	24,865	794	1	2	4	2	10	46	15	22	-	7	23
144	Winslow - - - - -	7,034	229	-	2	5	-	6	12	3	-	2	-	9
145	Newport Pagnell - - - - -	28,000	771	6	12	8	6	12	45	21	7	-	6	1
146	Buckingham - - - - -	10,636	348	10	-	1	2	-	29	14	-	2	1	-
10. OXFORD.														
147	Henley - - - - -	23,826	731	-	-	-	-	-	54	33	28	2	1	11
148	Thame - - - - -	13,174	545	-	-	-	3	10	34	21	15	3	6	17
149	Headington - - - - -	38,605	560	7	1	5	1	3	56	38	2	3	4	5



## of Relief. England and Wales—continued.

BOIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN; AND THE NUMBER RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

OUT-DOOR PAUPERS.																	NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.		
METHOD OF RELIEF.				Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.				METHOD OF RELIEF.							
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.			
Separate Institutions for Children.	Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District.	Other Institutions.	Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident or Infirmary.	Relieved for other Causes.	Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Insane.	Casual Paupers.—Total number relieved.	TOTAL.	Children Boarded Out.	Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.	Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			
31	-	-	-	5	2	12	24	4	19	-	1	-	67	-	7	60			
39	-	-	-	2	4	12	36	38	92	2	-	-	186	-	22	164			
26	-	-	-	1	-	6	18	18	30	4	1	-	78	-	-	78			
54	18	-	-	5	7	32	58	50	117	21	-	-	290	4	35	251			
72	-	-	-	3	3	13	33	27	56	9	-	-	144	-	15	129			
42	37	-	-	6	21	40	110	60	136	14	5	-	392	-	74	318			
38	39	-	-	13	14	61	155	89	215	25	6	-	578	-	44	534			
10	-	-	-	3	1	29	78	67	167	29	5	-	379	-	8	371			
45	-	-	-	2	3	8	13	37	62	1	2	-	128	-	12	116			
49	-	-	-	3	8	22	64	99	176	23	5	-	400	-	21	379			
57	-	-	-	3	3	10	29	46	73	12	3	-	179	1	19	159			
5. SOUTHAMPTON—continued.																			
79	-	1	-	5	1	27	74	45	134	31	-	-	317	13	13	291			
93	-	-	-	10	14	36	67	84	180	8	7	-	406	-	58	348			
19	-	-	-	10	8	44	131	73	140	4	-	-	410	-	16	394			
20	-	-	-	5	13	29	62	39	86	2	1	-	237	2	83	152			
22	-	-	-	16	9	42	111	77	163	17	1	-	436	-	36	400			
63	29	-	-	2	1	8	12	28	67	6	2	-	126	-	12	114			
22	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	33	59	1	-	-	93	-	8	85			
13	118	-	-	10	1	65	135	107	298	44	3	-	663	41	17	605			
43	-	-	-	5	15	26	85	67	134	35	2	-	369	8	37	324			
36	37	-	-	8	10	39	131	72	154	40	5	-	459	9	32	418			
46	-	-	-	1	-	14	39	32	63	2	-	-	151	-	-	151			
46	-	-	-	2	7	29	67	79	183	43	4	-	414	13	31	370			
III.—SOUTH MIDLAND.																			
7. MIDDLESEX.																			
71	-	-	-	14	1	52	150	95	226	4	1	-	543	-	3	540			
88	29	-	-	20	8	87	266	137	322	41	1	-	882	9	11	862			
99	279	2	-	47	61	242	645	226	748	85	29	-	2,083	3	83	1,997			
52	70	3	-	6	-	35	115	88	260	10	3	-	517	-	-	517			
25	175	8	-	18	14	145	440	165	442	76	1	-	1,301	11	14	1,276			
88	-	-	-	11	5	81	231	105	264	23	3	-	723	-	8	715			
112	571	14	-	66	30	314	926	376	1,120	149	5	-	2,986	49	107	2,830			
8. HERTFORD.																			
61	-	-	-	10	19	61	143	139	310	32	1	-	715	2	46	667			
95	-	-	-	7	13	56	118	147	290	63	11	-	705	13	60	632			
45	-	-	-	1	4	12	33	59	90	1	-	-	200	-	16	184			
10	-	-	-	5	9	34	74	137	305	26	10	-	600	16	29	555			
74	-	1	-	4	2	35	102	133	307	30	4	-	616	17	14	585			
34	-	-	-	9	-	29	85	74	197	3	2	1	400	-	-	400			
61	-	-	-	-	1	15	50	31	95	20	-	-	212	9	1	202			
24	-	-	-	2	-	3	10	8	32	6	-	2	63	-	-	63			
23	-	-	-	13	1	48	167	172	405	52	-	-	858	29	5	824			
32	27	5	-	27	9	178	286	148	340	48	9	-	1,045	27	8	1,010			
3	-	-	-	4	4	26	66	65	234	14	1	-	414	6	24	384			
7	-	-	-	4	7	57	98	73	223	37	9	-	508	8	42	458			
9. BUCKINGHAM.																			
8	-	-	-	-	2	45	108	158	341	86	2	-	742	19	-	723			
26	-	-	-	6	10	76	176	122	338	89	10	-	835	15	55	765			
35	50	-	-	22	19	105	261	319	627	100	9	-	1,462	5	49	1,408			
3	-	-	-	6	-	55	129	148	286	25	13	-	662	4	5	653			
3	-	-	-	1	-	15	31	38	90	8	7	-	190	-	-	190			
2	-	-	-	7	2	55	138	137	284	22	2	-	647	4	6	637			
5	-	-	-	10	2	21	50	69	131	5	1	-	289	3	9	277			
10. OXFORD.																			
10	21	-	-	7	30	10	88	160	82	228	1	2	601	-	45	556			
9	15	-	-	4	2	10	14	49	113	224	16	8	436	3	34	399			
12	-	-	-	7	5	25	122	90	140	31	5	-	435	8	21	406			

Classification of Paupers and M  
TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT  
CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR B  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Regi

Reference Numbers.	NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total Relieved.	IN-DOOR PAU											Total Number relieved. Casual Paupers.
				Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, & Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			
				Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.								
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	
10. OXFORD--continued.															
150	Oxford - - - - -	22,896	399	35	6	4	9	18	105	47	46	9	10	-	27
151	Bicester - - - - -	12,284	494	2	-	3	1	6	35	21	1	-	2	-	29
152	Woodstock - - - - -	12,071	523	3	-	3	2	1	33	31	10	1	1	-	20
153	Witney - - - - -	19,283	702	-	1	-	7	17	53	27	23	3	4	-	5
154	Chipping Norton - - - - -	16,004	841	2	3	5	3	10	36	19	25	7	5	-	10
155	Banbury - - - - -	28,555	1,305	14	3	20	6	40	76	36	20	3	8	-	30
11. NORTHAMPTON.															
156	Brackley - - - - -	10,718	344	-	-	3	1	2	25	7	9	-	3	-	17
157	Towcester - - - - -	10,720	383	1	-	-	-	-	28	19	-	2	-	-	2
158	Potterspury - - - - -	13,759	454	6	1	5	2	8	30	6	3	-	2	-	8
159	Hardingstone - - - - -	11,932	334	5	-	2	-	-	24	4	6	1	3	-	6
160	Northampton - - - - -	89,355	3,604	51	15	32	14	42	206	77	59	7	12	-	48
161	Daventry - - - - -	17,205	545	2	-	4	2	14	42	20	17	3	9	-	16
162	Brixworth - - - - -	11,829	255	-	14	-	5	5	38	16	11	2	6	-	4
163	Wellingborough - - - - -	56,042	1,381	22	10	26	4	55	111	42	23	2	4	1	28
164	Kettering - - - - -	48,093	1,508	-	42	-	26	13	93	40	57	2	3	-	12
165	Thrapston - - - - -	14,941	462	-	-	4	-	9	59	28	16	3	3	1	21
166	Oundle - - - - -	10,494	230	2	-	9	-	13	53	11	-	3	3	-	17
167	Peterborough - - - - -	53,859	1,859	15	10	9	2	8	85	29	25	10	15	-	25
12. HUNTINGDON.															
168	Huntingdon - - - - -	18,095	524	2	5	-	1	15	56	38	18	-	-	-	13
169	St. Ives - - - - -	14,776	474	5	6	5	5	8	46	15	18	2	6	-	2
170	St. Neots - - - - -	13,879	307	4	8	5	4	6	46	17	6	1	6	-	11
13. BEDFORD.															
171	Bedford - - - - -	57,686	1,464	-	22	3	12	7	79	54	20	-	5	-	21
172	Biggleswade - - - - -	26,718	1,131	14	3	11	1	12	60	35	11	7	5	-	18
173	Ampthill - - - - -	21,323	939	3	21	6	9	17	36	19	2	1	1	-	1
175	Leighton Buzzard - - - - -	18,071	504	-	-	10	-	4	49	31	4	2	-	-	12
176	Luton - - - - -	51,174	1,149	7	8	7	5	24	143	80	11	-	5	-	30
14. CAMBRIDGE.															
177	Caxton and Arrington - - - - -	8,397	440	2	-	5	-	6	32	12	1	-	2	-	4
178	Chesterton - - - - -	33,246	938	3	14	11	5	21	65	37	4	1	-	-	6
179	Cambridge - - - - -	38,379	639	2	29	2	20	13	78	44	7	4	1	-	9
180	Linton - - - - -	11,257	578	2	3	9	3	7	36	19	8	-	2	-	-
181	Newmarket - - - - -	32,103	1,176	4	27	4	21	28	91	45	2	1	5	-	18
182	Ely - - - - -	20,096	547	3	3	4	1	13	80	28	2	-	2	-	10
183	North Witchford - - - - -	16,994	590	12	7	4	2	13	55	13	10	-	3	-	11
184	Whittlesey - - - - -	7,103	329	9	2	5	1	2	34	13	3	-	-	-	8
185	Wisbech - - - - -	33,105	1,440	20	7	8	8	19	103	48	19	1	-	-	17
IV.—EASTERN.															
15. ESSEX.															
186	West Ham - - - - -	580,396	20,968	250	224	154	347	359	1,151	592	625	62	36	18	121
187	Epping - - - - -	30,461	1,007	7	14	8	17	14	58	38	25	1	8	2	9
188	Ongar - - - - -	10,044	425	2	5	3	2	5	64	20	6	3	2	-	4
189	Romford - - - - -	95,455	2,535	5	105	4	50	100	125	68	38	1	-	-	19
190	Orsett - - - - -	33,746	996	1	23	5	13	21	67	23	31	2	8	-	4
191	Billericay - - - - -	22,436	902	15	45	13	7	13	80	36	29	-	2	-	17
192	Chelmsford - - - - -	36,297	1,244	10	14	18	2	47	138	94	22	6	3	-	20
193	Rochford - - - - -	51,170	1,256	13	25	6	16	17	110	53	40	6	9	1	-
194	Maldon - - - - -	23,117	986	4	6	3	6	10	76	30	21	3	6	-	8
195	Tendring - - - - -	45,025	1,211	8	8	8	9	17	104	50	32	8	11	-	-
196	Colchester - - - - -	38,373	1,019	2	57	14	27	24	86	58	37	-	-	-	13
197	Lexden and Winstree - - - - -	21,146	758	-	22	-	12	14	57	32	5	2	3	-	6
198	Halstead - - - - -	16,249	476	3	16	3	11	5	42	24	7	-	2	-	5
199	Braintree - - - - -	26,893	1,117	13	16	8	14	16	90	40	8	18	16	-	15
200	Dunmow - - - - -	15,705	656	12	7	10	3	10	61	29	9	1	4	-	7
201	Saffron Walden - - - - -	16,132	733	15	3	2	2	2	67	19	-	2	5	-	10



## f Relief. England and Wales—continued.

ODIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN; AND THE NUMBER RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

OUT-DOOR PAUPERS.																NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS		
METHOD OF RELIEF.				Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.				METHOD OF RELIEF.						
Institutions provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Males.				Total number relieved.				Casual Paupers.—Total number relieved.						
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident or Infirmary.				Relieved for other Causes.				Children Boarded Out.						
Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.						
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.		
31	55	-	-	-	1	-	4	10	18	45	4	1	-	83	-	-	83	
09	-	-	-	1	1	5	28	57	90	178	31	4	-	394	15	24	355	
97	8	-	-	-	9	2	30	58	101	198	11	9	-	418	2	6	410	
40	-	-	-	-	4	10	35	76	150	253	17	17	-	562	-	46	516	
25	-	-	-	-	3	13	38	77	193	340	37	15	-	716	-	24	692	
44	-	1	-	11	8	13	44	118	268	503	86	9	-	1,049	11	42	996	
37	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	49	71	134	9	1	-	277	3	2	272	
52	-	-	-	-	1	6	9	30	86	187	12	-	-	331	-	22	309	
37	-	-	-	4	5	1	35	81	80	165	10	6	-	383	1	4	378	
51	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	36	72	140	18	-	-	283	-	-	283	
38	75	-	-	-	93	151	389	893	533	831	123	28	-	3,041	80	11	2,950	
10	19	-	-	-	-	-	12	46	99	193	62	4	-	416	8	15	393	
01	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	25	50	67	3	-	-	154	-	2	152	
01	24	1	-	2	2	4	83	225	235	442	57	5	-	1,053	22	1	1,030	
29	44	-	11	4	17	4	98	335	232	440	89	5	-	1,220	25	9	1,186	
44	-	-	-	-	2	1	34	96	61	113	9	2	-	318	6	-	312	
11	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	28	27	42	5	-	-	119	5	6	108	
33	-	-	-	-	8	22	136	334	325	686	111	4	-	1,626	41	52	1,533	
48	-	-	-	-	5	7	23	59	98	177	5	2	-	376	1	40	335	
17	-	-	-	1	6	1	9	20	102	197	20	1	-	356	-	2	354	
13	-	-	-	1	2	-	15	49	25	85	17	-	-	193	11	28	154	
22	-	-	-	1	-	1	84	224	256	593	83	-	-	1,241	38	6	1,197	
74	-	-	-	3	19	26	74	175	195	429	22	14	-	954	12	85	857	
15	-	-	-	1	1	2	28	73	226	458	35	-	-	823	7	17	799	
12	-	-	-	-	3	1	28	77	78	180	22	3	-	392	14	4	374	
89	27	-	-	4	1	8	43	132	162	430	43	10	-	829	17	20	792	
64	-	-	-	-	2	3	13	46	107	187	14	4	-	376	3	10	363	
66	-	-	-	1	15	5	57	139	173	361	18	3	-	771	-	12	759	
97	-	-	-	12	11	7	35	96	64	181	33	3	-	430	16	21	393	
89	-	-	-	-	15	4	44	65	112	241	2	6	-	489	-	7	482	
46	-	-	-	-	7	2	63	209	173	421	52	3	-	930	37	-	893	
46	-	-	-	-	5	2	31	84	76	187	9	7	-	401	5	6	390	
130	-	-	-	-	5	5	28	77	107	200	36	2	-	460	12	28	420	
77	-	-	-	-	2	-	20	62	45	115	4	4	-	252	-	7	245	
248	-	-	-	2	10	6	53	160	263	594	95	9	-	1,190	30	12	1,148	
848	498	67	254	272	228	1,204	2,411	7,100	1,564	3,716	786	20	-	17,029	466	271	16,292	
179	18	-	1	3	10	6	65	164	153	379	21	8	-	806	4	7	795	
116	-	-	-	-	10	2	34	85	59	108	10	1	-	309	-	5	304	
476	29	-	-	10	33	35	220	595	266	660	199	12	-	2,020	80	21	1,919	
182	-	11	-	5	9	-	65	203	152	332	34	3	-	798	13	7	778	
245	-	-	-	12	8	7	37	77	135	312	66	3	-	645	22	10	613	
348	20	2	-	4	20	4	93	174	167	373	24	15	-	870	8	15	847	
264	30	-	-	2	33	4	105	252	180	329	48	8	1	960	42	8	910	
173	-	-	-	-	6	14	70	169	159	341	51	3	-	813	-	19	794	
255	-	-	-	-	10	4	63	178	215	420	64	2	-	956	10	9	937	
313	-	-	-	5	6	8	52	153	99	304	71	8	-	701	6	47	648	
153	-	-	-	-	7	7	35	82	158	296	17	3	-	605	11	8	586	
118	-	-	-	-	4	-	28	79	54	177	9	7	-	358	8	16	334	
254	-	-	-	-	5	10	47	122	193	422	52	12	-	863	20	25	818	
152	-	-	-	1	4	8	29	83	127	238	10	4	-	503	1	23	479	
127	-	-	-	-	5	9	33	89	149	295	19	7	-	606	5	18	583	
																10. OXFORD—continued.		
																Oxford.		
																Bicester.		
																Woodstock.		
																Witney.		
																Chipping Norton.		
																Banbury.		
																11. NORTHAMPTON.		
																Brackley.		
																Towcester.		
																Potterspury.		
																Hardingstone.		
																Northampton.		
																Daventry.		
																Brixworth.		
																Wellingborough.		
																Kettering.		
																Thrapston.		
																Oundle.		
																Peterborough.		
																12. HUNTINGDON.		
																Huntingdon.		
																St. Ives.		
																St. Neots.		
																13. BEDFORD.		
																Bedford.		
																Biggleswade.		
																Amphill.		
																Leighton Buzzard.		
																Luton.		
																14. CAMBRIDGE.		
																Caxton and Arrington.		
																Chesterton.		
																Cambridge.		
																Linton.		
																Newmarket.		
																Ely.		
																North Witchford.		
																Whittlesey.		
																Wisbech.		
																IV.—EASTERN.		
																15. ESSEX.		
																West Ham.		
																Epping.		
																Ongar.		
																Romford.		
																Orsett.		
																Billericay.		
																Chelmsford.		
																Rochford.		
																Maldon.		
																Tendring.		
																Colchester.		
																Lexden and Winstree.		
																Halstead.		
																Braintree.		
																Dunmow.		
																Saffron Walden.		

## Classification of Paupers and Method

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY THE  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers.	NAMES  of the  POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total Relieved.	IN-DOOR PAUPER												Casual Paupers.—Total Number relieved.	TOTAL.
				Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, & Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).					
				Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.			
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.										
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.		
16. SUFFOLK.																	
202	Risbridge - - - - -	16,049	739	7	6	5	6	10	57	17	22	2	7	-	6	14	
203	Sudbury - - - - -	27,040	947	6	10	5	19	5	72	35	3	6	3	-	3	16	
204	Costford - - - - -	14,863	799	5	21	2	14	8	30	9	8	-	-	-	8	10	
205	Thingoe - - - - -	14,528	824	2	2	4	2	21	51	30	6	1	2	-	-	12	
206	Bury St. Edmunds - - - - -	16,255	838	17	7	2	4	1	49	32	6	-	-	-	15	13	
207	Mildenhall - - - - -	8,290	459	-	-	1	-	3	59	14	1	4	6	-	2	9	
208	Stow - - - - -	19,167	794	41	-	14	-	16	34	15	25	-	4	-	4	15	
209	Hartismere - - - - -	13,514	629	4	4	5	4	9	36	28	14	6	5	-	-	11	
210	Hoxne - - - - -	10,221	585	3	4	1	1	6	16	10	9	-	3	-	-	5	
211	Bosmere and Claydon - - - - -	14,097	594	4	14	2	4	2	38	18	-	2	-	-	2	8	
212	Samford - - - - -	12,253	268	4	5	6	3	8	35	16	11	5	5	-	8	10	
213	Ipswich - - - - -	66,630	1,645	74	50	36	23	80	134	91	144	17	13	-	19	68	
214	Woodbridge - - - - -	25,582	774	7	15	3	7	10	50	14	8	1	-	-	-	11	
215	Plomesgate - - - - -	19,611	818	13	1	10	-	15	31	18	8	4	4	-	5	10	
216	Blything - - - - -	25,577	890	12	7	10	7	26	75	33	6	6	4	-	6	19	
217	Wangford - - - - -	14,885	498	-	3	2	9	13	54	35	6	3	2	-	14	14	
218	Mutford and Lothingland - - - - -	43,338	1,192	28	6	16	19	25	99	58	18	1	3	-	5	27	
17. NORFOLK.																	
219	Great Yarmouth - - - - -	50,704	1,752	14	20	16	17	23	159	146	34	40	40	1	11	521	
220	East and West Flegg - - - - -	9,803	409	3	-	5	-	5	7	18	1	-	-	-	1	4	
221	Smallburgh - - - - -	17,329	868	3	1	1	4	11	40	21	21	1	-	-	-	10	
222	Erpingham - - - - -	22,263	824	7	18	8	5	9	28	18	7	4	1	-	7	112	
223	Aylsham - - - - -	17,053	744	8	2	12	7	19	46	35	4	3	4	1	8	149	
224	St. Faith's - - - - -	12,567	518	12	-	13	-	26	25	10	5	1	1	-	3	96	
225	Norwich - - - - -	111,742	3,597	96	36	94	11	50	212	174	84	27	36	-	32	852	
226	Forehoe - - - - -	11,329	563	-	4	1	7	7	33	15	3	2	3	-	-	75	
227	Henstead - - - - -	10,358	364	1	-	11	2	17	39	15	6	2	2	-	-	95	
228	Blofield - - - - -	11,836	311	6	2	5	2	8	18	17	-	2	1	-	-	61	
229	Loddon and Clavering - - - - -	12,393	444	2	-	5	1	1	41	15	13	1	7	-	-	86	
230	Depwade - - - - -	23,860	974	13	-	21	-	19	87	33	20	4	8	-	-	205	
232	Wayland - - - - -	13,793	569	-	1	5	-	9	45	20	2	5	6	-	-	93	
233	Mitford and Launditch - - - - -	23,982	1,032	-	7	4	4	16	63	29	10	-	3	-	3	139	
234	Walsingham - - - - -	19,621	780	6	1	6	-	12	38	18	6	2	2	-	10	101	
235	Docking - - - - -	17,634	865	7	2	13	4	33	48	16	11	1	-	-	8	143	
236	Freebridge Lynn - - - - -	11,847	564	1	-	2	-	7	29	25	26	1	2	-	-	93	
237	King's Lynn - - - - -	20,950	739	2	2	4	4	5	70	43	24	11	5	1	16	187	
238	Downham - - - - -	17,309	705	5	8	2	5	6	28	20	11	3	-	-	8	96	
239	Swaffham - - - - -	11,015	441	4	-	6	-	10	47	24	3	-	-	-	-	94	
240	Thetford - - - - -	20,366	874	5	3	9	4	19	67	31	10	-	1	-	7	156	
V.—SOUTH WESTERN.																	
18. WILTS.																	
241	Swindon and Highworth - - - - -	59,285	1,686	20	29	32	16	64	89	36	47	5	6	1	35	380	
242	Cricklade and Wootton Bassett - - - - -	11,357	406	2	4	6	-	11	30	13	3	1	2	-	13	85	
243	Malmesbury - - - - -	12,676	435	6	5	10	4	16	32	19	7	-	1	-	19	119	
244	Chippenham - - - - -	22,959	843	7	3	13	2	22	44	37	24	9	3	-	10	174	
245	Calne - - - - -	8,071	269	-	-	4	2	7	18	16	6	1	5	-	16	75	
246	Marlborough - - - - -	8,458	215	2	-	2	-	7	39	11	-	1	4	-	5	71	
247	Devizes - - - - -	19,602	682	1	24	3	23	4	33	23	14	11	11	3	6	156	
248	Trowbridge and Melksham - - - - -	18,416	474	8	1	-	-	-	58	42	21	1	10	-	9	150	
249	Bradford-on-Avon - - - - -	9,585	267	1	7	1	8	2	31	15	3	8	7	1	3	87	
250	Westbury and Whorwellsdown - - - - -	9,704	436	1	-	3	4	3	26	11	2	3	1	-	15	69	
251	Warminster - - - - -	11,781	550	-	5	5	1	9	40	15	7	5	4	-	13	104	
252	Pewsey - - - - -	11,211	488	2	3	3	1	4	41	17	14	4	2	-	5	96	
253	Amesbury - - - - -	8,268	258	1	-	-	1	1	27	13	7	-	1	-	2	53	
254	Salisbury - - - - -	29,977	1,011	17	-	25	-	26	79	41	14	2	4	-	11	219	
255	Wilton - - - - -	9,670	311	-	2	1	1	3	34	18	9	2	-	-	6	76	
256	Tisbury - - - - -	7,714	326	-	-	-	-	-	32	28	11	3	5	-	3	82	
257	Mere - - - - -	5,210	220	-	-	5	-	7	20	8	4	2	1	-	-	47	



## c Relief. England and Wales—continued.

MODIFIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN; AND THE NUMBER RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

OUT-DOOR PAUPERS.																		NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.	
METHOD OF RELIEF.				Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.				METHOD OF RELIEF.							
Institutions provided by Law Authorities.				Adult Males.								Total number relieved.							
				Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident or Infirmary.				Relieved for other Causes.											
				Adult Females.				Children under 16.											
				Males.				Females.				Children under 16.							
				Insane.															
				Casual Paupers.															
				TOTAL.															
				Children Boarded Out.				Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.				Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.							

Classification of Paupers and Meth  
TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT AB  
CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY T  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Register)

Reference Numbers.	NAMES  of the  POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total Relieved.	IN-DOOR PAUPERS											Total Number relieved.
				Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, & Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			
				Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.								
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	
19. DORSET.															
258	Shaftesbury - - - - -	12,955	496	2	-	1	2	7	21	15	6	3	4	-	5
259	Sturminster - - - - -	8,804	381	3	-	4	1	8	28	24	4	2	-	-	2
260	Blandford - - - - -	12,457	328	-	2	-	2	-	39	22	6	4	4	-	8
261	Wimborne and Cranborne - - - - -	17,110	792	3	4	7	-	13	38	13	18	1	4	-	6
262	Poole - - - - -	32,337	1,461	35	16	16	8	6	11	22	22	10	11	1	11
263	Wareham and Purbeck - - - - -	16,001	566	3	9	2	3	4	26	19	8	1	2	-	9
264	Weymouth - - - - -	42,926	1,073	2	4	10	12	36	73	65	29	2	2	-	6
265a	Dorchester - - - - -	18,937	576	4	3	5	2	8	39	18	7	2	9	-	20
265b	Cerne - - - - -	5,064	201	-	-	3	-	1	13	6	-	-	-	-	6
266	Sherborne - - - - -	11,485	566	6	-	8	-	10	47	23	3	1	3	-	10
267	Beaminster - - - - -	9,184	474	5	-	-	4	6	33	16	23	3	2	-	10
268	Bridport - - - - -	12,708	545	-	3	5	2	8	46	18	9	2	1	1	16
20. DEVON.															
269	Axminster - - - - -	15,623	723	4	-	12	1	10	40	21	10	7	7	-	12
270	Honiton - - - - -	20,285	812	4	3	5	6	8	28	29	8	4	1	-	10
271	St. Thomas - - - - -	55,372	1,478	5	10	14	9	10	69	57	28	9	13	3	2
272	Exeter - - - - -	37,718	773	20	10	14	2	15	125	86	23	11	10	-	15
273	Newton Abbot - - - - -	80,312	2,342	30	16	28	18	45	137	102	41	22	28	8	7
274	Totnes - - - - -	41,445	1,353	1	1	15	1	28	72	48	31	8	4	-	13
275	Kingsbridge - - - - -	16,133	595	1	3	2	3	8	28	24	13	4	-	-	1
276	Plympton St. Mary - - - - -	21,368	746	-	1	10	1	14	45	25	9	4	7	-	7
277	Plymouth - - - - -	107,636	3,654	22	56	42	51	45	226	177	88	42	62	6	15
278	East Stonehouse - - - - -	15,111	372	1	1	10	8	1	19	19	5	2	3	-	-
279	Devonport - - - - -	70,437	1,191	3	9	9	17	17	88	121	32	12	13	2	-
280	Tavistock - - - - -	26,907	724	10	11	12	7	11	39	19	9	1	1	-	3
281	Okehampton - - - - -	15,756	575	3	1	11	2	17	27	15	12	3	2	1	3
282	Crediton - - - - -	15,553	527	3	-	11	-	14	24	4	4	5	11	-	3
283	Tiverton - - - - -	27,378	975	2	9	9	13	33	41	37	17	1	1	-	9
284	South Molton - - - - -	13,812	491	3	-	9	-	14	28	23	12	4	2	1	8
285	Barnstaple - - - - -	42,060	1,568	3	2	8	3	21	64	56	39	6	15	2	4
286	Torrington - - - - -	12,501	528	2	-	13	-	15	25	8	4	2	2	-	3
287	Bideford - - - - -	20,603	687	-	-	10	1	17	42	23	7	1	-	-	8
288	Holsworthy - - - - -	8,687	279	-	-	7	1	20	9	10	9	5	5	-	1
21. CORNWALL.															
289	Stratton - - - - -	7,316	331	-	-	9	1	18	6	2	8	-	-	-	3
290	Camelford - - - - -	7,188	270	-	2	1	1	7	6	7	12	-	-	-	7
291	Launceston - - - - -	14,310	378	3	2	13	1	19	15	12	6	1	6	-	6
292	St. Germans - - - - -	21,147	564	-	2	7	2	7	28	20	8	-	1	-	-
293	Liskeard - - - - -	23,946	832	2	-	13	-	13	42	37	12	-	8	-	9
294	Bodmin - - - - -	19,263	548	-	-	11	3	17	19	20	10	2	1	-	1
295	St. Columb Major - - - - -	15,428	499	1	-	17	1	34	10	11	18	-	1	-	3
296	St. Austell - - - - -	32,937	1,048	-	3	16	2	30	32	29	9	7	16	1	5
297	Truro - - - - -	33,624	1,142	-	-	25	-	28	52	32	35	2	7	-	9
298	Falmouth - - - - -	23,171	742	1	-	-	5	6	32	24	20	5	6	-	1
299	Helston - - - - -	20,773	587	-	-	15	-	21	24	34	12	4	4	-	2
300	Redruth - - - - -	48,109	1,712	4	-	35	-	47	47	79	28	7	18	1	1
301	Penzance - - - - -	49,287	918	-	-	4	3	9	34	55	18	1	6	1	1
302	Scilly Islands - - - - -	2,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. SOMERSET.															
303	Williton - - - - -	16,973	621	-	-	-	-	-	40	26	15	5	9	-	14
304	Dulverton - - - - -	4,609	168	-	-	3	-	1	12	7	-	2	1	2	6
305	Wellington - - - - -	18,314	504	-	1	5	5	10	27	22	2	8	6	-	7
306	Taunton - - - - -	38,653	542	-	1	4	3	13	68	73	26	3	8	-	10
307	Bridgwater - - - - -	33,655	1,070	-	10	1	8	8	64	36	18	3	9	-	16
308	Langport - - - - -	13,459	462	-	4	1	1	3	30	17	4	-	1	-	2
309	Chard - - - - -	24,250	880	-	-	8	1	17	38	30	17	2	3	2	1
310	Yeovil - - - - -	27,381	964	-	8	9	6	16	43	21	14	1	1	-	-
311	Wincanton - - - - -	16,399	627	3	2	4	-	7	55	27	27	1	3	-	2



## of Relief. England and Wales.—continued.

BOIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN; AND THE NUMBER RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF—continued.  
(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

OUT-DOOR PAUPERS.																	NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.		
METHOD OF RELIEF.				Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.				METHOD OF RELIEF.							
Institutions provided by Law Authorities.	Separate Institutions for Children.	Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District.	Other Institutions.	Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Insane.	Casual Paupers.—Total number relieved.	TOTAL.	Children Boarded Out.	Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.
					Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident or Infirmary.	Relieved for other Causes.													
17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	
6	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	49	99	214	35	15	-	430	1	4	425	19. DORSET.	
1	-	-	-	1	-	16	35	58	55	134	7	-	-	305	-	39	266	Shaftesbury.	
10	-	-	-	2	-	2	8	25	61	136	6	3	-	241	-	10	231	Sturminster.	
10	-	-	-	-	6	9	50	97	151	341	31	-	-	685	7	52	626	Blandford.	
2	-	-	-	6	40	7	169	334	201	446	82	13	-	1,292	12	52	1,228	Wimborne and Cranborne.	
2	-	-	-	-	4	6	32	74	86	238	36	4	-	480	5	22	453	Poole.	
11	-	-	-	17	8	2	55	184	156	388	39	-	-	832	1	11	820	Wareham and Purbeck.	
2	-	-	-	-	4	2	33	92	87	203	32	6	-	459	3	11	445	Weymouth.	
11	-	-	-	1	3	4	11	15	40	88	10	1	-	172	-	14	158	Dorchester.	
10	-	-	-	1	3	7	44	76	83	222	19	1	-	455	3	21	431	Cerne.	
11	-	-	-	1	4	7	23	59	90	174	12	3	-	372	-	20	352	Sherborne.	
11	-	-	-	-	2	10	33	73	84	209	20	3	-	434	7	6	421	Beaminster.	
																		Bridport.	
																		20. DEVON.	
	-	-	-	5	12	11	51	95	126	287	12	5	-	599	-	37	562	Axminster.	
	-	-	-	2	34	-	63	119	135	319	11	25	-	706	5	-	701	Honiton.	
3	-	-	-	3	14	5	80	206	274	613	42	15	-	1,249	3	12	1,234	St. Thomas.	
3	-	-	-	-	5	16	27	73	37	237	28	19	-	442	15	54	373	Exeter.	
57	-	-	-	15	16	11	148	406	363	819	60	37	-	1,860	18	37	1,805	Newton Abbot.	
2	-	-	-	3	16	4	75	208	235	530	40	23	-	1,131	4	1	1,126	Totnes.	
1	-	-	-	-	10	10	41	88	89	226	34	10	-	508	4	24	480	Kingsbridge.	
7	-	-	-	5	13	5	62	136	120	263	17	7	-	623	1	12	610	Plympton St. Mary.	
101	-	-	-	23	37	130	371	831	260	996	105	92	-	2,822	17	8	2,797	Plymouth.	
	-	-	-	-	6	-	37	85	21	130	23	1	-	303	-	3	300	East Stonehouse.	
3	-	-	-	6	4	4	69	175	101	470	45	-	-	868	5	7	856	Devonport.	
1	-	-	-	-	3	-	32	107	109	303	42	5	-	601	2	3	596	Tavistock.	
1	-	-	-	3	1	1	21	49	122	238	40	6	-	478	4	-	474	Okehampton.	
1	-	-	-	-	5	2	24	70	118	193	27	9	-	448	2	9	437	Crediton.	
1	-	-	-	6	19	2	58	143	167	368	23	23	-	803	8	14	781	Tiverton.	
1	-	-	-	2	4	-	10	36	99	196	39	3	-	387	5	31	351	South Molton.	
50	-	-	-	7	8	16	21	65	275	721	218	21	-	1,345	11	41	1,293	Barnstaple.	
1	-	-	-	-	1	1	27	88	95	226	16	-	-	454	3	7	444	Torrington.	
1	-	-	-	1	5	1	29	55	112	298	72	6	-	578	2	-	576	Bideford.	
	-	-	-	-	1	3	17	54	37	82	17	1	-	212	-	6	206	Holsworthy.	
																		21. CORNWALL.	
	-	-	-	-	3	-	18	46	58	130	28	1	-	284	-	-	284	Stratton.	
	-	-	-	-	6	1	30	57	41	77	5	10	-	227	2	2	223	Camelford.	
	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	29	55	169	29	-	-	294	2	-	292	Launceston.	
	-	-	-	1	3	-	38	89	67	250	42	-	-	489	4	-	485	St. Germans.	
	-	-	-	3	6	-	47	109	126	390	16	2	-	696	-	-	696	Liskeard.	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	84	75	238	31	4	-	464	4	5	455	Bodmin.	
	-	-	-	-	5	-	36	87	71	177	27	-	-	403	3	-	400	St. Columb Major.	
22	-	-	-	-	10	-	74	164	149	446	53	2	-	898	4	-	894	St. Austell.	
	-	-	-	10	10	-	64	186	139	476	66	11	-	952	4	-	948	Truro.	
	-	-	-	-	10	2	58	173	79	286	33	1	-	642	19	-	632	Falmouth.	
	-	-	-	-	2	-	31	81	60	271	23	3	-	471	-	-	471	Helston.	
27	-	-	-	-	5	-	163	456	129	621	70	1	-	1,445	2	-	1,443	Redruth.	
1	-	-	-	6	3	1	63	157	99	424	39	-	-	786	4	17	765	Penzance.	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Scilly Islands.	
																		22. SOMERSET.	
9	-	-	-	-	12	2	42	118	104	217	8	9	-	512	5	11	496	Williton.	
4	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	17	34	67	3	4	-	134	1	10	123	Dulverton.	
2	-	-	-	1	3	-	17	54	89	201	34	13	-	411	14	-	397	Wellington.	
2	-	-	-	7	1	8	30	72	55	152	7	8	-	333	2	34	297	Taunton.	
3	-	-	-	1	5	7	52	187	186	404	45	11	-	897	8	28	861	Bridgwater.	
3	-	-	-	-	3	-	17	50	71	226	24	8	-	399	13	-	386	Langport.	
0	-	-	-	9	7	4	44	95	172	379	48	12	-	761	8	35	718	Chard.	
3	-	-	-	6	4	1	46	166	136	433	47	12	-	845	11	17	817	Yeovil.	
1	-	-	-	-	3	2	28	84	96	254	16	13	-	496	-	-	496	Wincanton.	

Classification of Paupers and Meth

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, BY CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY TOWNS.

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Paupers, &c.)

Reference Numbers.	NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total Relieved.	IN-DOOR PAUPERS											Casual Paupers.—Total Number relieved.
				Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, & Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			
				Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.								
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	
22. SOMERSET—continued.															
312	Frome - - - - -	22,172	670	4	1	10	2	14	64	34	20	14	14	-	4
313	Shepton Mallet - - - - -	15,076	506	2	12	1	5	4	38	25	28	1	4	-	3
314	Wells - - - - -	23,650	601	2	23	4	16	3	42	22	26	-	2	-	6
315	Axbridge - - - - -	47,922	1,351	10	12	11	13	8	52	31	1	1	6	-	22
316	Clutton - - - - -	25,763	1,074	3	-	4	-	6	52	38	19	3	7	-	1
317	Bath - - - - -	77,604	1,796	80	29	46	21	58	182	148	83	34	46	-	13
318	Keynsham - - - - -	36,175	144	9	7	11	1	12	38	19	15	2	8	-	22
"	Keynsham, Out-relief - - - - -	-	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	Warmley, Out-relief - - - - -	-	629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
319	Long Ashton - - - - -	24,138	836	2	7	8	12	25	30	21	21	6	16	-	25
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.															
23. GLOUCESTER.															
320	Bristol - - - - -	339,042	9,176	44	174	78	189	130	653	495	439	181	291	26	45
322	Chipping Sodbury - - - - -	22,104	827	-	1	-	9	7	33	19	10	-	-	1	5
323	Thornbury - - - - -	18,487	652	1	-	1	2	13	66	20	22	-	5	-	24
324	Dursley - - - - -	11,636	452	6	3	4	1	9	21	11	4	3	-	-	14
325	Westbury-on-Severn - - - - -	22,864	859	-	-	5	1	6	78	26	41	2	2	-	24
326	Newent - - - - -	8,249	370	2	1	3	2	1	26	16	12	2	1	-	15
327	Gloucester - - - - -	58,734	1,363	11	5	16	6	29	104	80	52	3	3	-	37
328	Wheatenhurst - - - - -	6,105	215	3	-	5	1	5	21	11	3	3	1	-	5
329	Stroud - - - - -	39,974	1,050	1	10	3	13	25	99	62	31	14	16	2	7
330	Tetbury - - - - -	6,145	275	-	-	5	2	3	10	3	11	-	-	-	-
331	Cirencester - - - - -	19,620	744	7	-	14	-	24	79	34	7	5	4	-	27
332	Northleach - - - - -	8,100	292	-	-	-	2	3	27	25	13	-	1	-	4
333	Stow-on-the-Wold - - - - -	8,151	387	-	3	5	-	14	24	9	1	1	2	-	6
334	Winchcomb - - - - -	8,825	322	-	1	-	1	-	29	21	12	-	-	-	21
335	Cheltenham - - - - -	57,882	1,511	3	6	16	3	33	161	128	29	17	21	1	31
336	Tewkesbury - - - - -	12,709	478	2	-	2	1	3	35	19	13	1	4	-	12
24. HEREFORD.															
337	Ledbury - - - - -	13,733	633	1	1	4	4	11	35	23	25	-	3	-	29
338	Ross - - - - -	16,117	621	-	13	-	8	7	41	6	9	5	13	-	9
339a	Hereford - - - - -	34,653	1,056	5	10	4	1	15	85	35	37	3	5	-	36
339b	Dore - - - - -	7,325	410	-	-	5	2	8	34	6	6	3	5	-	17
340	Weobly - - - - -	6,951	218	-	3	1	-	3	20	2	5	3	3	-	7
341	Bromyard - - - - -	9,907	364	-	1	1	3	5	46	11	2	2	1	-	15
342	Leominster - - - - -	13,341	401	-	-	4	-	7	25	12	4	2	2	-	17
343	Kington - - - - -	10,522	377	-	1	-	1	2	39	25	19	1	5	-	7
25. SALOP.															
344	Ludlow - - - - -	18,373	515	-	2	3	4	6	56	18	22	4	2	-	16
345	Clun - - - - -	8,491	226	-	1	4	-	5	15	9	9	-	2	-	14
346	Church Stretton - - - - -	5,295	118	-	1	5	-	5	19	4	8	1	4	-	9
347	Cleobury Mortimer - - - - -	8,870	140	1	-	6	-	14	18	6	-	2	2	-	10
348	Bridgnorth - - - - -	14,485	383	3	3	4	4	6	68	20	10	1	1	-	25
349	Shifnal - - - - -	11,801	283	1	3	-	3	-	33	13	6	1	1	-	9
350	Madeley - - - - -	23,845	702	12	-	-	-	-	71	45	37	-	2	-	7
351	Atcham - - - - -	49,440	627	48	14	22	12	33	207	68	49	10	13	1	23
352	Oswestry - - - - -	28,262	783	4	13	6	5	14	105	47	15	1	5	-	53
353	Ellesmere - - - - -	14,486	226	-	7	6	5	10	31	6	3	2	4	-	13
354	Wem - - - - -	10,415	248	3	1	2	1	3	34	13	14	1	6	-	13
355	Whitchurch - - - - -	12,060	272	2	1	7	-	23	25	12	7	2	3	-	13
356	Drayton - - - - -	13,849	250	1	-	3	3	2	21	10	6	-	2	-	2
357	Wellington - - - - -	25,854	582	-	12	6	9	9	48	24	16	8	8	-	14
358	Newport - - - - -	13,562	323	1	1	9	1	6	34	24	9	1	4	2	19
26. STAFFORD.															
359	Stafford - - - - -	31,302	1,059	12	18	10	15	29	107	50	35	7	20	1	38
360	Stone - - - - -	19,639	480	11	2	6	4	1	59	22	9	2	3	-	2
361	Newcastle-under-Lyme - - - - -	40,345	1,027	24	-	21	5	41	130	72	28	2	1	-	13



## Relief. England and Wales.—continued.

DIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN; AND THE NUMBER RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF—continued.  
(Hospitals, and Licenced Houses).

OUT-DOOR PAUPERS.																		NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.	
METHOD OF RELIEF.				Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.				METHOD OF RELIEF.							
Institutions provided by Law Authorities.	Separate Institutions for Children.	Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District.	Other Institutions.	Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Insane.	Casual Paupers. — Total number relieved.	TOTAL.	Children Boarded Out.	Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.	Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.		
					Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident or Infirmary.	Relieved for other Causes.													
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.		
-	-	-	-	7	7	38	82	69	263	14	9	-	489	-	76	413	22. SOMERSET—continued.		
-	-	-	-	1	1	10	31	98	265	11	7	-	383	-	5	374	Frome.		
23	-	-	-	13	6	41	95	79	205	13	3	-	455	4	35	420	Shepton Mallet.		
-	-	-	-	16	4	85	224	219	544	79	13	-	1,184	13	43	1,128	Wells.		
-	-	-	9	13	19	46	146	213	411	83	10	-	941	3	78	860	Axbridge.		
92	1	-	-	22	16	100	244	133	509	27	5	-	1,056	13	50	993	Clutton.		
-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bath.		
-	-	-	-	6	-	25	66	45	96	6	3	-	247	5	3	239	Keynsham.		
-	-	-	-	16	-	57	150	124	235	29	17	-	628	-	-	628	Keynsham, Out-relief.		
25	-	-	-	16	-	66	162	93	289	33	4	-	663	12	-	651	Warnley, Out-relief.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Long Ashton.		
VI.—WEST MIDLAND.																			
23. GLOUCESTER.																			
492	-	-	138	84	91	696	1,711	859	2,551	321	118	-	6,431	116	350	5,956	Bristol.		
-	-	-	4	11	-	38	130	170	334	47	12	-	742	7	-	735	Chipping Sodbury.		
-	-	-	3	6	-	30	90	118	226	24	4	-	498	-	16	482	Thornbury.		
-	-	-	-	6	-	27	78	73	172	20	-	-	376	-	6	370	Dursley.		
-	-	-	3	8	8	60	146	132	258	53	9	-	674	-	79	595	Westbury-on-Severn.		
-	-	-	-	1	3	13	54	64	128	21	5	-	289	-	13	276	Newent.		
54	-	21	9	8	3	73	255	165	431	53	6	23	1,017	9	18	990	Gloucester.		
-	-	-	-	2	2	17	35	25	69	2	5	-	157	2	5	150	Wheatenurst.		
-	-	-	24	9	-	56	151	132	339	65	15	-	767	31	-	736	Stroud.		
-	-	-	4	5	10	26	63	44	81	10	2	-	241	3	32	206	Telbury.		
-	-	-	2	11	9	54	121	90	210	45	3	-	543	10	31	502	Cirencester.		
-	-	-	-	1	-	8	30	53	113	12	-	-	217	-	2	215	Northleach.		
-	-	-	1	3	4	15	51	75	150	20	4	-	322	2	-	320	Stow-on-the-Wold.		
-	-	-	2	5	5	18	56	48	98	7	-	-	237	1	10	226	Winchcomb.		
48	-	-	13	1	6	54	157	205	544	70	25	-	1,062	21	20	1,021	Cheltenham.		
-	-	-	-	9	-	36	124	65	143	9	-	-	386	-	15	371	Tewkesbury.		
24. HEREFORD.																			
-	-	-	-	9	-	25	77	95	240	47	4	-	497	7	-	490	Ledbury.		
-	-	-	-	4	1	36	102	104	196	57	10	-	510	5	-	505	Ross.		
28	-	-	9	32	16	98	200	124	319	28	3	-	820	4	34	782	Hereford.		
-	-	-	-	8	-	26	73	59	120	29	9	-	324	1	-	323	Dore.		
-	-	-	-	-	2	10	32	31	80	13	3	-	171	10	4	157	Weobly.		
-	-	-	2	3	-	17	50	55	112	40	-	-	277	22	-	255	Bromyard.		
-	-	-	1	5	-	23	60	68	152	2	18	-	328	-	-	328	Leominster.		
-	-	-	2	-	-	14	47	54	118	40	4	-	277	17	2	258	Kington.		
25. SALOP.																			
-	-	-	4	3	4	34	82	82	138	37	2	-	382	-	32	350	Ludlow.		
-	-	-	-	4	5	15	46	26	65	4	2	-	167	-	31	136	Clun.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	13	34	9	-	-	62	-	-	62	Church Stretton.		
-	-	-	2	2	-	8	24	9	36	2	-	-	81	1	2	78	Cleobury Mortimer.		
-	-	-	2	-	2	12	33	56	118	18	-	-	239	16	11	212	Bridgnorth.		
-	-	-	1	-	-	29	49	44	80	6	5	-	213	2	-	211	Shifnal.		
-	-	-	-	12	12	54	162	81	166	37	4	-	528	28	6	494	Madeley.		
-	-	-	3	4	6	14	26	34	40	3	-	-	127	-	49	78	Atcham.		
-	-	-	-	13	-	65	146	61	172	51	7	-	515	34	9	472	Oswestry.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	11	34	35	50	8	1	-	139	5	-	134	Ellesmere.		
-	-	-	-	5	2	13	43	30	57	1	6	-	157	-	5	152	Wem.		
-	-	-	-	2	7	12	49	26	64	17	-	-	177	-	6	171	Whitchurch.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	10	38	52	82	17	1	-	200	8	3	189	Drayton.		
5	-	-	9	6	2	26	106	89	172	14	13	-	428	7	10	411	Wellington.		
-	-	-	-	3	-	18	51	46	83	4	7	-	212	2	7	203	Newport.		
26. STAFFORD.																			
-	-	-	2	4	-	60	179	138	285	48	3	-	717	7	-	710	Stafford.		
-	-	-	1	7	1	28	73	67	139	38	6	-	359	8	7	344	Stone.		
-	-	-	-	11	3	87	215	109	234	31	-	-	690	9	10	671	Newcastle-under-Lyme.		

Classification of Paupers and Meth  
TABLE. 9—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED  
CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY T  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers.	NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total Relieved.	IN-DOOR PAUPERS											Total Number relieved. Casual Paupers.
				Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, & Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			
				Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.								
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	
26. STAFFORD—continued.															
362	Wolstanton and Burslem	99,545	3,221	8	18	15	22	34	292	115	63	4	13	-	21
363	Stoke-upon-Trent	155,422	4,855	31	242	17	142	154	378	139	116	32	43	-	17
364	Leek	41,867	1,064	6	16	4	7	27	33	32	7	2	1	-	18
365	Cheadle	24,657	709	3	1	7	5	9	45	21	18	3	6	-	11
366	Uttoxeter	15,808	407	3	3	3	2	3	37	13	17	4	3	-	11
367	Burton-upon-Trent	92,814	2,347	32	44	6	56	59	170	60	107	34	27	-	51
368	Tamworth	24,667	591	-	1	5	3	7	51	26	14	2	2	-	26
369	Lichfield	42,542	1,130	9	8	10	2	28	129	47	59	6	9	-	12
370	Cannock	47,636	1,216	10	15	10	18	19	110	44	27	5	7	2	26
371a	Seisdon	18,152	404	4	1	8	3	13	30	15	4	2	3	-	-
371b	Wolverhampton	154,591	4,971	37	92	19	34	19	544	219	263	41	79	-	21
372	Walsall	118,607	3,897	4	96	11	84	78	198	115	77	4	11	-	24
373	West Bromwich	172,189	3,831	9	1	24	31	64	378	195	197	46	62	4	23
374	Dudley	152,127	4,586	48	41	60	35	57	202	106	65	57	79	1	23
27. WORCESTER.															
375	Stourbridge	92,482	2,665	3	12	12	10	47	245	104	47	32	48	4	17
376	Kidderminster	40,769	1,388	6	32	20	34	82	145	78	24	8	9	-	29
377	Tenbury	7,005	155	-	-	-	5	1	19	13	8	-	-	-	15
378	Martley	11,980	529	1	8	7	7	22	42	14	8	3	3	1	1
379	Worcester	47,793	1,386	27	48	20	33	59	109	81	41	3	10	1	33
380	Upton-upon-Severn	29,316	947	8	3	5	1	5	75	32	6	3	4	-	23
381	Evesham	17,629	523	4	1	9	4	14	62	30	10	4	2	-	18
382	Pershore	12,754	449	2	-	7	1	12	32	13	13	1	6	-	3
383	Droitwich	18,374	609	2	4	3	3	7	23	7	2	2	4	-	-
384	Bromsgrove	35,630	920	2	2	2	5	21	95	35	6	6	1	-	8
385	King's Norton	187,087	3,198	36	34	24	23	45	316	232	205	11	14	10	40
28. WARWICK.															
386	Birmingham	245,216	5,083	112	317	79	238	188	1,173	745	549	56	41	2	91
387	Aston	312,263	4,038	28	226	58	169	149	491	384	254	27	62	13	58
388	Meriden	11,346	337	1	2	3	1	7	39	15	8	1	5	-	18
389	Atherstone	17,729	459	-	8	-	2	1	30	10	6	4	2	1	38
390	Nuneaton	28,120	697	6	7	3	4	7	43	20	9	-	4	2	13
391	Foleshill	17,002	393	3	1	1	-	1	18	8	5	5	5	-	6
392	Coventry	70,296	1,028	9	55	12	50	55	159	93	24	11	30	-	39
393	Rugby	34,328	839	14	1	17	3	16	54	25	16	2	2	5	17
394	Solihull	48,618	807	2	6	-	11	18	75	49	37	1	1	-	36
395	Warwick	54,906	1,286	1	-	7	2	8	150	111	85	1	5	1	37
396	Stratford-on-Avon	20,842	734	4	-	1	-	-	97	34	27	1	2	-	42
397	Alcester	20,979	765	2	10	14	5	38	50	11	3	1	2	-	41
398	Shipston-on-Stour	15,053	746	6	2	15	12	19	39	25	19	1	-	-	5
399	Southam	9,903	399	-	5	3	2	11	23	8	5	4	4	-	13
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.															
29. LEICESTER.															
400	Lutterworth	11,029	260	4	-	2	-	2	44	13	-	3	1	-	10
401	Market Harborough	19,187	550	10	6	12	6	10	39	10	10	3	4	-	8
402	Billesdon	6,172	200	-	-	-	-	-	20	10	4	3	1	-	17
403	Blaby	24,895	698	1	-	1	-	1	30	16	5	3	4	-	-
404	Hinckley	23,940	683	-	1	-	1	-	43	17	10	3	3	-	15
405	Market Bosworth	17,254	393	2	5	3	3	-	25	7	-	1	-	-	1
406	Ashby-de-la-Zouch	44,241	1,274	4	11	8	10	17	74	20	18	4	6	-	34
407	Loughborough	34,897	1,001	7	6	4	3	7	91	36	14	3	7	-	62
408	Barrow-upon-Soar	25,528	936	10	-	6	-	8	56	11	8	4	10	-	27
409	Leicester	211,579	7,083	79	56	89	21	195	676	323	136	25	27	1	53
410	Melton Mowbray	22,210	568	5	2	9	5	12	53	15	15	1	-	-	5
30. RUTLAND.															
411	Oakham	10,446	272	2	9	-	5	1	21	4	5	2	1	-	2
412	Uppingham	10,297	281	4	5	6	4	4	17	13	1	-	1	-	17





## Classification of Paupers and Me

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT A  
CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Reference Numbers.	NAMES  of the  POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total Relieved.	IN-DOOR PAUPERS											Total Number relieved. Casual Paupers.—
				Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, & Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			
				Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.								
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	
31. LINCOLN.															
413	Stamford	16,521	279	15	1	6	-	10	47	24	15	1	2	-	11
414	Bourne	17,573	682	-	-	-	-	-	45	21	23	6	3	-	4
415	Spalding	21,782	872	5	1	3	3	3	43	33	6	4	1	-	3
416	Holbeach	17,612	655	7	11	5	6	18	79	21	5	-	-	-	5
417	Boston	38,349	1,373	15	7	5	3	9	87	27	10	8	8	-	4
418	Sleaford	23,727	866	6	3	1	5	1	41	11	9	2	2	-	5
419	Grantham	33,033	141	3	6	4	1	11	65	24	3	12	7	-	5
"	Belvoir Out-relief	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	Grantham "	-	825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
420	Lincoln	74,670	2,599	8	20	5	30	10	101	34	41	21	22	1	7
421	Horncastle	18,494	752	1	-	8	-	14	44	27	1	-	-	-	4
422	Spilsby	25,124	541	-	1	7	2	16	34	22	14	1	2	-	-
423	Louth	28,958	1,128	3	4	6	14	24	43	12	21	8	4	-	5
424a	Grimsby	81,150	2,187	22	59	20	35	32	117	39	40	5	7	1	10
424b	Caistor	15,476	615	5	2	7	5	11	42	6	4	-	1	-	7
425	Glanford Brigg	44,704	1,269	3	1	6	-	22	55	23	7	1	1	-	3
426	Gainsborough	35,821	963	7	1	11	3	18	64	20	28	-	1	-	17
32. NOTTINGHAM.															
427	East Retford	25,619	724	5	2	9	2	8	53	13	1	2	6	-	15
428	Worksop	39,240	1,378	7	13	10	4	14	79	15	28	6	12	-	13
429	Mansfield	81,618	2,352	5	66	2	27	20	111	32	32	14	18	1	32
430	Basford	146,747	3,091	16	-	25	3	44	220	85	30	5	12	-	17
431	Nottingham	239,743	5,485	24	241	21	115	46	445	281	338	117	118	9	53
432	Southwell	19,114	613	-	5	-	3	1	44	12	11	3	5	-	17
433	Newark	30,871	890	1	5	4	3	4	64	42	6	2	3	-	22
434	Bingham	13,753	294	1	-	-	4	5	21	13	3	-	-	-	2
33. DERBY.															
435	Shardlow	55,462	1,059	1	11	16	2	26	53	21	10	6	5	-	22
436	Derby	115,763	2,899	17	90	13	54	59	256	102	64	10	12	-	83
437	Belper	66,809	1,387	8	33	17	20	34	129	64	14	6	3	-	14
438	Ashbourne	19,894	443	5	3	12	3	6	31	7	7	2	4	-	15
439	Chesterfield	132,856	3,809	31	53	10	38	52	185	45	116	28	34	6	33
440	Bakewell	33,661	732	1	1	1	2	8	66	40	9	-	3	1	20
441	Chapel-en-le-Frith	26,478	471	-	-	2	-	2	53	32	9	3	5	-	10
442a	Glossop	25,677	373	-	13	4	14	11	29	32	5	2	1	-	22
442b	Hayfield	14,432	262	-	-	-	-	-	21	15	8	-	-	-	12
VIII.—NORTH-WESTERN.															
34. CHESTER.															
443	Stockport	156,308	2,904	37	7	30	1	68	389	282	97	65	81	5	49
444	Macclesfield	59,354	1,380	14	36	13	25	13	126	64	33	18	21	1	31
445	Bucklow	79,595	1,070	10	54	20	42	44	82	71	41	7	18	1	31
446	Runcorn	39,735	728	4	3	2	3	5	61	21	36	1	5	1	3
447	Northwich	54,735	1,244	-	5	9	4	18	94	48	78	-	1	-	23
448	Congleton	32,534	997	1	11	-	5	11	114	37	19	3	5	-	43
449	Nantwich	72,993	1,879	6	40	8	32	36	105	37	47	10	4	1	25
450a	Tarvin	15,258	260	-	-	-	-	4	23	7	2	-	-	-	3
450b	Chester	54,639	1,569	35	27	53	24	45	122	85	126	32	39	1	20
451	Wirrall	44,316	733	8	7	11	7	9	74	34	35	-	3	-	12
452	Birkenhead	165,171	2,903	35	142	54	111	77	288	191	160	28	41	4	35
35. LANCASTER.															
453	Liverpool	147,405	7,662	279	260	334	281	346	1,853	812	660	33	57	5	-
454	Toxteth Park-	136,230	2,980	6	23	34	23	91	445	518	149	67	49	3	19
455	West Derby	529,684	11,002	185	143	243	306	376	1,534	1,217	685	78	58	15	131
456	Prescot	153,648	3,494	45	154	37	78	133	341	129	222	83	58	3	49
457	Ormskirk	108,594	1,768	21	30	8	41	25	138	102	77	21	19	1	32
458	Wigan	191,239	4,549	21	114	37	57	60	167	82	115	45	32	4	40
459	Warrington	100,012	1,844	46	46	32	34	51	175	86	198	30	21	1	67



## of Relief. England and Wales.—continued.

BOILED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN; AND THE NUMBER RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

OUT-DOOR PAUPERS.																	
METHOD OF RELIEF.				Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.				METHOD OF RELIEF.					
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.
Separate Institutions for Children.	Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District.	Other Institutions.	Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident or Infirmary.	Relieved for other Causes.	Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Insane.	Casual Paupers.—Total number relieved.	TOTAL.	Children Boarded Out.	Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.	Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.	
18.	10	-	-	4	2	1	8	19	37	77	3	-	147	3	-	144	31. LINCOLN.
00	-	-	-	2	5	1	46	104	133	269	13	9	580	10	-	570	Stamford.
05	-	-	-	-	5	11	51	122	181	351	37	9	767	10	-	729	Bourne.
57	-	-	-	-	11	2	38	100	103	222	21	1	498	15	17	466	Spalding.
82	-	-	-	1	6	6	90	195	232	556	80	25	1,190	15	30	1,145	Holbeach.
86	-	-	-	-	2	-	38	119	162	408	43	8	780	10	-	770	Boston.
41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sleaford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	19	34	-	1	68	-	-	68	Grantham.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	118	182	407	62	9	825	14	-	811	Belvoir Out-relief.
59	25	-	-	16	45	2	184	464	453	993	125	33	2,299	52	2	2,245	Grantham „
99	-	-	-	-	5	1	36	76	171	328	28	8	653	8	2	643	Lincoln.
98	-	-	-	1	1	2	15	51	106	214	38	15	442	1	3	438	Hornecastle.
40	-	-	-	4	3	1	48	109	237	481	87	18	984	30	2	952	Spilsby.
75	-	-	-	12	3	5	158	421	291	771	151	-	1,800	42	8	1,750	Louth.
35	-	-	5	-	4	1	25	58	136	253	34	14	525	13	1	511	Grimsby.
18	-	-	-	4	5	1	54	160	249	588	84	6	1,147	24	4	1,119	Caistor.
69	-	-	-	1	7	1	45	137	172	371	51	9	793	3	5	785	Glanford Brigg.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gainsborough.
6	-	-	-	-	2	3	43	102	142	286	26	4	608	14	-	594	32. NOTTINGHAM.
71	30	-	-	-	31	1	134	316	221	402	54	18	1,177	20	2	1,155	East Retford.
31	12	-	-	17	27	4	176	495	428	691	140	31	1,992	20	18	1,954	Worksop.
47	-	-	-	9	57	3	241	659	581	971	92	30	2,634	48	34	2,552	Mansfield.
42	191	4	-	71	54	37	316	900	648	1,404	223	95	3,677	126	116	3,435	Basford.
00	-	-	-	1	2	-	24	82	126	241	31	6	512	9	1	502	Nottingham.
52	-	-	-	4	13	3	86	159	140	276	42	15	734	27	2	705	Southwell.
43	6	-	-	-	-	-	15	42	65	112	9	2	245	-	6	239	Newark.
73	-	-	-	-	13	-	95	218	183	366	11	-	886	3	-	883	Bingham.
56	85	-	-	13	90	15	279	576	291	745	129	14	2,139	85	87	1,967	33. DERBY.
31	9	-	-	2	17	-	77	266	216	412	51	6	1,045	10	3	1,032	Shardlow.
04	-	-	-	1	7	3	33	91	49	148	13	4	348	11	6	331	Derby.
128	5	-	-	1	47	9	273	790	678	1,109	241	27	3,174	28	3	3,143	Belper.
56	-	-	-	-	1	2	33	105	113	266	54	6	580	11	10	559	Aslibourne.
14	-	-	-	2	10	1	40	114	48	123	17	2	355	11	17	327	Chesterfield.
30	-	-	-	3	-	-	18	42	39	140	-	1	240	-	-	240	Bakewell.
52	-	-	-	4	4	2	20	50	35	90	2	3	206	1	8	197	Chapel-en-le-Frith.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Glossop.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hayfield.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VIII.—NORTH-WESTERN
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34. CHESTER.
100	4	-	23	22	26	124	256	329	942	56	38	-	1,793	13	72	1,708	Stockport.
74	-	-	20	14	8	82	262	151	396	67	5	-	985	34	34	917	Macclesfield.
06	-	-	18	5	7	58	202	93	254	28	2	-	649	4	36	609	Bucklow.
4	-	-	-	3	1	64	158	92	250	14	1	-	583	10	5	568	Runcorn.
1	-	-	61	7	1	70	217	186	369	79	34	1	964	8	9	947	Northwich.
3	-	-	-	5	3	54	149	148	348	33	8	-	748	9	13	726	Congleton.
4	-	-	4	30	-	176	433	218	583	70	18	-	1,528	39	8	1,481	Nantwich.
3	-	-	-	-	-	9	25	55	113	17	2	-	221	10	-	211	Tarvin.
8	60	-	69	11	3	117	317	115	340	52	5	-	960	8	1	951	Chester.
9	-	-	5	5	4	61	151	77	210	24	1	-	533	5	20	508	Wirrall.
7	127	-	65	12	1	202	587	133	679	108	15	-	1,737	23	47	1,667	Birkenhead.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35. LANCASTER.
5	238	-	9	62	144	380	905	219	973	56	3	-	2,742	9	456	2,277	Liverpool.
8	66	-	4	15	6	211	597	109	556	48	11	-	1,553	8	83	1,462	Toxteth Park.
5	521	-	261	131	286	877	2,314	407	1,902	50	3	-	6,031	16	1,210	4,805	West Derby.
0	82	-	-	29	10	287	830	218	559	198	31	-	2,162	91	17	2,054	Prescot.
1	46	-	12	14	6	116	385	175	450	107	-	-	1,253	36	11	1,206	Ormskirk.
5	18	-	-	106	87	8	383	1,103	562	1,300	310	22	3,775	62	89	3,624	Wigan.
8	203	-	-	-	28	11	120	398	134	323	37	6	1,057	-	37	1,020	Warrington.



Classification of Paupers and Met  
TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT A  
CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Regis

Reference Numbers.	NAMES  of the  POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total Relieved.	IN-DOOR PAUPERS											Casual Paupers.—Total Number relieved.	
				Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, & Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).				
				Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.		
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.									
																1.
35. LANCASTER—continued.																
460	Leigh - - - - -	86,254	1,413	5	80	13	41	24	80	56	56	19	20	2	14	
461	Bolton - - - - -	257,587	4,314	16	206	37	127	111	326	268	106	5	8	-	18	
462	Bury - - - - -	145,569	2,399	15	43	6	21	23	261	178	54	42	53	2	82	
463	Barton-upon-Irwell - - - - -	114,773	1,294	1	30	6	21	31	107	111	34	46	52	1	24	
464	Chorlton - - - - -	342,643	7,282	76	512	68	400	240	685	511	683	95	125	8	-	
466	(Chorlton and Manchester Joint Work- house Committee (Casual Wards) )	-	226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	226	
465	Salford - - - - -	229,450	5,413	69	200	25	223	133	703	523	374	131	109	12	35	
466	Manchester - - - - -	132,316	5,099	339	348	149	235	154	919	539	605	104	104	4	-	
467	Prestwich - - - - -	196,832	2,789	41	-	51	-	34	209	210	116	48	49	2	51	
468	Ashton-under-Lyne - - - - -	175,063	2,329	52	87	32	59	43	349	258	43	29	18	2	32	
469	Oldham - - - - -	215,624	2,914	177	-	109	-	72	456	230	162	107	99	12	49	
470	Rochdale - - - - -	120,433	1,958	3	119	7	67	10	279	158	125	33	49	1	56	
471	Haslingden - - - - -	115,223	1,155	-	1	3	-	4	155	96	46	19	45	4	25	
472	Burnley - - - - -	197,429	2,825	38	110	13	66	23	241	127	176	61	60	2	12	
473	Clitheroe - - - - -	22,489	389	6	9	-	1	-	74	23	11	2	3	-	32	
474	Blackburn - - - - -	223,520	3,258	111	41	34	53	28	270	178	113	61	53	11	60	
475	Chorley - - - - -	63,001	827	12	25	17	18	17	89	24	10	11	13	-	23	
476	Preston - - - - -	152,231	1,904	34	81	18	79	21	229	186	130	74	55	-	53	
477	Fylde - - - - -	93,697	796	2	29	6	27	19	51	27	29	2	6	-	2	
478	Garstang - - - - -	11,860	153	1	-	2	-	8	13	6	-	1	-	-	2	
479	Lancaster - - - - -	67,385	668	14	25	14	20	38	81	33	18	5	4	-	44	
480	Lunesdale - - - - -	6,948	70	-	-	1	-	1	6	2	1	1	3	-	1	
481	Ulverston - - - - -	42,793	907	2	22	6	23	19	68	30	77	4	2	-	32	
482	Barrow-in-Furness - - - - -	57,586	999	-	59	-	41	42	100	30	29	4	7	2	7	
IX.—YORK.																
36. WEST RIDING.																
483	Sedburgh - - - - -	3,935	56	4	1	4	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	
484	Settle - - - - -	14,319	227	-	7	-	4	-	12	4	5	1	-	-	12	
485	Skipton - - - - -	45,261	568	1	24	7	4	2	52	14	17	1	5	-	7	
486	Pateley Bridge - - - - -	8,040	164	-	1	2	1	-	10	6	9	-	-	-	11	
487	Ripon - - - - -	15,529	419	-	3	3	-	3	36	14	2	1	4	-	9	
488	Great Ouseburn - - - - -	9,574	164	-	1	-	2	1	23	16	5	4	1	-	1	
489	Knaresborough - - - - -	40,504	714	15	4	15	2	14	58	30	29	-	-	-	13	
490	Wetherby - - - - -	15,343	271	-	-	-	-	-	35	7	16	-	-	-	2	
491	Wharfedale - - - - -	57,478	617	-	-	-	-	-	47	42	5	9	5	-	6	
492	Keighley - - - - -	77,463	1,284	7	45	7	30	22	72	61	73	7	25	2	42	
493	Todmorden - - - - -	42,207	446	4	39	1	18	2	37	30	17	7	7	-	10	
494	Saddleworth - - - - -	17,018	175	7	2	4	1	3	31	14	-	-	-	-	-	
495	Huddersfield - - - - -	166,646	2,484	25	50	17	48	4	170	99	38	34	25	-	16	
496	Halifax - - - - -	195,136	3,141	73	45	71	37	48	291	193	68	12	7	1	7	
497a	Bradford - - - - -	228,625	2,916	22	227	4	149	65	465	339	253	-	23	-	33	
497b	North Bierley - - - - -	129,067	2,070	28	28	13	21	28	122	65	26	26	30	2	4	
498	Hunslet - - - - -	83,002	1,577	12	59	13	39	54	118	67	36	12	2	-	17	
499	Holbeck - - - - -	33,585	810	4	10	5	4	9	80	43	11	4	2	2	36	
500	Bramley - - - - -	79,700	1,540	16	17	20	16	25	104	82	49	8	5	3	5	
501	Leeds - - - - -	254,536	5,574	34	181	17	152	71	618	324	219	69	69	6	20	
502	Dewsbury - - - - -	167,643	2,049	19	23	14	24	30	187	121	41	4	3	-	25	
503	Wakefield - - - - -	112,365	2,499	32	45	31	31	30	118	54	47	17	18	1	12	
504	Pontefract - - - - -	70,258	2,338	-	33	6	23	34	138	52	60	3	9	-	13	
505	Hemsworth - - - - -	23,379	605	-	13	-	5	3	44	7	11	2	4	-	4	
506	Barnsley - - - - -	113,518	2,000	-	9	1	17	3	116	71	49	3	6	-	2	
507a	Penistone - - - - -	17,428	360	-	-	5	1	6	34	4	4	1	1	-	15	
507b	Wortley - - - - -	36,231	651	-	34	1	12	9	39	10	11	-	-	-	7	
508	Ecclesall Bierlow - - - - -	179,676	2,361	30	106	41	83	103	272	183	162	59	60	1	19	
509	Sheffield - - - - -	246,146	5,181	27	377	37	255	109	561	308	288	94	100	1	31	
510	Rotherham - - - - -	111,604	1,870	24	61	26	32	35	209	71	27	28	19	1	1	
511	Doncaster - - - - -	83,832	1,832	1	62	2	28	29	134	43	30	26	30	2	30	
512	Thorne - - - - -	15,722	505	-	17	-	6	11	39	14	10	1	-	-	8	



of Relief. England and Wales.—continued.

BOIED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN; AND THE NUMBER RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS  
DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF—continued.  
Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).

OUT-DOOR PAUPERS.																		NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.	
METHOD OF RELIEF.				Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.				METHOD OF RELIEF.							
Institutions provided by Law Authorities.	Separate Institutions for Children.	Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District.	Other Institutions.	Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Insane.	Casual Paupers.—Total number relieved.	TOTAL.	Children Boarded Out.	Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.	Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.		
					Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident or Infirmary.	Relieved for other Causes.													
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.		
35. LANCASTER—continued																			
10	-	-	34	30	12	123	313	115	318	88	4	-	1,003	14	105	884	Leigh.		
106	-	18	45	68	23	418	1,003	357	1,006	196	15	-	3,086	110	42	2,934	Bolton.		
-	-	-	-	47	24	231	466	195	618	31	7	-	1,619	19	63	1,537	Bury.		
42	-	-	6	17	5	88	299	93	265	63	-	-	830	-	26	804	Barton-upon-Irwell.		
464	-	34	320	119	69	541	1,627	263	1,171	82	7	-	3,879	11	119	3,749	Chorlton.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Chorlton and Manchester Joint Work		
-	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	house Committee (Casual Wards)		
213	-	-	154	119	23	485	1,452	114	651	29	3	-	2,876	18	96	2,762	Salford.		
567	-	79	28	45	118	241	694	86	403	12	-	-	1,599	-	41	1,558	Manchester.		
93	-	-	8	58	21	292	911	134	544	16	2	-	1,978	2	36	1,940	Prestwich.		
-	-	-	27	21	7	104	315	212	608	58	-	-	1,325	25	55	1,245	Ashton-under-Lyne.		
165	-	-	10	31	18	164	349	218	643	15	3	-	1,441	2	117	1,322	Oldham.		
107	-	-	12	26	21	117	299	159	398	27	4	-	1,051	4	26	1,021	Rochdale.		
-	-	-	11	16	2	89	256	102	284	4	4	-	757	-	6	751	Haslingden.		
125	-	-	48	39	-	134	450	364	861	40	8	-	1,896	13	23	1,860	Burnley.		
-	-	-	-	2	2	19	60	40	82	23	-	-	228	5	4	219	Clitheroe.		
89	-	-	15	38	23	208	598	370	921	87	-	-	2,245	10	60	2,175	Blackburn.		
-	-	-	-	17	4	81	196	66	172	24	8	-	568	21	2	545	Chorley.		
-	-	-	114	19	9	98	309	103	377	27	2	-	944	26	-	918	Preston.		
-	-	-	-	17	8	89	281	41	142	16	2	-	596	5	8	583	Fylde.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	9	44	17	49	1	-	-	120	1	-	119	Garstang.		
-	-	-	12	1	1	25	73	44	162	64	2	-	372	18	-	354	Lancaster.		
-	-	-	1	-	-	6	13	8	17	10	-	-	54	5	-	49	Lunesdale.		
-	-	-	5	7	-	71	197	101	211	25	10	-	622	6	12	604	Ulverston.		
-	-	-	17	9	-	107	292	52	175	39	4	-	678	16	23	639	Barrow-in-Furness.		
IX.—YORK.																			
36. WEST RIDING.																			
-	-	-	1	1	-	4	6	8	15	8	-	-	42	2	1	39	Sedburgh.		
-	-	-	5	1	1	25	55	26	61	10	3	-	182	1	4	177	Settle.		
-	-	-	10	5	2	33	119	71	169	33	2	-	434	17	7	410	Skipton.		
-	-	-	-	3	-	16	46	16	33	9	1	-	124	7	-	117	Pateley Bridge.		
-	-	-	-	12	-	40	83	66	127	12	4	-	344	5	-	339	Ripon.		
-	-	-	-	2	-	14	28	21	44	1	-	-	110	1	-	109	Great Onseburn.		
28	-	-	5	7	6	56	149	79	197	36	4	-	534	20	-	514	Knaresborough.		
-	-	-	4	-	-	14	49	45	85	17	1	-	211	4	-	207	Wetherby.		
-	-	-	-	2	-	45	141	76	205	31	3	-	503	10	-	493	Wharfedale.		
70	-	-	12	12	4	104	328	107	302	29	5	-	891	16	2	873	Keighley.		
-	-	-	6	1	-	24	63	44	133	9	-	-	274	1	3	270	Todmorden.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	9	24	23	51	6	-	-	113	6	-	107	Saddleshworth.		
31	-	-	4	47	17	266	683	231	652	50	12	-	1,958	38	2	1,918	Huddersfield.		
-	-	-	11	38	-	243	658	294	961	66	28	-	2,288	48	-	2,240	Halifax.		
199	-	35	65	18	79	125	477	119	335	178	5	-	1,336	127	25	1,184	Bradford.		
23	-	-	5	13	6	124	331	335	794	63	11	-	1,677	29	3	1,645	North Bierley.		
73	-	-	5	45	4	163	475	116	329	13	3	-	1,148	-	42	1,106	Hunslet.		
-	-	-	9	4	13	65	153	88	230	44	3	-	600	-	8	592	Holbeck.		
39	-	-	10	13	30	124	391	172	398	60	2	-	1,190	7	38	1,145	Bramley.		
139	-	1	71	82	75	498	1,476	401	1,086	171	5	-	3,794	79	87	3,628	Leeds.		
44	-	-	14	21	7	141	373	289	682	43	2	-	1,558	-	54	1,504	Dewsbury.		
53	-	-	9	15	18	171	497	411	746	186	19	-	2,063	24	33	2,006	Wakefield.		
46	-	-	8	58	7	172	506	383	611	222	8	-	1,967	33	9	1,925	Pontefract.		
-	-	-	-	23	1	64	167	82	133	40	2	-	512	9	10	493	Hemsworth.		
-	-	-	15	23	-	169	505	295	533	164	34	-	1,723	47	23	1,653	Barnsley.		
-	-	-	1	6	1	29	83	44	120	4	2	-	289	2	14	273	Penistone.		
-	-	-	5	7	1	60	181	70	155	49	5	-	528	7	-	521	Wortley.		
131	-	-	56	17	6	171	448	129	456	11	4	-	1,242	-	43	1,199	Ecclesall Bierlow.		
293	-	16	52	80	54	449	1,142	268	856	86	58	-	2,993	37	367	2,589	Sheffield.		
46	-	-	-	22	4	130	386	204	501	80	9	-	1,336	17	92	1,227	Rotherham.		
-	-	-	11	9	-	113	318	252	580	130	13	-	1,415	35	-	1,380	Doncaster.		
-	-	-	-	9	-	35	58	94	193	10	-	-	399	5	-	394	Thorne.		



## Classification of Paupers and Methods

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, BY CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY METHODS OF RELIEF.

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Paupers, &amp;c.)

Reference Numbers.	NAMES  of the  POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total Relieved.	IN-DOOR PAUPERS											Total Number relieved. Casual Paupers.—Total
				Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, & Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			
				Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.								
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	
36. WEST RIDING—continued.															
513	Goole - - - - -	25,486	759	-	14	3	12	11	61	37	24	2	5	-	15
514	Selby - - - - -	16,708	351	-	5	5	10	23	41	14	8	-	4	-	7
515	Tadcaster - - - - -	29,507	523	-	11	2	5	11	48	22	14	2	3	-	4
37. EAST RIDING.															
516	York - - - - -	92,012	649	37	27	29	16	38	170	135	43	48	58	1	47
"	Bishopthorpe Out-relief - - - - -	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
"	Eserick Out-relief - - - - -	-	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	Flaxton Out-relief - - - - -	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	York Out-relief - - - - -	-	1,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
517	Pocklington - - - - -	13,709	445	-	3	-	2	2	33	15	15	-	5	-	-
518	Howden - - - - -	12,274	375	-	9	1	11	10	23	11	16	1	3	-	-
519	Beverley - - - - -	24,454	675	7	7	4	4	6	49	24	5	2	2	-	3
520	Sculcoates - - - - -	173,307	4,631	6	148	15	69	43	314	147	85	7	10	3	6
521	Kingston-upon-Hull - - - - -	82,245	2,909	35	18	28	17	18	412	181	62	10	15	-	14
522	Pattingham - - - - -	8,593	216	-	-	-	1	1	17	13	11	-	-	-	19
523	Skirlaugh - - - - -	9,359	244	-	-	3	-	5	10	6	-	1	-	-	-
524	Driffield - - - - -	17,754	650	1	1	6	4	20	58	16	5	1	7	-	5
525	Bridlington - - - - -	20,229	464	-	-	2	-	2	21	15	8	-	1	-	5
38. NORTH RIDING.															
526	Scarborough - - - - -	51,110	1,668	8	14	6	8	12	121	73	14	2	2	-	10
527	Malton - - - - -	20,454	116	2	2	11	1	22	44	22	3	1	2	-	6
"	Malton, Out-Relief - - - - -	-	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
"	Norton, Out-Relief - - - - -	-	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
528	Easingwold - - - - -	9,909	202	-	4	-	-	-	15	8	1	-	-	-	3
529	Thirsk - - - - -	12,710	296	-	1	2	-	1	23	7	10	1	1	-	11
530a	Helmsley - - - - -	5,176	120	-	-	1	-	-	10	-	-	-	5	-	11
530b	Kirkby Moorside - - - - -	4,791	101	-	-	-	-	-	13	6	1	-	3	-	1
531	Pickering - - - - -	10,059	186	-	1	7	-	13	19	4	1	4	1	-	4
532	Whitby - - - - -	21,743	416	1	-	4	-	3	51	20	8	-	4	-	9
533	Guisborough - - - - -	43,420	857	7	15	14	13	23	32	13	13	2	-	-	6
534	Middlesbrough - - - - -	139,773	4,303	6	112	1	114	73	299	109	228	3	7	-	6
535	Stokesley - - - - -	11,247	263	1	-	4	-	2	23	6	11	2	2	-	8
536	Northallerton - - - - -	11,590	270	-	-	-	-	1	21	8	1	1	3	-	4
537	Bedale - - - - -	8,436	174	-	-	1	2	8	11	4	6	1	1	-	5
538	Leyburn - - - - -	6,748	131	1	3	-	4	4	10	3	-	2	-	-	8
539	Aysgarth - - - - -	4,506	57	-	6	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4
540	Reeth - - - - -	2,520	65	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	1	-	4
541	Richmond - - - - -	11,726	321	-	-	-	-	-	36	13	17	-	1	-	4
X.—NORTHERN.															
39. DURHAM.															
542	Darlington - - - - -	56,209	971	16	30	12	17	11	125	29	27	3	5	-	23
543a	Stockton - - - - -	66,297	1,476	8	11	18	3	18	164	61	61	8	7	-	9
543b	Sedgefield - - - - -	21,530	561	-	-	-	-	-	11	14	23	-	1	-	10
544	Hartlepool - - - - -	88,234	2,055	9	70	8	49	51	303	78	128	12	14	-	15
545	Auckland - - - - -	94,542	2,747	19	49	23	20	34	112	42	49	10	10	1	22
546	Teesdale - - - - -	20,354	601	1	10	6	7	14	41	13	3	7	9	-	19
547	Wearside - - - - -	15,859	423	-	-	4	-	5	6	6	4	4	8	-	9
548	Lanchester - - - - -	83,386	1,600	-	2	10	9	19	192	53	42	4	11	-	7
549	Durham - - - - -	74,252	1,700	26	9	6	31	16	83	32	55	4	4	-	39
550	Easington - - - - -	50,725	1,642	11	12	7	10	14	59	23	25	5	3	-	14
551	Houghton-le-Spring - - - - -	40,847	838	2	10	5	3	15	39	30	30	-	3	-	7
552	Chester-le-Street - - - - -	60,552	1,768	5	9	15	6	27	73	38	16	3	6	-	10
553	Sunderland - - - - -	181,506	4,687	5	170	12	136	102	363	210	158	46	40	3	30
554	South Shields - - - - -	166,844	4,639	53	224	57	132	83	192	86	214	28	35	-	13
555	Gateshead - - - - -	173,453	3,076	62	29	60	30	125	452	247	207	32	28	4	11
40. NORTHUMBERLAND.															
556	Newcastle-upon-Tyne - - - - -	233,689	4,526	124	108	131	93	137	340	244	291	3	2	1	9
557	Tynemouth - - - - -	168,662	3,019	68	56	72	39	83	181	111	125	2	5	-	33



of Relief. England and Wales.—*continued.*

DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF—*continued.*

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

OUT-DOOR PAUPERS.																	METHOD OF RELIEF.			NAMES		
METHOD OF RELIEF.				Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.				METHOD OF RELIEF.			NAMES							
ons provided by Law Authorities.				Adult Males.				Children under 16.				Casual Paupers.—Total number relieved.			METHOD OF RELIEF.			NAMES				
Separate Institutions for Children.				Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident or Infirmary.				Males.				Insane.			Children Boarded Out.			Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.			of the	
Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District.				Relieved for other Causes.				Females.				Casual Paupers.—Total number relieved.			Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			POOR LAW UNIONS.	
Other Institutions.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
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Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
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Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
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Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
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Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
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Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
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Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
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Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			35.	
Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.				Adult Females.				Children under 16.				TOTAL.			Children Boarded Out.			Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.				

**Classification of Paupers and Methods**

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED, BY CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR BY METHODS OF RELIEF.  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Paupers, and Paupers in Workhouses.)

Reference Numbers.	NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total Relieved.	IN-DOOR PAUPERS											Total Number relieved.
				Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, & Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			
				Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.								
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	
40. NORTHUMBERLAND—continued.															
558	Castle Ward - - - - -	32,357	436	7	-	11	-	9	22	12	6	1	1	-	7
559	Hexham - - - - -	34,711	969	5	11	3	7	14	53	18	9	2	6	-	20
560	Haltwhistle - - - - -	8,502	136	-	1	1	-	3	11	2	1	3	-	-	13
561	Bellingham - - - - -	6,341	120	1	-	-	-	-	16	1	1	-	1	-	10
562	Morpeth - - - - -	55,744	1,341	-	7	5	4	7	36	23	32	5	5	-	28
563	Alnwick - - - - -	23,660	451	3	-	4	4	4	29	22	21	1	5	-	14
564	Belford - - - - -	5,198	74	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	13
565	Berwick-upon-Tweed - - - - -	19,491	439	8	11	4	2	6	40	26	11	1	3	-	11
566	Glendale - - - - -	8,770	216	-	-	-	4	3	13	5	4	1	2	-	12
567	Rothbury - - - - -	5,994	79	1	1	1	-	1	8	2	4	-	-	-	10
41. CUMBERLAND:															
568	Alston-with-Garrigill - - - - -	3,134	109	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	11	3	1	-	3
569	Penrith - - - - -	22,205	338	1	3	2	-	2	43	10	6	7	4	-	13
570	Brampton - - - - -	8,785	265	1	8	3	3	7	15	9	1	6	4	-	22
571	Longtown - - - - -	6,676	144	3	1	-	-	-	7	3	3	1	-	1	6
572	Carlisle - - - - -	62,861	1,431	-	63	-	44	14	111	57	96	15	5	-	42
573	Wigton - - - - -	22,301	455	-	18	4	4	4	49	8	10	5	4	-	24
574	Cockermouth - - - - -	69,536	1,342	13	5	26	5	24	77	39	74	13	10	1	24
575	Whitehaven - - - - -	55,717	1,274	4	30	24	15	24	104	67	51	19	13	-	3
576	Bootle - - - - -	15,718	274	-	5	2	10	5	24	1	6	1	2	3	6
42. WESTMORLAND:															
577	East Ward - - - - -	13,218	315	5	7	3	5	1	16	2	8	5	6	-	22
578	West Ward - - - - -	7,711	158	-	1	-	-	-	9	4	6	4	4	-	9
579	Kendal - - - - -	43,480	724	15	10	19	1	29	92	37	44	22	13	1	65
XI.—WELSH.															
43. MONMOUTH.															
580	Chepstow - - - - -	19,246	713	8	7	5	2	9	72	29	23	2	6	1	17
581	Monmouth - - - - -	28,240	1,129	3	1	3	2	7	73	31	10	6	3	-	12
582	Abergavenny - - - - -	26,729	820	1	25	-	4	7	78	14	24	1	7	-	11
583	Bedwelty - - - - -	81,820	2,826	-	85	14	27	17	186	29	59	4	11	-	5
584	Pontypool - - - - -	45,379	1,380	4	21	6	21	17	67	27	31	3	2	-	25
585	Newport - - - - -	115,450	3,294	-	97	-	74	26	258	94	119	1	1	-	29
44. SOUTH WALES.															
(A) GLAMORGAN.															
586	Cardiff - - - - -	228,638	6,114	1	174	28	118	75	461	192	390	7	13	11	44
587	Pontypridd - - - - -	204,824	4,991	2	43	-	38	21	237	52	164	19	20	-	5
588	Merthyr Tydvil - - - - -	135,540	4,057	-	4	-	-	-	319	155	268	15	6	-	11
589	Bridgend and Cowbridge - - - - -	67,453	1,445	-	26	2	11	9	96	18	68	-	3	1	24
590	Neath - - - - -	71,604	2,684	3	13	6	7	12	42	15	78	-	4	-	11
591	Pontardawe - - - - -	26,718	879	-	2	8	-	7	24	6	7	-	-	-	5
592	Swansea - - - - -	119,746	3,913	8	50	23	24	81	188	162	103	16	21	-	33
593	Gower - - - - -	11,727	285	1	-	4	-	3	14	3	4	-	2	-	-
(B) CARMARTHEN.															
594	Llanelly - - - - -	56,867	1,380	4	43	3	21	18	14	5	8	4	8	-	10
595	Llandovery - - - - -	9,587	274	-	4	-	3	3	5	8	-	2	3	-	8
596	Llandilo Fawr - - - - -	23,693	726	-	-	-	-	9	19	16	1	-	-	-	30
597	Carmarthen - - - - -	33,393	1,029	-	1	-	2	2	35	18	15	9	7	-	-
(C) PEMBROKE.															
598	Narberth - - - - -	17,362	552	-	-	2	-	4	13	8	24	-	2	-	3
599	Pembroke - - - - -	31,939	845	-	13	8	14	19	38	19	25	2	3	-	3
600	Haverfordwest - - - - -	33,123	1,176	-	15	-	15	17	20	17	9	-	6	-	24
(D) CARDIGAN.															
601	Cardigan - - - - -	15,162	463	3	7	3	2	3	11	10	8	4	4	-	6
602	Newcastle-in-Emlyn - - - - -	18,135	531	-	4	1	-	1	4	3	2	3	1	-	2
603	Lampeter - - - - -	9,257	287	-	4	-	3	4	2	-	6	2	5	-	3
604	Aberayron - - - - -	10,735	289	-	1	-	-	-	9	1	-	1	-	-	5
605	Aberystwith - - - - -	21,471	579	1	6	3	2	4	9	9	-	5	8	-	5
606	Tregaron - - - - -	7,947	182	-	-	-	1	2	7	4	1	6	4	-	-



of Relief. England and Wales.—continued.

BOILED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN; AND THE NUMBER RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS DIFFERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

OUT-DOOR PAUPERS.														METHOD OF RELIEF.			NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.	
METHOD OF RELIEF.				Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.			Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Total number relieved.	TOTAL.							
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.			28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.
Separate Institutions for Children.	Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District.	Other Institutions.	Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.	Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident or Infirmary.	Relieved for other Causes.	Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Insane.	Casual Paupers.—Total number relieved.	TOTAL.	Children Boarded Out.	Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.	Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.		
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	
-	-	-	1	6	1	40	129	56	107	21	-	-	360	12	-	348	40. NORTHUMBERLAND—continued.	
-	-	-	4	12	-	92	273	121	243	64	16	-	821	8	-	813	Castle Ward.	
-	-	-	-	3	-	12	47	11	27	1	-	-	101	1	-	100	Hexham.	
-	-	-	-	2	-	8	30	15	32	3	-	-	90	3	-	87	Haltwhistle.	
36	-	-	-	10	-	170	422	161	322	94	10	-	1,189	22	-	1,167	Bellingham.	
-	-	-	9	4	-	33	120	44	130	12	-	1	344	6	1	337	Morpeth.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	9	22	9	-	-	54	3	-	51	Alnwick.	
-	-	-	5	6	1	24	80	50	127	24	4	-	316	16	3	297	Belford.	
-	-	-	-	2	-	19	56	17	62	7	9	-	172	-	1	171	Berwick-upon-Tweed.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	8	19	9	2	-	51	3	1	47	Glendale.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rothbury.	
-	-	-	-	5	-	9	30	6	21	4	-	-	75	-	-	75	41. CUMBERLAND.	
-	-	-	-	1	-	23	87	27	85	21	3	-	247	10	-	237	Alston-with-Garrigill.	
-	-	-	-	2	1	18	58	24	73	7	3	-	186	1	-	185	Penrith.	
-	-	-	1	-	1	7	25	20	55	11	-	-	119	4	-	115	Brampton.	
78	-	-	11	1	2	93	305	134	385	63	1	-	984	31	-	953	Longtown.	
-	-	-	4	1	3	31	78	63	120	25	4	-	325	13	10	302	Carlisle.	
83	-	24	16	21	-	128	333	152	355	36	6	-	1,031	23	4	1,004	Wigton.	
-	-	-	14	15	-	120	334	101	300	42	8	-	920	16	18	886	Cockermouth.	
-	-	-	4	3	3	28	71	24	69	11	-	-	209	2	11	196	Whitehaven.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bootle.	
-	-	10	7	2	-	14	38	55	92	30	4	-	235	9	-	226	42. WESTMORLAND.	
-	-	-	3	3	-	15	36	19	46	2	-	-	121	-	-	121	East Ward.	
40	-	20	25	5	2	32	77	58	179	22	1	-	376	10	16	350	West Ward.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Kendal.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XI.—WELSH.	
29	-	-	1	9	7	45	111	111	215	30	4	-	532	9	19	504	43. MONMOUTH.	
-	-	-	2	15	-	75	205	189	387	66	41	-	978	9	1	968	Chepstow.	
-	-	-	7	-	-	37	106	125	257	113	10	-	648	13	-	635	Monmouth.	
57	-	-	-	94	14	258	748	343	767	141	13	11	2,389	26	-	2,363	Abergavenny.	
18	-	-	16	38	1	152	374	164	362	62	3	-	1,156	16	10	1,130	Bedwelty.	
15	-	-	114	30	4	275	736	379	944	197	30	-	2,595	31	8	2,556	Pontypool.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Newport.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44. SOUTH WALES.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(A) GLAMORGAN.	
356	-	-	63	80	41	515	1,423	569	1,490	444	38	-	4,600	36	276	4,288	Cardiff.	
126	-	107	30	107	2	396	1,246	681	1,392	554	12	-	4,390	35	-	4,355	Pontypridd.	
167	-	-	63	156	1	490	1,230	337	836	160	41	28	3,279	92	-	3,187	Merthyr Tidvil.	
60	-	-	11	17	1	84	273	219	389	178	11	15	1,187	7	4	1,176	Bridgend and Cowbridge.	
74	-	-	-	89	-	388	841	295	762	79	39	-	2,493	41	-	2,452	Neath.	
-	-	-	4	37	-	138	317	67	219	32	10	-	820	29	-	791	Pontardawe.	
135	-	-	14	42	1	405	934	370	1,199	201	52	-	3,204	48	2	3,154	Swansea.	
-	-	-	2	1	-	25	55	33	109	20	11	-	254	-	4	250	Gower.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(B) CARMARTHEN.	
-	-	-	6	19	3	161	363	149	444	81	22	-	1,242	20	5	1,217	Llanelly.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	24	49	34	119	11	1	-	238	5	-	233	Llandovery.	
-	-	-	-	9	-	70	167	90	280	32	3	-	651	8	-	643	Llandilo Fawr.	
-	-	-	-	22	1	110	168	134	447	24	23	11	940	13	-	927	Carmarthen.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(C) PEMBROKE.	
-	-	-	1	5	1	31	76	78	263	27	15	-	496	3	-	493	Narberth.	
-	-	-	-	7	-	71	170	118	302	27	6	-	701	3	-	698	Pembroke.	
20	-	-	-	14	1	96	254	171	453	37	17	10	1,053	11	-	1,042	Haverfordwest.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D) CARDIGAN.	
-	-	-	-	4	1	21	63	45	244	10	14	-	402	6	-	396	Cardigan.	
-	-	-	-	1	-	35	66	57	307	24	20	-	510	17	-	493	Newcastle-in-Emlyn.	
-	-	-	-	7	2	29	69	19	118	3	11	-	258	3	-	255	Lampeter.	
-	-	-	-	1	1	17	36	31	149	15	22	-	272	7	-	265	Aberayron.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	37	82	74	261	55	17	-	527	12	-	515	Aberystwith.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	12	23	23	80	8	11	-	157	-	-	157	Tregaron.	

## Classification of Paupers and M

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PAUPERS DISTINGUISHING ABLE-BODIED AND NOT ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS, AND THE CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS OR PLACES WHERE THEY ARE RELIEVED.  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).

Reference Numbers.	NAMES  of the  POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population, 1901.	Total Relieved.	IN-DOOR PAUPERS											Casual Paupers.—Total Number relieved.
				Able-bodied and their Children.					Not Able-bodied Adults, & Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			Insane (excluding those in County and Borough Asylums, Registered Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).			
				Males.		Females.		Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	
				In health.	Temporarily Disabled.	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.								
1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
	(E) BRECKNOCK.														
607	Builth - - - - -	8,976	271	1	3	-	1	3	19	5	10	-	-	-	17
608	Brecknock - - - - -	15,633	399	1	12	10	-	8	42	9	20	1	1	-	13
609	Crickhowell - - - - -	19,941	499	-	3	2	4	11	32	16	16	2	3	-	6
610	Hay - - - - -	9,401	351	-	8	1	5	5	17	4	14	2	3	-	9
	(F) RADNOR.														
611	Knighton - - - - -	10,895	305	-	1	7	2	10	32	8	11	2	1	-	-
612	Rhayader - - - - -	9,346	175	-	1	4	1	5	18	2	2	1	1	-	9
	45. NORTH WALES														
	(A) MONTGOMERY.														
613	Machynlleth - - - - -	11,041	409	-	1	-	4	5	7	7	3	2	2	-	19
614	Newton and Llanidloes - - - - -	21,118	684	-	5	-	9	6	30	8	1	3	7	2	19
615	Forden - - - - -	14,844	367	5	-	7	-	10	53	13	11	6	4	-	27
616	Llanfyllin - - - - -	16,991	484	3	-	6	-	9	21	11	3	2	5	-	9
	(B) FLINT.														
617a	Holywell - - - - -	38,935	1,498	31	8	4	3	11	64	43	15	5	13	-	27
617b	Hawarden - - - - -	21,601	569	-	-	-	-	-	24	16	11	3	1	-	-
	(C) DENBIGH.														
618	Wrexham - - - - -	70,154	2,033	8	63	1	47	50	139	35	47	14	21	-	30
619	Ruthin - - - - -	12,088	404	-	-	9	-	11	28	18	22	2	4	-	7
620	St. Asaph - - - - -	31,046	1,221	2	7	12	14	37	38	22	12	3	9	-	18
621	Llanrwst - - - - -	13,170	398	-	3	3	2	9	15	5	10	1	1	-	6
	(D) MERIONETH.														
622	Corwen - - - - -	16,313	478	-	-	-	5	6	29	14	12	2	2	-	17
623	Bala - - - - -	5,732	181	4	-	1	2	6	10	8	-	1	2	-	1
624	Dolgelly - - - - -	14,248	528	-	-	5	1	9	20	4	7	-	4	-	7
625	Festiniog - - - - -	27,955	974	-	14	1	14	11	17	7	3	10	9	-	2
	(E) CARNARVON.														
626	Pwllheli - - - - -	21,897	753	2	8	5	3	10	12	4	9	5	13	-	11
627	Carnarvon - - - - -	42,653	1,654	1	11	9	5	10	46	29	9	4	3	-	5
628	Bangor and Beaumaris - - - - -	38,655	1,348	-	1	-	2	9	48	46	20	4	2	-	19
629	Conway - - - - -	34,031	932	1	-	16	2	23	32	15	33	3	6	-	15
	(F) ANGLESEY.														
630	Anglesey - - - - -	14,257	605	-	-	1	-	1	10	11	8	2	2	-	3
631	Holyhead - - - - -	20,551	678	6	-	3	-	6	10	5	8	7	12	-	1



Relief. England and Wales.—*continued.*

ED; AND MALE ADULTS, FEMALE ADULTS, AND CHILDREN; AND THE NUMBER RELIEVED IN THE VARIOUS  
 ERENT FORMS OF OUT-RELIEF—*continued.*  
 itals, and Licensed Houses.)

OUT-DOOR PAUPERS.																	NAMES of the POOR LAW UNIONS.		
METHOD OF RELIEF.				Able-bodied and the Families of Able-bodied.				Not Able-bodied Adults, Wives of not Able-bodied Men, and Children other than those of Able-bodied Paupers.			METHOD OF RELIEF.								
Separate Institutions for Children.	Institutions (other than Fever or Small Pox Hospitals) belonging to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District.	Other Institutions.	Institutions not provided by Poor Law Authorities.	Adult Males.		Adult Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Insane.	Casual Paupers.—Total number relieved.	TOTAL.	Children Boarded Out.	Persons receiving only Medical Attendance or other Medical Relief.	Other Persons on the Outdoor Relief List.			
				Relieved on account of their own Sickness, Accident or Infirmary.	Relieved for other Causes.														
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.		
-	-	-	-	1	-	19	51	31	90	19	1	-	212	5	1	206	(E) BRECKNOCK.		
-	-	-	13	2	-	24	59	50	133	12	2	-	282	2	-	280	Builth.		
-	-	-	1	18	1	38	106	61	164	11	5	-	404	6	-	398	Brecknock.		
-	-	-	3	7	-	26	55	66	108	10	11	-	283	1	1	281	Crickhowell.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hay.		
-	-	-	1	-	-	6	14	69	120	16	6	-	231	4	-	227	(F) RADNOR.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	23	81	5	6	-	131	-	-	131	Knighton.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rhayader.		
45. NORTH WALES.																			
(A) MONTGOMERY.																			
-	-	-	-	4	-	19	53	56	185	40	2	-	359	4	3	352	Machynlleth.		
-	-	-	-	11	2	57	133	95	242	35	19	-	594	29	2	563	Newton and Llanidloes.		
-	-	-	-	1	-	16	42	56	108	5	3	-	231	-	7	224	Forden.		
-	-	-	2	1	-	19	56	88	199	45	7	-	415	31	-	384	Llanfyllin.		
(B) FLINT.																			
-	-	-	-	23	9	106	253	219	570	79	15	-	1,274	14	5	1,255	Holywell.		
-	-	-	-	3	-	41	123	93	220	33	1	-	514	4	1	509	Hawarden.		
(C) DENBIGH.																			
-	-	-	12	23	9	126	378	269	594	162	16	1	1,578	49	41	1,488	Wrexham.		
-	-	-	1	-	-	8	22	40	187	37	9	-	303	-	-	303	Ruthin.		
-	-	-	1	28	15	117	254	137	422	53	21	-	1,047	-	-	1,047	St. Asaph.		
-	-	-	-	11	3	42	94	47	129	13	4	-	343	7	-	336	Llanrwst.		
(D) MERIONETH.																			
-	-	-	-	6	-	30	65	72	201	13	4	-	391	-	-	391	Corwen.		
-	-	-	-	3	2	14	37	20	53	12	5	-	146	7	-	139	Bala.		
-	-	-	-	17	2	45	90	56	223	25	13	-	471	-	-	471	Dolgelly.		
-	-	-	1	11	-	93	212	123	343	101	3	-	886	34	-	852	Festiniog.		
(E) CARNARVON.																			
-	-	-	2	14	-	67	111	86	338	35	20	-	671	-	2	669	Pwllheli.		
-	-	-	11	10	3	127	263	199	723	162	35	-	1,522	42	22	1,458	Carnarvon.		
18	-	-	9	5	1	73	192	178	615	114	19	-	1,197	33	7	1,157	Bangor and Beaumaris.		
-	-	-	6	6	1	81	240	95	281	69	13	-	786	-	1	785	Conway.		
(F) ANGLESEY.																			
-	-	-	-	3	1	44	80	105	296	29	9	-	567	12	-	555	Anglesey.		
-	-	-	4	8	1	45	112	90	335	18	11	-	620	7	-	613	Holyhead.		

TABLE 9A—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ABLE-BODIED MEN RECEIVING OUTDOOR RELIEF IN EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON MARCH 31ST, 1906, ON ACCOUNT OF WANT OF WORK OR OTHER CAUSES THAN "SUDDEN OR URGENT NECESSITY" AND SICKNESS OF THEMSELVES AND OF THEIR FAMILIES.

Union.	Numbers.	Union.	Numbers.
DIVISION I.—(London).		DIVISION VII.—(North Midland).	
Paddington - - - - -	8	Blaby - - - - -	1
Hammersmith - - - - -	13	Leicester - - - - -	347
Fulham - - - - -	2	Melton Mowbray - - - - -	1
Westminster - - - - -	2	Grantham (Belvoir O.R.) - - - - -	1
St. Pancras - - - - -	11	Glanford Brigg - - - - -	1
Islington - - - - -	17	Worksop - - - - -	1
Hackney - - - - -	129	Nottingham - - - - -	3
City of London - - - - -	3	Newark - - - - -	3
Poplar - - - - -	191	Derby - - - - -	1
Southwark - - - - -	22		
Bermondsey - - - - -	15	DIVISION VIII.—(North Western).	
Lambeth - - - - -	8	Stockport - - - - -	6
Camberwell - - - - -	59	Leigh - - - - -	3
Greenwich - - - - -	21	Bolton - - - - -	19
Lewisham - - - - -	49	Bury - - - - -	13
Woolwich - - - - -	4	Barton-on-Irwell - - - - -	1
		Chorlton - - - - -	41
DIVISION II.—(South Eastern).		Salford - - - - -	3
Croydon - - - - -	176	Manchester - - - - -	110
Kingston - - - - -	1	Prestwich - - - - -	15
Dartford - - - - -	102	Ashton-under-Lyne - - - - -	1
Rye - - - - -	6	Oldham - - - - -	1
Uckfield - - - - -	1	Rochdale - - - - -	13
Brighton - - - - -	1	Blackburn - - - - -	13
Westhampnett - - - - -	3	Chorley - - - - -	3
Chichester - - - - -	1	Preston - - - - -	9
Alverstoke - - - - -	8	Fylde - - - - -	2
Fareham - - - - -	1		
Isle of Wight - - - - -	2	DIVISION IX.—(York).	
Southampton - - - - -	38	Skipton - - - - -	1
South Stoneham - - - - -	12	Knaresborough - - - - -	2
Romsey - - - - -	1	Keighley - - - - -	4
Hartley Wintney - - - - -	3	Huddersfield - - - - -	16
		Bradford - - - - -	73
DIVISION III.—(South Midland).		Holbeck - - - - -	9
Uxbridge - - - - -	2	Bramley - - - - -	29
Brentford - - - - -	30	Leeds - - - - -	56
Willesden - - - - -	2	Dewsbury - - - - -	6
Edmonton - - - - -	2	Wakefield - - - - -	17
Headington - - - - -	2	Pontefract - - - - -	6
Northampton - - - - -	146	Penistone - - - - -	1
Kettering - - - - -	4	Wortley - - - - -	1
Linton - - - - -	1	Ecclesall Bierlow - - - - -	2
Newmarket - - - - -	1	Sheffield - - - - -	5
Wisbech - - - - -	2	Rotherham - - - - -	3
		Goole - - - - -	1
DIVISION IV.—(Eastern).		York - - - - -	29
West Ham - - - - -	912	Pocklington - - - - -	1
Epping - - - - -	2	Sculcoates - - - - -	6
Romford - - - - -	1	Kingston-on-Hull - - - - -	12
Colchester - - - - -	2	Scarborough - - - - -	4
Saffron Walden - - - - -	1	Whitley - - - - -	1
Cosford - - - - -	3	Middlesborough - - - - -	7
Bury St. Edmunds - - - - -	9	Reeth - - - - -	2
Bosmere and Claydon - - - - -	1	Richmond - - - - -	1
Ipswich - - - - -	43		
Mutford and Lothingland - - - - -	1	DIVISION X.—(Northern).	
Norwich - - - - -	63	Auckland - - - - -	1
Depwade - - - - -	2	Teesdale - - - - -	1
		Weardale - - - - -	1
DIVISION V.—(South Western).		Durham - - - - -	1
Mere - - - - -	1	South Shields - - - - -	1
Bridport - - - - -	4	Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - -	6
Axminster - - - - -	1	Longtown - - - - -	1
Plymouth - - - - -	124	Carlisle - - - - -	2
Devonport - - - - -	4	Bootle - - - - -	1
Barnstaple - - - - -	1		
Camelford - - - - -	1	DIVISION XI.—(Welsh).	
Falmouth - - - - -	2	Chepstow - - - - -	1
Wincanton - - - - -	1	Bedwellty - - - - -	9
Bath - - - - -	2	Pontypool - - - - -	1
		Cardiff - - - - -	1
DIVISION VI.—(West Midland).		Pontypridd - - - - -	1
Tetbury - - - - -	1	Merthyr Tydfil - - - - -	1
Cheltenham - - - - -	1	Bridgend and Cowbridge - - - - -	1
Madelev - - - - -	8	Llanelly - - - - -	3
Wern - - - - -	1	Narberth - - - - -	1
Whitchurch - - - - -	5	Haverfordwest - - - - -	1
Wellington - - - - -	2	Aberayron - - - - -	1
Bourton-on-Trent - - - - -	6	Crickhowell - - - - -	1
Walsall - - - - -	15	Newtown and Llanidloes - - - - -	2
Atherstone - - - - -	1	Holywell - - - - -	3
		St. Asaph - - - - -	6
		Llanrwst - - - - -	2
		Bala - - - - -	1
		Dolgelly - - - - -	2
		Grand Total - - - - -	3,283

(NOTE.—In unions not mentioned there were no able-bodied men so relieved.)



TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31st MARCH, 1906.

Divisions, Counties, and Unions. Age Groups.*		Workhouses.	Infirmaries under separate Administration and Sick Asylums.	District or Separate Schools.	Grouped Cottage Homes.	Scattered Homes.	Receiving or Other Homes.	Other Poor Law Institutions.	Total Poor Law Institutions.	Total Number of Children under 16.
ENGLAND AND WALES	Under 3 years -	5,118	1,247	69	50	2	44	1	6,531	50,803
	3 and 4 -	2,430	469	614	512	235	270	135	4,665	
	5-13 -	9,923	1,220	10,033	6,277	3,966	1,628	1,737	34,784	
	14 and 15 -	1,327	213	1,291	835	372	143	642	4,823	
DIVISIONS—										
I.	Under 3 years -	705	947	30	1	-	25	1	1,709	17,242
	3 and 4 -	151	337	371	68	58	160	129	1,274	
	5-13 -	244	829	6,623	1,609	839	607	1,628	12,379	
	14 and 15 -	44	99	776	254	134	47	526	1,880	
II.	Under 3 years -	623	85	1	-	-	1	-	710	5,251
	3 and 4 -	394	38	37	42	16	13	-	540	
	5-13 -	1,659	99	636	474	444	131	23	3,466	
	14 and 15 -	236	25	141	47	40	13	33	535	
III.	Under 3 years -	335	23	33	-	1	2	-	394	2,882
	3 and 4 -	159	7	93	5	32	8	3	307	
	5-13 -	713	18	784	40	231	109	17	1,912	
	14 and 15 -	100	5	117	9	10	11	17	269	
IV.	Under 3 years -	302	34	5	-	-	-	-	341	2,459
	3 and 4 -	176	22	50	3	2	9	3	265	
	5-13 -	706	45	597	33	17	158	44	1,600	
	14 and 15 -	109	12	75	3	-	15	39	253	
V.	Under 3 years -	366	-	-	-	-	-	-	366	2,277
	3 and 4 -	233	-	-	-	26	1	-	260	
	5-13 -	1,197	-	-	-	312	23	1	1,533	
	14 and 15 -	109	-	-	-	7	1	1	118	
VI.	Under 3 years -	640	48	-	4	-	3	-	695	4,974
	3 and 4 -	324	9	4	141	-	27	-	505	
	5-13 -	1,385	30	266	1,259	253	123	4	3,320	
	14 and 15 -	176	18	35	185	16	19	5	454	
VII.	Under 3 years -	235	12	-	-	-	-	-	247	1,830
	3 and 4 -	126	13	11	12	9	8	-	179	
	5-13 -	565	9	244	216	105	61	7	1,207	
	14 and 15 -	88	6	36	36	16	3	12	197	
VIII.	Under 3 years -	969	53	-	39	1	13	-	1,075	6,696
	3 and 4 -	392	29	43	155	15	3	-	637	
	5-13 -	1,414	148	626	1,573	489	168	11	4,429	
	14 and 15 -	211	43	79	174	30	10	8	555	
IX.	Under 3 years -	352	45	-	-	-	-	-	403	2,909
	3 and 4 -	192	14	-	19	64	18	-	307	
	5-13 -	618	42	-	296	912	105	2	1,975	
	14 and 15 -	86	5	-	35	90	7	1	224	
X.	Under 3 years -	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	282	2,155
	3 and 4 -	164	-	-	25	5	6	-	200	
	5-13 -	860	-	142	339	117	39	-	1,497	
	14 and 15 -	97	-	18	48	8	5	-	176	
XI.	Under 3 years -	303	-	-	6	-	-	-	309	2,128
	3 and 4 -	119	-	5	42	8	17	-	191	
	5-13 -	562	-	115	438	247	104	-	1,466	
	14 and 15 -	71	-	14	44	21	12	-	162	
DIVISION I.										
London	Under 3 years -	705	947	30	1	-	25	1	1,709	17,242
	3 and 4 -	151	337	371	68	58	160	129	1,274	
	5-13 -	244	829	6,623	1,609	839	607	1,628	12,379	
	14 and 15 -	44	99	776	254	134	47	526	1,880	

\* The second age group consists of children 3 years of age and under 5 years of age, the third age group consists of children 5 years of age and under 14 years of age, and the fourth age group consists of children 14 years of age and under 16 years of age.

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.

Divisions, Counties, and Unions. Age Groups.		Work-houses.	Infirmaries under separate Administration and Sick Asylums.	District or Separate Schools.	Grouped Cottage Homes.	Scattered Homes.	Receiving or Other Homes.	Other Poor Law Institutions.	Total Poor Law Institutions.	Total Number of Children under 16.
DIVISION II.										
Surrey	Under 3 years -	106	51	-	-	-	-	-	157	1,089
	3 and 4 -	76	24	3	2	4	1	-	110	
	5-13 -	164	50	109	110	256	28	14	731	
	14 and 15 -	19	13	16	4	25	2	12	91	
Kent	Under 3 years -	220	-	-	-	-	1	-	221	1,564
	3 and 4 -	125	-	-	33	-	7	-	165	
	5-13 -	625	-	-	283	27	64	6	1,005	
	14 and 15 -	104	-	-	38	4	9	18	173	
Sussex	Under 3 years -	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	943
	3 and 4 -	70	-	-	-	7	5	-	82	
	5-13 -	360	-	181	-	40	39	2	622	
	14 and 15 -	34	-	71	-	-	2	2	109	
Southampton	Under 3 years -	96	34	1	-	-	-	-	131	1,152
	3 and 4 -	75	14	34	5	-	-	-	128	
	5-13 -	334	49	332	56	-	-	1	772	
	14 and 15 -	56	12	50	3	-	-	-	121	
Berks	Under 3 years -	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	503
	3 and 4 -	48	-	-	2	5	-	-	55	
	5-13 -	176	-	14	25	121	-	-	336	
	14 and 15 -	23	-	4	2	11	-	1	41	
DIVISION III.										
Middlesex	Under 3 years -	107	23	33	-	1	2	-	166	1,462
	3 and 4 -	24	7	90	-	26	-	3	150	
	5-13 -	115	18	669	-	145	41	14	1,002	
	14 and 15 -	14	5	107	-	3	5	10	144	
Hertford	Under 3 years -	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	224
	3 and 4 -	20	-	-	-	-	2	-	22	
	5-13 -	112	-	-	-	-	21	-	133	
	14 and 15 -	21	-	-	-	-	3	6	30	
Buckingham	Under 3 years -	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	175
	3 and 4 -	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	21	
	5-13 -	83	-	47	-	-	-	-	130	
	14 and 15 -	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	
Oxford	Under 3 years -	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	268
	3 and 4 -	28	-	2	-	-	1	-	31	
	5-13 -	90	-	68	8	-	9	1	176	
	14 and 15 -	7	-	8	2	-	-	-	17	
Northampton	Under 3 years -	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	401
	3 and 4 -	36	-	-	5	6	2	-	49	
	5-13 -	119	-	-	32	86	15	2	254	
	14 and 15 -	25	-	-	7	7	2	1	42	
Huntingdon	Under 3 years -	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	70
	3 and 4 -	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
	5-13 -	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	
	14 and 15 -	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Bedford	Under 3 years -	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	110
	3 and 4 -	10	-	-	-	-	3	-	13	
	5-13 -	45	-	-	-	-	23	-	68	
	14 and 15 -	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	
Cambridge	Under 3 years -	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	172
	3 and 4 -	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	
	5-13 -	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	
	14 and 15 -	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	
DIVISION IV.										
Essex	Under 3 years -	147	34	-	-	-	-	-	181	1,381
	3 and 4 -	81	22	25	-	-	4	3	135	
	5-13 -	319	45	414	-	-	91	43	912	
	14 and 15 -	57	12	50	-	-	2	32	153	
Suffolk	Under 3 years -	66	-	5	-	-	-	-	71	520
	3 and 4 -	38	-	25	-	-	1	-	64	
	5-13 -	139	-	183	-	-	17	1	340	
	14 and 15 -	17	-	25	-	-	1	2	45	
Norfolk	Under 3 years -	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	558
	3 and 4 -	57	-	-	3	2	4	-	66	
	5-13 -	248	-	-	33	17	50	-	348	
	14 and 15 -	35	-	-	3	-	12	5	55	



TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.

Divisions, Counties, and Unions. Age Groups.		Work-houses.	Infirmaries under separate Administration and Sick Asylums.	District or Separate Schools.	Grouped Cottage Homes.	Scattered Homes.	Receiving or Other Homes.	Other Poor Law Institutions.	Total Poor Law Institutions.	Total Number of Children under 16.
DIVISION V.										
Wilts	Under 3 years	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	347
	3 and 4	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	
	5-13	214	-	-	-	-	-	1	215	
	14 and 15	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	
Dorset	Under 3 years	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	229
	3 and 4	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	
	5-13	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	
	14 and 15	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
Devon	Under 3 years	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	741
	3 and 4	60	-	-	-	22	-	-	82	
	5-13	330	-	-	-	186	-	-	516	
	14 and 15	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	
Cornwall	Under 3 years	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	447
	3 and 4	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	
	5-13	269	-	-	-	22	-	-	291	
	14 and 15	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
Somerset	Under 3 years	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	513
	3 and 4	39	-	-	-	4	1	-	44	
	5-13	235	-	-	-	104	23	-	362	
	14 and 15	25	-	-	-	7	1	1	34	
DIVISION VI.										
Gloucester	Under 3 years	119	-	-	2	-	3	-	124	917
	3 and 4	50	-	-	15	-	19	-	84	
	5-13	225	-	-	153	204	60	-	642	
	14 and 15	33	-	-	8	13	13	-	67	
Hereford	Under 3 years	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	159
	3 and 4	14	-	-	-	-	5	-	19	
	5-13	77	-	-	-	-	21	-	98	
	14 and 15	16	-	-	-	-	2	-	18	
Salop	Under 3 years	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	334
	3 and 4	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	
	5-13	214	-	-	-	-	4	-	218	
	14 and 15	30	-	-	-	-	1	-	31	
Stafford	Under 3 years	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	1,547
	3 and 4	108	-	4	38	-	-	-	150	
	5-13	434	-	266	336	-	17	-	1,053	
	14 and 15	54	-	35	42	-	2	2	135	
Worcester	Under 3 years	92	14	-	2	-	-	-	108	672
	3 and 4	41	3	-	22	-	2	-	68	
	5-13	173	6	-	255	-	9	2	445	
	14 and 15	15	2	-	31	-	1	2	51	
Warwick	Under 3 years	149	34	-	-	-	-	-	183	1,345
	3 and 4	73	6	-	66	-	1	-	146	
	5-13	262	24	-	515	49	12	2	864	
	14 and 15	28	16	-	104	3	-	1	152	
DIVISION VII.										
Leicester	Under 3 years	34	11	-	-	-	-	-	45	459
	3 and 4	17	11	-	12	-	-	-	40	
	5-13	97	7	-	216	-	-	-	320	
	14 and 15	12	4	-	36	-	-	2	54	
Rutland	Under 3 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12
	3 and 4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	5-13	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
	14 and 15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Lincoln	Under 3 years	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	397
	3 and 4	48	-	-	-	1	-	-	49	
	5-13	213	-	-	-	23	8	-	244	
	14 and 15	31	-	-	-	1	2	-	34	
Nottingham	Under 3 years	72	1	-	-	-	-	-	73	524
	3 and 4	31	2	7	-	1	8	-	49	
	5-13	146	2	135	-	16	44	1	344	
	14 and 15	25	2	23	-	3	1	4	58	
Derby	Under 3 years	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	438
	3 and 4	29	-	4	-	7	-	-	40	
	5-13	100	-	109	-	66	9	6	290	
	14 and 15	19	-	13	-	12	-	6	50	

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued.*

Divisions, Counties, and Unions. Age Groups.		Work-houses.	Infirmaries under separate Administration and Sick Asylums.	District or Separate Schools.	Grouped Cottage Homes.	Scattered Homes.	Receiving or Other Homes.	Other Poor Law Institutions.	Total Poor Law Institutions.	Total Number of Children under 16.
DIVISION VIII.										
Chester -	Under 3 years -	112	9	-	-	-	-	-	121	808.
	3 and 4 -	71	5	-	-	13	-	-	89	
	5-13 -	256	15	-	-	259	-	2	532	
	14 and 15 -	48	2	-	-	14	-	2	66	
Lancaster -	Under 3 years -	857	44	-	39	1	13	-	954	5,888.
	3 and 4 -	321	24	43	155	2	3	-	548	
	5-13 -	1,158	133	626	1,573	230	168	9	3,897	
	14 and 15 -	163	41	79	174	16	10	6	489	
DIVISION IX.										
York—West Riding -	Under 3 years -	255	45	-	-	-	-	-	300	2,183.
	3 and 4 -	140	14	-	16	61	17	-	248	
	5-13 -	374	42	-	212	754	87	2	1,471	
	14 and 15 -	60	5	-	20	72	6	1	164	
York—East Riding -	Under 3 years -	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	355.
	3 and 4 -	26	-	-	3	-	-	-	29	
	5-13 -	151	-	-	84	-	9	-	244	
	14 and 15 -	10	-	-	15	-	1	-	26	
York—North Riding -	Under 3 years -	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	371.
	3 and 4 -	26	-	-	-	3	1	-	30	
	5-13 -	93	-	-	-	158	9	-	260	
	14 and 15 -	16	-	-	-	18	-	-	34	
DIVISION X.										
Durham -	Under 3 years -	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	1,173.
	3 and 4 -	76	-	-	23	4	-	-	103	
	5-13 -	531	-	-	177	84	9	-	801	
	14 and 15 -	67	-	-	24	6	1	-	98	
Northumberland and -	Under 3 years -	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	612.
	3 and 4 -	52	-	-	2	1	-	-	55	
	5-13 -	243	-	-	162	33	-	-	438	
	14 and 15 -	23	-	-	24	2	-	-	49	
Cumberland -	Under 3 years -	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	313.
	3 and 4 -	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	
	5-13 -	86	-	142	-	-	-	-	222	
	14 and 15 -	7	-	18	-	-	-	-	25	
Westmorland and -	Under 3 years -	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	57.
	3 and 4 -	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	10	
	5-13 -	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	
	14 and 15 -	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	
DIVISION XI.										
Monmouth -	Under 3 years -	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	224.
	3 and 4 -	13	-	-	4	-	11	-	28	
	5-13 -	30	-	-	53	-	44	-	127	
	14 and 15 -	9	-	-	-	-	7	-	16	
Glamorgan -	Under 3 years -	115	-	-	6	-	-	-	121	1,160.
	3 and 4 -	39	-	5	38	8	-	-	90	
	5-13 -	74	-	115	385	247	30	-	851	
	14 and 15 -	16	-	14	44	21	3	-	98	
Carmarthen -	Under 3 years -	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	54.
	3 and 4 -	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
	5-13 -	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	
	14 and 15 -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Pembroke -	Under 3 years -	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	97.
	3 and 4 -	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	
	5-13 -	56	-	-	-	-	15	-	71	
	14 and 15 -	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	
Cardigan -	Under 3 years -	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	31.
	3 and 4 -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	5-13 -	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	
	14 and 15 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Brecknock -	Under 3 years -	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	77.
	3 and 4 -	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
	5-13 -	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	
	14 and 15 -	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Radnor -	Under 3 years -	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	27.
	3 and 4 -	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
	5-13 -	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	
	14 and 15 -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	



TABLE 10—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.

Divisions, Counties, and Unions. Age Groups.	Work-houses.	Infirmaries under separate Administration and Sick Asylums.	District or Separate Schools.	Grouped Cottage Homes.	Scattered Homes.	Receiving or Other Homes.	Other Poor Law Institutions.	Total Poor Law Institutions.	Total Number of Children under 16.
SOUTH WALES.									
Under 3 years -	159	-	-	6	-	-	-	165	1,446
3 and 4 -	55	-	5	38	8	3	-	109	
5-13 -	269	-	115	385	247	45	-	1,061	
14 and 15 -	27	-	14	44	21	5	-	111	
Montgomery.									
Under 3 years -	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	49
3 and 4 -	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
5-13 -	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	
14 and 15 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Flint -									
Under 3 years -	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	37
3 and 4 -	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
5-13 -	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	
14 and 15 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Denbigh -									
Under 3 years -	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	195
3 and 4 -	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	
5-13 -	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	
14 and 15 -	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	
Merioneth -									
Under 3 years -	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	57
3 and 4 -	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
5-13 -	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	
14 and 15 -	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Carnarvon -									
Under 3 years -	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	100
3 and 4 -	6	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	
5-13 -	49	-	-	-	-	15	-	64	
14 and 15 -	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
Anglesey -									
Under 3 years -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20
3 and 4 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5-13 -	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	
14 and 15 -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
NORTH WALES.									
Under 3 years -	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	458
3 and 4 -	51	-	-	-	-	3	-	54	
5-13 -	263	-	-	-	-	15	-	278	
14 and 15 -	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	
LONDON.									
Paddington -									
Under 3 years -	41	15	-	-	-	-	-	56	344
3 and 4 -	1	6	6	-	-	2	3	18	
5-13 -	14	26	156	-	-	24	34	248	
14 and 15 -	1	2	11	-	-	1	7	22	
Kensington -									
Under 3 years -	25	30	-	-	-	-	-	55	589
3 and 4 -	4	7	26	-	-	-	5	42	
5-13 -	3	20	248	-	-	-	52	423	
14 and 15 -	3	1	55	-	-	-	10	69	
Hammersmith -									
Under 3 years -	5	14	-	-	-	6	-	25	253
3 and 4 -	-	2	-	-	-	15	-	17	
5-13 -	-	10	128	-	-	28	16	182	
14 and 15 -	1	-	26	-	-	1	1	29	
Fulham -									
Under 3 years -	18	33	-	-	-	-	-	51	443
3 and 4 -	-	11	6	-	-	16	4	37	
5-13 -	-	26	199	-	-	54	37	316	
14 and 15 -	-	4	14	-	-	4	17	39	
Chelsea -									
Under 3 years -	14	25	-	-	-	-	-	39	409
3 and 4 -	1	6	18	-	-	-	3	28	
5-13 -	1	20	250	-	-	-	19	290	
14 and 15 -	1	1	42	-	-	-	8	52	
St. George's -									
Under 3 years -	19	37	-	-	-	-	-	56	381
3 and 4 -	2	14	3	-	-	14	1	34	
5-13 -	-	17	165	-	-	25	31	238	
14 and 15 -	-	4	38	-	-	3	8	53	
Westminster -									
Under 3 years -	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	29
3 and 4 -	1	3	-	-	-	5	-	9	
5-13 -	2	5	-	-	-	2	3	12	
14 and 15 -	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	
St. Marylebone -									
Under 3 years -	27	33	-	-	-	-	-	60	580
3 and 4 -	5	9	33	-	-	-	3	50	
5-13 -	5	28	362	-	-	-	45	440	
14 and 15 -	-	4	10	-	-	-	16	30	

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1906.—*continued.*

Divisions, Counties, and Unions. Age Groups.	Work-houses.	Infirmaries under separate Administration and Sick Asylums.	District or Separate Schools.	Grouped Cottage Homes.	Scattered Homes.	Receiving or Other Homes.	Other Poor Law Institutions.	Total Poor Law Institutions.	Total Number of Children under 16.
<i>LONDON—continued.</i>									
Hampstead - { Under 3 years -	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	51
3 and 4 -	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	
5-13 -	11	-	-	-	-	-	11	22	
14 and 15 -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
St. Pancras - { Under 3 years -	30	61	5	-	-	-	1	97	842
3 and 4 -	2	13	38	-	-	3	10	66	
5-13 -	6	25	450	-	-	39	90	610	
14 and 15 -	4	5	35	-	-	3	22	69	
Islington - { Under 3 years -	28	43	-	-	-	-	-	71	796
3 and 4 -	20	10	13	-	-	-	2	45	
5-13 -	61	30	386	-	-	-	114	591	
14 and 15 -	10	1	48	-	-	-	30	89	
Hackney - { Under 3 years -	42	42	-	-	-	-	-	84	1,008
3 and 4 -	2	24	5	-	-	21	13	65	
5-13 -	-	68	450	-	-	95	129	742	
14 and 15 -	-	9	63	-	-	13	32	117	
St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury - { Under 3 years -	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	20	99
3 and 4 -	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	5	
5-13 -	1	3	41	-	-	6	8	59	
14 and 15 -	3	2	4	-	-	-	6	15	
Strand - { Under 3 years -	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	120
3 and 4 -	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	5	
5-13 -	-	1	66	-	-	-	10	77	
14 and 15 -	-	-	25	-	-	-	1	26	
Holborn - { Under 3 years -	36	36	1	-	-	-	-	73	632
3 and 4 -	9	18	21	-	-	5	3	56	
5-13 -	10	30	327	-	-	24	48	439	
14 and 15 -	1	1	45	-	-	1	16	64	
City of London - { Under 3 years -	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	16	111
3 and 4 -	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	6	
5-13 -	4	1	57	-	-	-	12	74	
14 and 15 -	-	-	11	-	-	-	4	15	
Shoreditch - { Under 3 years -	15	29	-	-	-	-	-	44	523
3 and 4 -	5	14	-	14	-	10	7	50	
5-13 -	7	58	-	297	-	27	53	442	
14 and 15 -	-	9	-	57	-	1	20	87	
Bethnal Green - { Under 3 years -	9	45	11	-	-	-	-	65	708
3 and 4 -	5	16	34	-	-	-	6	61	
5-13 -	13	27	412	-	-	-	73	525	
14 and 15 -	2	3	27	-	-	-	25	57	
Whitechapel - { Under 3 years -	10	31	-	-	-	-	-	41	230
3 and 4 -	1	4	-	-	-	4	-	9	
5-13 -	-	14	-	-	68	37	37	156	
14 and 15 -	1	1	-	-	6	3	13	24	
St. George-in-the East. - { Under 3 years -	6	34	-	-	-	-	-	40	327
3 and 4 -	-	18	16	-	-	-	-	34	
5-13 -	2	35	159	-	-	-	28	224	
14 and 15 -	1	5	18	-	-	-	5	29	
Stepney - { Under 3 years -	11	21	-	1	-	-	-	33	412
3 and 4 -	1	12	-	6	-	6	6	31	
5-13 -	5	13	-	189	-	58	51	316	
14 and 15 -	1	2	-	22	-	2	5	32	
Mile End Old Town - { Under 3 years -	16	20	-	-	-	-	-	36	433
3 and 4 -	5	8	-	-	18	-	-	31	
5-13 -	-	24	-	-	260	-	18	302	
14 and 15 -	-	1	-	-	55	-	8	64	
Poplar - { Under 3 years -	21	47	-	-	-	-	-	68	1,046
3 and 4 -	2	10	22	-	-	12	15	61	
5-13 -	11	28	612	-	-	55	70	776	
14 and 15 -	-	3	121	-	-	3	14	141	
Southwark - { Under 3 years -	55	70	-	-	-	-	-	125	1,172
3 and 4 -	5	23	68	-	-	3	14	113	
5-13 -	13	30	693	-	-	19	93	848	
14 and 15 -	2	5	34	-	-	2	43	86	



TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906.—*continued.*

Divisions, Counties, and Unions. — Age Groups.	Work- houses.	Infirmaries under separate Adminis- tration and Sick Asylums.	District or Sepa- rate Schools.	Grouped Cottage Homes.	Scat- tered Homes.	Receiv- ing or Other Homes.	Other Poor Law Institu- tions.	Total Poor Law Institu- tions.	Total Number of Children under 16.
<i>LONDON—continued.</i>									
Bermondsey - { Under 3 years -	19	23	-	-	-	19	-	61	834
3 and 4 - -	3	14	-	-	-	32	2	51	
5-13 - -	7	13	-	503	-	49	70	642	
14 and 15 - -	3	4	-	51	-	6	16	80	
Lambeth - { Under 3 years -	42	35	-	-	-	-	-	77	804
3 and 4 - -	1	2	59	-	-	-	5	67	
5-13 - -	-	17	482	-	-	-	99	598	
14 and 15 - -	-	-	36	-	-	-	26	62	
Wandsworth - { Under 3 years -	47	74	-	-	-	-	-	121	1,269
3 and 4 - -	41	15	12	-	-	-	9	77	
5-13 - -	40	29	720	-	-	-	133	922	
14 and 15 - -	3	2	85	-	-	-	59	149	
Camberwell - { Under 3 years -	38	38	-	-	-	-	-	76	999
3 and 4 - -	2	40	-	-	29	-	-	71	
5-13 - -	12	129	-	-	493	-	85	719	
14 and 15 - -	1	23	-	-	69	-	40	133	
Greenwich - { Under 3 years -	38	54	-	-	-	-	-	92	853
3 and 4 - -	2	20	-	39	-	8	8	77	
5-13 - -	3	35	-	403	-	47	80	568	
14 and 15 - -	2	4	-	78	-	1	31	116	
Lewisham - { Under 3 years -	29	22	-	-	-	-	-	51	433
3 and 4 - -	13	7	1	-	11	-	5	37	
5-13 - -	13	62	160	-	18	-	42	295	
14 and 15 - -	-	3	28	-	4	-	15	50	
Woolwich - { Under 3 years -	14	17	-	-	-	-	-	31	412
3 and 4 - -	3	4	-	9	-	2	4	22	
5-13 - -	-	11	-	217	-	18	37	283	
14 and 15 - -	-	-	-	46	-	3	27	76	

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906.

Inf. = Infirmarys under Separate Administration.  
 Sc. = District or Separate Schools.  
 C.H. = Grouped Cottage Homes.  
 S.H. = Scattered Homes.  
 R.H. = Receiving or other Homes.  
 O.I. = Other Institutions.

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years	3 and 4 †	5-13 †	14 and 15 †	—	Under 3 years	3 and 4 †	5-13 †	14 and 15 †	Under 3 years	3 and 4 †	5-13 †	14 and 15 †	Total.
SURREY.														
Epsom - -	16	12	27	-	Sc.	-	-	26	4	16	12	53	4	85
Chertsey - -	7	5	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	14	1	27
Guildford - -	14	8	22	4	S.H.	-	2	63	1	14	10	85	5	114
Farnham - -	23	10	23	4	Sc.	-	3	83	12	23	13	106	16	158
Hambleton - -	4	1	15	2	O.I.	-	-	1	-	4	1	16	2	23
Dorking - -	1	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	-	11
Reigate - -	8	6	4	2	*	-	1	30	4	8	7	34	6	55
Godstone - -	3	3	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	16	1	23
Croydon - -	13	12	21	5	*	26	11	148	22	39	23	169	27	258
Kingston - -	6	6	8	-	*	25	15	184	27	31	21	192	27	271
Richmond - -	11	9	8	-	*	-	2	32	2	11	11	40	2	64
KENT.														
Bromley - -	19	9	36	16	O.I.	-	-	1	5	19	9	37	21	86
Dartford - -	16	7	64	16	R.H.	-	3	28	5	16	10	92	21	139
Gravesend and Milton.	7	1	20	4	*	-	-	28	6	7	1	48	10	66
Strood - -	12	13	44	5	O.I.	-	-	1	5	12	13	45	10	80
Hoo - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medway - -	20	2	7	-	*	-	11	140	15	20	13	147	15	195
Malling - -	9	3	7	-	R.H.	1	2	13	2	10	5	20	2	37
Sevenoaks - -	10	6	40	9	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	40	9	65
Tonbridge - -	13	4	26	5	-	-	-	-	-	13	4	26	5	48
Maidstone - -	7	7	22	-	O.I.	-	-	2	1	7	7	24	1	39
Hollingbourn - -	5	3	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	19	2	29
Cranbrook - -	3	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	8	-	13
Tenterden - -	6	3	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	17	1	27
West Ashford - -	6	4	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	12	1	23
East Ashford - -	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	8
Bridge - -	1	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	1	8
Canterbury - -	8	4	27	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	27	2	41
Blean - -	2	3	29	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	29	1	35
Faversham - -	6	5	30	10	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	30	10	51
Milton - -	9	10	38	7	R.H.	-	2	23	2	9	12	61	9	91

\* See Supplementary Table on page 348.

† The second age group consists of children 3 years of age and under 5 years of age, the third age group consists of children 5 years of age and under 14 years of age, and the fourth age group consists of children 14 years of age and under 16 years of age.



TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
KENT—continued.														
Sheppey - -	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	-	7
Isle of Thanet -	21	8	7	-	*	-	13	95	14	21	21	102	14	158
Eastry - -	8	7	45	10	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	45	10	70
Dover - -	19	13	96	12	-	-	-	-	-	19	13	96	12	140
Elham - -	9	5	8	2	C.H.	-	9	49	14	9	14	57	16	96
Romney Marsh -	3	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	8	-	12
SUSSEX.														
Rye - -	2	1	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	25	1	29
Hastings - -	16	6	29	3	S.H.	-	5	21	-	16	11	50	3	80
Battle - -	6	5	26	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	26	2	39
Eastbourne -	10	5	11	2	R.H.	-	2	16	-	10	7	27	2	46
Hailsham - -	5	2	9	-	Sc.	-	-	6	-	5	2	15	-	22
Ticehurst - -	2	3	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	14	1	20
Uckfield - -	1	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	-	10
East Grinstead -	6	1	21	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	21	3	31
Cuckfield - -	3	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	12	-	16
Lewes - -	9	3	1	1	*	-	3	25	3	9	6	26	4	45
Newhaven - -	2	-	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	18	2	22
Brighton - -	37	16	64	7	*	-	-	167	71	37	16	231	78	362
Steyning - -	10	17	71	9	*	-	2	27	1	10	19	98	10	137
Horsham - -	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	-	9
Petworth - -	2	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	-	8
Thakeham - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
East Preston -	7	3	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	13	3	26
West Hampnett-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chichester - -	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	6
Midhurst - -	2	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	11	-	15
Westbourne -	3	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	13	-	18
SOUTHAMPTON.														
Havant - -	3	6	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	14	2	25
Portsmouth -	18	1	13	1	*	28	39	261	35	46	40	274	36	396
Alverstoke - -	4	1	-	1	Sc.	-	2	22	2	4	3	22	3	32
Fareham - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Isle of Wight -	4	7	20	7	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	20	7	38
Lymington -	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Christchurch -	10	7	4	-	C.H.	-	5	56	3	10	12	60	3	85
Ringwood - -	-	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	1	10
Fordingbridge -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Forest -	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	-	13
Southampton -	6	14	98	24	Inf.	6	4	14	2	12	18	112	26	168

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
SOUTHAMPTON— <i>continued.</i>														
South Stoneham	13	14	61	4	—	—	—	—	—	13	14	61	4	92
Romsey - -	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	5
Stockbridge -	3	1	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	9	1	14
Winchester- -	2	—	1	2	Sc.	1	1	14	3	3	1	15	5	24
Hursley - -	2	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	3	8
Droxford - -	3	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	6	—	9
Catherington -	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	6
Petersfield - -	1	—	—	—	Sc.	—	1	16	1	1	1	16	1	19
Alresford - -	2	1	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	7	3	13
Alton - - -	5	1	4	—	Sc.	—	1	26	10	5	2	30	10	47
Hartley Wintney	4	4	14	1	Sc.	—	—	29	9	4	4	43	10	61
Basingstoke -	8	6	26	5	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	26	5	45
Whitchurch -	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	5
Andover - -	4	5	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	17	1	27
Kingsclere - -	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	4
BERKS.														
Newbury - -	6	2	10	—	O.I.	—	—	—	1	6	2	10	1	19
Hungerford and Ramsbury	3	7	28	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	28	4	42
Faringdon - -	8	1	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	15	3	27
Abingdon - -	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	6
Wantage - -	2	3	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	26	—	31
Wallingford -	9	1	6	—	C.H.	—	2	25	2	9	3	31	2	45
Bradfield - -	7	2	15	4	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	15	4	28
Reading - -	9	7	23	2	S.H.	—	2	107	9	9	9	130	11	159
Wokingham -	5	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	3	—	9
Maidenhead -	3	1	2	—	*	—	3	28	6	3	4	30	6	43
Easthampstead -	4	6	11	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	11	4	25
Windsor - -	12	15	37	5	—	—	—	—	—	12	15	37	5	69
MIDDLESEX.														
Staines - -	12	8	44	7	—	—	—	—	—	12	8	44	7	71
Uxbridge - -	6	3	9	1	Sc.	—	—	25	4	6	3	34	5	48
Brentford - -	12	1	—	1	*	34	34	217	47	46	35	217	48	346
Hendon - -	6	—	1	1	*	5	15	47	6	11	15	48	7	81
Willesden - -	30	2	8	—	*	1	26	147	9	31	28	155	9	223
Barnet - -	11	7	43	3	—	—	—	—	—	11	7	43	3	64
Edmonton - -	30	3	10	1	*	19	51	451	64	49	54	461	65	629
HERTFORD.														
Ware - - -	5	4	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	14	—	23
Bishop Stortford	3	5	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	13	1	22

\* See Supplementary Table on page 348.



TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
<b>HERTFORD—<i>cont.</i></b>														
Buntingford -	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	8
Royston -	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	6
Hitchin -	4	-	10	4	O.I.	-	-	-	1	4	-	10	5	19
Hertford -	4	2	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	12	3	21
Hatfield -	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	6
Welwyn -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Albans -	5	-	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	18	6	29
Watford -	9	3	13	-	*	-	2	21	8	9	5	34	8	56
Hemel Hempstead	4	3	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	9	1	17
Berkhampstead -	3	2	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	10	2	17
<b>BUCKINGHAM.</b>														
Amersham -	2	3	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	25	1	31
Eton -	3	2	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	20	1	26
Wycombe -	5	7	2	-	Sc.	-	1	47	2	5	8	49	2	64
Aylesbury -	6	4	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	21	-	31
Winslow -	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	6
Newport Pagnell	1	2	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	2	17
Buckingham -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OXFORD.</b>														
Henley -	6	1	-	-	*	-	1	17	2	6	2	17	2	27
Thame -	4	3	5	-	Sc.	-	-	13	2	4	3	18	2	27
Headington -	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	8
Oxford -	4	2	3	-	Sc.	-	2	47	6	4	4	50	6	64
Bicester -	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	6
Woodstock -	1	1	1	-	Sc.	-	-	8	-	1	1	9	-	11
Witney -	9	4	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	27	-	40
Chipping Norton	3	6	21	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	21	5	35
Banbury -	7	9	31	2	O.I.	-	-	1	-	7	9	32	2	50
<b>NORTHAMPTON.</b>														
Brackley -	2	1	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	10	2	15
Towcester -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potterspury -	2	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	7
Hardingstone -	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6
Northampton -	14	7	2	3	S.H.	-	5	66	4	14	12	68	7	101
Daventry -	5	4	1	2	R.H.	-	2	15	2	5	6	16	4	31
Brixworth -	2	2	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	11	1	16
Wellingborough	10	6	36	3	*	-	1	20	4	10	7	56	7	80
Kettering -	7	4	10	2	*	-	5	34	7	7	9	44	9	69
Thrapston -	2	2	21	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	21	5	30
Oundle -	4	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	4	-	13
Peterborough -	8	4	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	17	4	33

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
HUNTINGDON.														
Huntingdon	3	2	27	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	27	1	33
St. Ives	2	1	19	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	19	4	26
St. Neots	1	—	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	1	11
BEDFORD.														
Bedford	7	4	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	15	—	26
Biggleswade	6	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	14	—	22
Amphill	3	3	10	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	10	3	19
Leighton Buzzard	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	—	8
Luton	7	1	—	—	R. H.	—	3	23	1	7	4	23	1	35
CAMBRIDGE.														
Caxton and Arrington	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	—	7
Chesterton	3	2	15	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	15	5	25
Cambridge	5	1	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	6	2	14
Linton	1	2	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	11	1	15
Newmarket	9	4	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	15	2	30
Ely	2	2	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	8	3	15
North Witchford	4	5	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	12	2	23
Whittlesey	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	5
Wisbech	11	2	21	4	—	—	—	—	—	11	2	21	4	38
ESSEX—														
West Ham	56	19	24	12	*	34	50	496	87	90	69	520	99	778
Epping	8	1	5	7	R. H.	—	—	18	—	8	1	23	7	39
Ongar	4	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	2	11
Romford	17	14	60	13	R. H.	—	—	27	2	17	14	87	15	133
Orsett	6	7	22	1	O. I.	—	—	4	7	6	7	26	8	47
Billericae	7	5	19	2	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	19	2	33
Chelmsford	13	7	23	2	*	—	1	21	—	13	8	44	2	67
Rochford	4	5	17	1	R. H.	—	3	27	—	4	8	44	1	57
Maldon	3	3	23	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	23	2	31
Tendring	9	2	35	3	—	—	—	—	—	9	2	35	3	49
Colechester	10	8	35	6	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	35	6	59
Lexden and Winstree	2	4	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	11	2	19
Halstead	2	2	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	7	1	12
Braintree	2	3	17	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	17	3	25
Dunmow	2	1	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	16	—	19
Saffron Walden	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2

\* See Supplementary Table on page 348.



TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
SUFFOLK.														
Risbridge - -	3	-	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	18	2	23
Sudbury - -	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	5
Cosford - -	5	1	2	-	Sc.	-	-	3	-	5	1	5	-	11
Thingoe - -	4	3	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	17	3	27
Bury St. Edmunds	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	6
Mildenhall - -	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4
Stow - -	3	4	11	1	*	-	1	18	3	3	5	29	4	41
Hartismere- -	5	3	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	14	1	23
Hoxne - -	4	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	2	15
Bosmere and Claydon	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Samford - -	3	1	-	1	Sc.	-	-	10	3	3	1	10	4	18
Ipswich - -	13	-	1	-	Sc.	5	23	153	21	18	23	154	21	216
Woodbridge - -	4	1	-	1	Sc.	-	2	10	-	4	3	10	1	18
Plomesgate- -	3	3	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	17	-	23
Blything - -	4	5	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	20	2	31
Wangford - -	3	4	3	1	Sc.	-	-	7	1	3	4	10	2	19
Mutford and Lothingland	7	5	23	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	23	3	38
NORFOLK.														
Great Yarmouth	9	1	3	1	*	-	3	33	5	9	4	36	6	55
E. and W. Flegg	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	5
Smallburgh - -	6	5	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	9	3	23
Erpingham - -	3	-	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	3	15
Aylsham - -	10	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	9	-	23
St. Faith's - -	4	1	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	25	-	30
Norwich - -	9	3	3	1	*	-	6	67	15	9	9	70	16	104
Forehoe - -	2	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	1	10
Henstead - -	4	1	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	13	1	19
Blotfield - -	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	8
Loddon and Clavering	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	6
Depwade - -	8	2	25	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	25	4	39
Wayland - -	2	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	-	11
Mitford and Launditch	4	3	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	16	3	26
Walsingham - -	1	3	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	4	20
Docking - -	9	10	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	25	-	44
Freebridge Lynn	4	3	24	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	24	2	33
King's Lynn - -	-	3	19	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	8	30
Downham - -	1	1	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	14	1	17
Swaffham - -	3	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	11
Thetford - -	5	6	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	17	1	29

\* See Supplementary Table on page 348.

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
<b>WILTS.</b>														
Swindon and Highworth	17	9	74	7	-	-	-	-	-	17	9	74	7	107
Cricklade and Wootton Bassett	3	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	8	-	12
Malmesbury	6	3	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	16	-	25
Chippenham	8	4	22	3	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	22	3	37
Calne	4	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	4	-	11
Marlborough	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	5
Devizes	2	2	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	11	3	18
Trowbridge and Melksham	2	1	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	15	3	21
Bradford-on-Avon	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	4
Westbury and Whorwellsdown	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	5
Warminster	4	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	6	-	11
Pewsey	4	2	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	9	3	18
Amesbury	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	8
Salisbury	8	4	23	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	23	1	36
Wilton	1	1	5	1	O.I.	-	-	1	-	1	1	6	1	9
Tisbury	1	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	1	9
Mere	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	-	11
<b>DORSET.</b>														
Shaftesbury	4	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	10	1	15
Sturminster	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	-	12
Blandford	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Wimborne and Cranborne.	3	3	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	25	-	31
Poole	3	2	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	18	2	25
Wareham and Purbeck.	2	2	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	1	13
Weymouth.	7	15	29	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	15	29	2	53
Dorchester.	4	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	10	-	15
Cerne	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Sherborne	1	4	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	1	13
Beaminster	1	6	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	19	3	29
Bridport	3	1	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	9	5	18
<b>DEVON.</b>														
Axminster	2	2	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	12	1	17
Honiton	2	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	12	-	16
St. Thomas	8	4	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	4	25	1	38
Exeter	2	3	31	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	31	2	38
Newton Abbot	10	2	5	8	S.H.	-	4	53	-	10	6	58	8	82
Totnes	5	5	45	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	45	2	57



TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
<b>DEVON—<i>continued</i>.</b>														
Kingsbridge -	4	2	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	13	2	21
Plympton St. Mary.	3	5	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	12	1	21
Plymouth -	15	8	2	1	S.H.	-	10	91	-	15	18	93	1	127
East Stonehouse	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6
Devonport -	8	2	33	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	33	8	51
Tavistock -	6	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	13	-	20
Okehampton -	8	2	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	18	-	28
Crediton -	4	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	12	-	18
Tiverton -	6	6	34	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	34	1	47
South Molton -	12	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	5	9	-	26
Barnstaple -	5	-	2	-	S.H.	-	8	42	-	5	8	44	-	57
Torrington -	4	3	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	11	1	19
Bideford -	4	2	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	17	-	23
Holsworthy -	5	4	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	19	1	29
<b>CORNWALL.</b>														
Stratton -	6	5	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	14	1	26
Camelford -	4	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	12	-	19
Launceston -	5	2	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	19	-	26
St. Germans -	4	3	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7	1	15
Liskeard -	7	2	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	13	2	24
Bodmin -	6	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	18	-	27
St. Columb Major	8	9	33	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	33	2	52
St. Austell -	10	7	1	-	S.H.	-	-	22	-	10	7	23	-	40
Truro -	5	9	40	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	40	5	59
Falmouth -	3	2	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	19	2	26
Helston -	4	5	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	24	-	33
Redruth -	12	7	55	2	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	55	2	76
Penzance -	6	3	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	14	1	24
<b>SOMERSET.</b>														
Williton -	3	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	10	-	15
Dulverton -	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Wellington -	3	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	1	11
Taunton -	8	3	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	25	1	37
Bridgwater -	2	-	20	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	20	3	25
Langport -	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	7
Chard -	6	3	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	17	3	29
Yecovil -	7	1	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	17	2	27
Wincanton -	2	1	29	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	29	2	34
Frome -	6	4	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	22	2	34

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
<b>SOMERSET— <i>continued.</i></b>														
Shepton Mallet -	-	3	24	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	24	3	30
Wells - - -	2	2	1	1	S.H.	-	-	23	-	2	2	24	1	29
Axbridge - -	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	-	9
Clutton - -	4	2	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	19	-	25
Bath - - -	18	2	13	1	*	-	4	81	8	18	6	94	9	127
Keynsham - -	3	6	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	15	3	27
Long Ashton -	6	4	9	-	R.H.	-	1	23	1	6	5	32	1	44
<b>GLOUCESTER.</b>														
Bristol - -	53	23	35	8	*	5	25	328	30	58	48	363	38	507
Chipping Sodbury	4	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	11	-	16
Thornbury - -	2	4	24	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	24	3	33
Dursley - -	3	1	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	12	2	18
Westbury-on-Severn	6	3	31	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	31	6	46
Newent - -	2	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	-	14
Gloucester - -	15	5	5	1	S.H.	-	-	54	-	15	5	59	1	80
Wheatenhurst -	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	8
Stroud -	6	3	24	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	24	2	35
Tetbury - -	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	-	10
Cirencester - -	8	2	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	16	5	31
Northleach - -	3	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	13	-	16
Stow-on-the-Wold	2	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	10	-	15
Winchcomb - -	3	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	8	-	13
Cheltenham - -	8	-	1	1	R.H.	-	9	35	4	8	9	36	5	58
Tewkesbury - -	1	-	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	5	17
<b>HEREFORD.</b>														
Ledbury - -	3	3	25	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	25	6	37
Ross - - -	3	1	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	9	3	16
Hereford - -	5	2	10	3	R.H.	-	5	21	2	5	7	31	5	48
Dore - - -	3	1	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	8	2	14
Weobley - -	1	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	2	10
Bromyard - -	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	5
Leominster - -	2	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	-	10
Kington - -	6	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	8	-	19
<b>SALOP.</b>														
Ludlow - -	1	2	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	22	1	26
Clun - - -	2	1	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	8	3	14
Church Stretton -	-	1	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	2	13
Cleobury Mortimer	4	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	4	1	12

\* See Supplementary Table on page 343.



TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
SALOP—continued.														
Bridgnorth -	3	2	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	7	2	14
Shifnal - -	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Madeley - -	13	7	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	13	7	16	1	37
Atcham - -	7	8	53	13	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	53	13	81
Oswestry - -	6	4	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	17	2	29
Ellesmere - -	2	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	-	13
Wem - - -	1	1	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	1	15
Whitchurch	4	2	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	22	2	30
Drayton - -	1	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	8
Wellington- -	1	3	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	19	1	24
Newport - -	2	-	5	-	R.H.	-	-	4	1	2	-	9	1	12
STAFFORD.														
Stafford - -	7	6	45	6	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	45	6	64
Stone - - -	2	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	-	10
Newcastle- under-Lyme	12	7	45	5	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	45	5	69
Wolstanton and Burslem	8	8	50	11	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	50	11	77
Stoke-upon- Trent	23	10	17	-	C.H.	-	19	151	15	23	29	168	15	235
Leek - - -	7	2	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	21	-	30
Cheadle - -	3	2	15	5	O.I.	-	-	-	1	3	2	15	6	26
Uttoxeter - -	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	7
Burton upon- Trent	21	14	53	5	R.H.	-	-	9	2	21	14	62	7	104
Tamworth - -	4	3	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7	3	17
Lichfield - -	9	9	32	5	R.H.	-	-	8	-	9	9	40	5	63
Cannock - -	10	5	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	18	1	34
Seisdon - -	5	1	7	-	O.I.	-	-	-	1	5	1	7	1	14
Wolverhampton-	27	7	6	2	C.H.	-	19	185	27	27	26	191	29	273
Walsall - -	23	6	9	-	Sc.	-	3	97	7	23	9	106	7	145
West Bromwich -	27	19	19	2	Sc.	-	1	169	28	27	20	188	30	265
Dudley - -	19	8	78	9	-	-	-	-	-	19	8	78	9	114
WORCESTER.														
Stourbridge -	21	13	8	3	C.H.	-	-	46	1	21	13	54	4	92
Kidderminster -	19	10	74	4	-	-	-	-	-	19	10	74	4	107
Tenbury - -	-	1	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	8
Martley - -	2	3	24	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	24	2	31
Worcester - -	10	4	3	-	*	-	5	61	13	10	9	64	13	96
Upton-upon- Severn	4	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	6	-	11
Evesham - -	3	-	7	2	R.H.	-	2	9	1	3	2	16	3	24
Pershore - -	3	1	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	19	1	24
Droitwich - -	2	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	-	9
Bromsgrove - -	7	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	16	-	25
King's Norton -	21	5	4	2	*	16	20	156	21	37	25	160	23	245

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
WARWICK.														
Birmingham -	27	15	32	5	*	34	30	343	99	61	45	375	104	585
Aston - -	58	4	29	9	*	-	42	198	22	58	46	227	31	362
Meriden - -	3	2	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	9	1	15
Atherstone -	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	7
Nuneaton - -	4	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	8	1	13
Foleshill - -	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	6
Coventry - -	14	12	47	5	-	-	-	-	-	14	12	47	5	78
Rugby - -	3	7	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	19	1	30
Solihull - -	12	3	19	1	R.H.	-	1	12	-	12	4	31	1	48
Warwick - -	7	9	22	-	S.II.	-	-	49	3	7	9	71	3	90
Stratford-on-Avon	4	3	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	19	2	28
Alcester - -	5	8	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	28	2	43
Shipston-on-Stour	4	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	15	-	27
Southam - -	3	2	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	7	1	13
LEICESTER.														
Lutterworth -	-	-	-	-	C.H.	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Market Harborough.	5	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	8	-	15
Billesdon - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Blaby - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Hinckley - -	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	10
Market Bosworth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashby-de-la-Zouch.	2	5	25	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	25	3	35
Loughborough -	4	-	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	14	3	21
Barrow-upon-Soar.	1	2	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	2	17
Leicester - -	21	7	2	3	*	11	23	221	42	32	30	223	45	330
Melton Mowbray	-	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	26	-	27
RUTLAND.														
Oakham - -	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6
Uppingham -	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	6
LINCOLN.														
Stamford -	4	2	5	2	R.H.	-	-	8	2	4	2	13	4	23
Bourne -	3	2	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	16	1	22
Spalding - -	4	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	2	9
Holbeach - -	5	6	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	11	1	23
Boston - -	3	5	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	9	1	18
Sleaford - -	2	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	1	10
Grantham - -	1	3	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	2	14
Lincoln - -	10	1	5	-	S.H.	-	1	23	1	10	2	28	1	41
Hornecastle -	4	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	7	-	15
Spilsby -	11	2	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	14	2	29

\* See Supplementary Table on page 348.



TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
<b>LINCOLN—</b> <i>continued.</i>														
Louth - -	5	6	25	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	25	5	41
Grimsby - -	9	6	39	11	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	39	11	65
Caistor - -	1	3	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	10	1	15
Glanford Brigg -	5	1	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	19	1	26
Gainsborough -	3	5	37	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	37	1	46
<b>NOTTINGHAM.</b>														
East Retford -	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	1	9
Worksop - -	5	-	-	-	*	1	10	23	3	6	10	23	3	42
Mansfield - -	9	-	15	6	R.H.	-	-	12	-	9	-	27	6	42
Basford - -	17	9	40	5	O. I.	-	-	-	1	17	9	40	6	72
Nottingham -	33	14	82	11	*	-	8	157	29	33	22	239	40	334
Southwell - -	1	3	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	2	11
Newark - -	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	6
Bingham - -	2	-	-	-	R.H.	-	-	6	-	2	-	6	-	8
<b>DERBY.</b>														
Shardlow - -	7	4	23	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	23	2	36
Derby - -	15	7	8	1	*	-	7	69	16	15	14	77	17	123
Belper - -	9	5	21	4	R. H.	-	-	9	-	9	5	30	4	48
Ashbourne - -	4	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	1	12
Chesterfield -	14	6	16	7	*	-	4	112	15	14	10	128	22	174
Bakewell - -	3	2	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	10	3	18
Chapel-en-le-Frith -	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	-	9
Glossop - -	2	2	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	1	14
Hayfield - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	4
<b>CHESTER.</b>														
Stockport - -	14	8	3	2	*	9	10	102	13	23	18	105	15	161
Macclesfield -	3	4	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	21	4	32
Bucklow - -	15	6	48	10	-	-	-	-	-	15	6	48	10	79
Runcorn - -	6	3	26	7	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	26	7	42
Northwich - -	6	6	25	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	25	3	40
Congleton - -	4	8	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	17	1	30
Nantwich - -	14	3	62	7	-	-	-	-	-	14	3	62	7	86
Tarvin - -	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	6
Chester - -	13	15	16	2	S. H.	-	-	57	3	13	15	73	5	106
Wirral - -	6	3	26	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	26	6	41
Birkenhead -	30	13	9	6	S. H.	-	8	117	2	30	21	126	8	185
<b>LANCASTER.</b>														
Liverpool - -	138	46	182	26	C. H.	4	34	183	15	142	80	365	41	628
Toxteth Park -	38	22	56	7	-	-	-	63	5	38	22	119	12	191

\* See Supplementary Table on page 348.

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
<b>LANCASTER—<i>continued</i>.</b>														
West Derby -	152	42	143	15	*	40	41	515	72	192	83	658	87	1,020
Prescot -	42	24	60	11	C.H.	-	4	71	7	42	28	131	18	219
Ormskirk -	12	1	5	1	Sc.	-	8	38	-	12	9	43	1	65
Wigan -	25	8	25	4	C.H.	-	1	17	-	25	9	42	4	80
Warrington -	13	12	25	1	C.H.	-	2	169	31	13	14	194	32	253
Leigh -	14	8	14	3	C.H.	-	-	10	-	14	8	24	3	49
Bolton -	34	4	41	3	C.H.	4	15	85	2	38	19	126	5	188
Bury -	18	5	48	8	-	-	-	-	-	18	5	48	8	79
Barton-upon-Irwell.	12	4	4	3	Sc.	-	3	34	5	12	7	38	8	65
Clorlton -	87	18	70	17	C.H.	12	40	330	70	99	58	400	87	644
Chorlton and Manchester Joint Workhouse Committee.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salford -	31	3	24	3	*	24	25	253	18	55	28	277	21	381
Manchester -	67	24	80	13	Sc.	-	25	479	63	67	49	559	76	751
Prestwich -	24	4	27	2	Sc.	-	7	75	11	24	11	102	13	150
Ashton-under-Lyne.	8	8	47	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	47	4	67
Oldham -	36	12	27	5	S.H.	1	2	150	8	37	14	177	13	241
Rochdale -	11	6	8	1	C.H.	-	6	89	10	11	12	97	11	131
Haslingden -	6	4	29	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	29	6	45
Burnley -	13	-	16	2	C.H.	12	14	98	1	25	14	114	2	156
Clitheroe -	1	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	2	11
Blackburn -	14	11	27	5	S.H.	-	-	80	8	14	11	107	13	145
Chorley -	7	2	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	17	1	27
Preston -	18	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	8	16	-	42
Fylde -	5	6	34	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	34	3	48
Garstang -	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	8
Lancaster -	11	11	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	28	2	52
Lunesdale -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Ulverston -	12	16	57	8	-	-	-	-	-	12	16	57	8	93
Barrow-in Furness	7	9	35	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	35	7	58
<b>YORK (West Riding).</b>														
Sedbergh -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settle -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skipton -	2	1	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	1	10
Pateley Bridge	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	9
Ripon -	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	5
Great Ouseburn -	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	6
Knaresborough -	8	3	-	1	S.H.	-	1	23	4	8	4	23	5	40
Wetherby -	1	-	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	3	12
Wharfedale -	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	5

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TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
YORK (West Riding) —continued.														
Keighley - -	9	4	5	—	S.H.	—	4	62	3	9	8	67	3	87
Todmorden - -	2	2	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	9	1	14
Saddleworth - -	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Huddersfield - -	6	1	1	2	S.H.	—	—	30	1	6	1	31	3	41
Hali'ax - -	12	19	55	1	Inf.	11	3	7	2	23	22	62	3	110
Bradford - -	37	11	23	6	*	—	26	160	14	37	37	183	20	277
North Bierley - -	19	7	3	1	*	—	3	21	—	19	10	24	1	54
Hunslet - -	9	4	3	—	C.H.	—	10	59	4	9	14	62	4	89
Holbeck - -	3	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	8	—	14
Bramley - -	10	5	10	3	S.H.	—	2	36	1	10	7	46	4	67
Leeds - -	7	9	—	—	*	34	26	154	9	41	35	154	9	239
Dewsbury - -	11	3	5	2	C.H.	—	3	40	1	11	6	45	3	65
Wakefield - -	6	5	6	2	S.H.	—	2	48	3	6	7	54	5	72
Pontefract - -	12	11	18	2	S.H.	—	—	39	5	12	11	57	7	87
Hemsworth - -	2	1	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	9	3	15
Barnsley - -	8	5	23	3	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	23	3	39
Penistone - -	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6	—	10
Wortley - -	1	—	14	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	14	2	17
Ecclesall Bierlow	25	12	36	9	C.H.	—	3	113	15	25	15	149	24	213
Sheffield - -	31	13	29	8	S.H.	—	11	238	36	31	24	267	44	366
Rotherham - -	9	1	7	1	R.H.	—	8	35	2	9	9	42	3	63
Doncaster - -	6	4	41	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	41	2	53
Thorne - -	1	2	16	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	16	2	21
Goole - -	4	1	5	2	R.H.	—	3	17	3	4	4	22	5	35
Selby - -	6	3	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	11	1	25
Tadcaster - -	3	1	1	—	R.H.	—	3	15	1	3	4	16	1	24
YORK (East Riding)														
York - -	9	9	36	5	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	36	5	59
Pocklington - -	3	1	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	12	1	17
Howden - -	6	2	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	15	3	26
Beverley - -	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	6
Sculcoates - -	13	4	5	—	C.H.	—	3	84	15	13	7	89	15	124
Kingston-upon-Hull	13	6	40	1	R.H.	—	—	9	1	13	6	49	2	70
Pattrington - -	3	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	11	—	14
Skirlaugh - -	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	5
Driffield - -	5	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	17	—	25
Bridlington - -	2	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7	—	9
YORK(North Riding)														
Scarborough - -	5	2	1	—	R.H.	—	1	9	—	5	3	10	—	18
Malton - -	6	5	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	13	1	25

\* See Supplementary Table on page 348.

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
YORK(NorthRiding) —continued.														
Easingwold -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thirsk - -	1	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	2	11
Helmsley - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kirkby Moorside	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pickering - -	2	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	8	-	14
Whitby - -	1	1	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	3	11
Guisborough -	8	1	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	20	5	34
Middlesbrough -	17	6	4	2	S.H.	-	3	158	18	17	9	162	20	208
Stokesley - -	-	2	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	1	13
Northallerton -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Bedale - -	1	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	-	10
Leyburn - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	4
Aysgarth - -	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Reeth - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Richmond - -	5	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	9	-	16
DURHAM.														
Darlington - -	8	-	2	-	*	-	-	24	3	8	-	26	3	37
Stockton - -	6	2	-	3	S.H.	-	1	58	5	6	3	58	8	75
Sedgefield - -	5	3	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	14	1	23
Hartlepool - -	14	13	75	3	S.H.	-	3	26	1	14	16	101	4	135
Auckland - -	13	1	11	-	C.H.	-	4	38	-	13	5	49	-	67
Teesdale - -	6	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	7	-	15
Weardale - -	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	-	7
Lanchester - -	11	-	-	-	C.H.	-	6	33	2	11	6	33	2	52
Durham - -	8	3	36	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	36	2	49
Easington - -	7	4	22	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	22	3	36
Houghton-le-Spring.	5	3	22	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	22	4	34
Chester-le-Street	6	4	26	4	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	26	4	40
Sunderland - -	24	18	148	23	-	-	-	-	-	24	18	148	23	213
South Shields -	21	18	153	22	-	-	-	-	-	21	18	153	22	214
Gateshead - -	35	4	11	2	C.H.	-	13	91	20	35	17	102	22	176
NORTHUMBERLAND.														
Newcastle-upon Tyne.	36	20	60	5	C.H.	-	2	162	24	36	22	222	29	309
Tynemouth - -	19	24	125	11	-	-	-	-	-	19	24	125	11	179
Castle Ward - -	1	2	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	3	14
Hexham - -	5	2	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	10	2	19
Haltwhistle - -	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4
Bellingham - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Morpeth - -	2	-	-	1	S.H.	-	1	33	2	2	1	33	3	39

\* See Supplementary Table on page 348.



TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
NORTHUMBERLAND —continued.														
Alnwick - -	3	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	16	-	20
Belford - -	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
Berwick-upon-Tweed - -	1	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	-	12
Glendale - -	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	7
Rothbury - -	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	5
CUMBERLAND.														
Alston-with-Garrigill - -	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	11
Penrith - -	1	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	2	8
Brampton - -	-	1	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	8
Longtown - -	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	4
Carlisle - -	10	13	2	-	Se.	-	-	66	12	10	13	68	12	103
Wigton - -	3	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	6	-	10
Cockermouth - -	5	4	2	-	Se.	-	-	76	6	5	4	78	6	93
Whitehaven - -	7	10	44	4	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	44	4	65
Bootle - -	1	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	1	11
WESTMORLAND.														
East Ward - -	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
West Ward - -	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
Kendal - -	10	1	-	-	R.H.	-	6	30	4	10	7	30	4	51
MONMOUTH.														
Chepstow - -	3	-	-	1	R.H.	-	3	22	4	3	3	22	5	33
Monmouth - -	3	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	10	-	16
Abergavenny - -	3	6	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	13	2	24
Bedwellty - -	15	2	1	1	C.H.	-	4	53	-	15	6	54	1	76
Pontypool - -	9	2	5	2	R.H.	-	2	14	2	9	4	19	4	36
Newport - -	20	-	1	3	R.H.	-	6	8	1	20	6	9	4	39
GLAMORGAN.														
Cardiff - -	42	18	18	2	*	-	14	311	30	42	32	329	32	435
Pontypridd - -	12	7	13	2	C.H.	-	8	108	9	12	15	121	11	159
Merthyr Tydfil - -	21	6	18	6	*	-	5	145	17	21	11	163	23	218
Bridgend and Cowbridge - -	4	-	2	2	C.H.	5	9	44	2	9	9	46	4	68
Neath - -	7	3	6	-	C.H.	-	5	55	14	7	8	61	14	90
Pontardawe - -	4	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	1	10
Swansea - -	23	4	10	3	C.H.	1	10	114	10	24	14	124	13	175
Gower - -	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	5
CAERMARTHEN.														
Llanelly - -	5	1	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	16	2	24
Llandovery - -	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3

\* See Supplementary Table on page 348.

TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total
CARMARTHEN— <i>continued.</i>														
Llandilo Fawr -	1	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	-	10
Carmarthen -	3	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	13	-	17
PEMBROKE.														
Narberth -	5	2	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	20	-	27
Pembroke -	7		36	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	36	1	44
Haverfordwest -	6	-	-	-	R.H.	-	3	15	2	6	3	15	2	26
CARDIGAN.														
Cardigan -	1	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	1	11
Newcastle - in - Emlyn -	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3
Lampeter -	1	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	-	10
Aberayon -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aberystwith -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	4
Tregaron -	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
BRECKNOCK.														
Builth -	1	1	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	1	13
Brecknock -	2	1	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	17	1	21
Crickhowell -	3	1	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	21	2	27
Hay -	1	1	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	1	16
RADNOR.														
Knighton -	4	2	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	13	1	20
Rhayader -	-	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	7
MONTGOMERY.														
Machynlleth -	3	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	1	8
Newtown and Llanidloes	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	-	9
Forden -	3	3	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	15	-	21
Llanfyllin -	5	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	5	-	11
FLINT.														
Holywell -	3	5	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	17	1	26
Hawarden -	2	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	6	-	11
DENBIGH <sup>1</sup>														
Wrexham -	20	15	49	10	-	-	-	-	-	20	15	49	10	94
Ruthin -	5	4	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	22	2	33
St. Asaph -	8	5	28	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	28	8	49
Llanwrst -	4	3	12		-	-	-	-	-	4	3	12	-	19



TABLE 10.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Workhouses.				Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses.					Total.				
	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	—	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13	14 and 15	Total.
<b>MERIONETH.</b>														
Corwen - -	3	1	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	14	3	21
Bala - - -	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	6
Dolgelly - -	4	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	12	-	16
Festiniog - -	7	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	5	-	14
<b>CARNARVON.</b>														
Pwllheli - -	6	2	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	9	2	19
Carnarvon - -	5	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	4	1	10
Bangor and Beaumaris	2	-	-	-	R.H.	-	3	15	-	2	3	15	-	20
Conway - -	6	4	36	5	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	36	5	51
<b>ANGLESEY.</b>														
Anglesey - -	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	-	9
Holyhead - -	-	-	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	11

TABLE 10.—SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN WORKHOUSES.

*Note.—In this Table only those Unions are shown in which there were children in two or more classes of Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses. The total for each Union in this table agrees with the total for "Poor Law Institutions other than Workhouses" for the same Union in the previous Table.*

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Poor Law Institutions (other than Workhouses).					NAMES OF UNIONS.	Poor Law Institutions (other than Workhouses).				
	Inf. = Infirmaries under separate administration. Sc. = District or Separate Schools. C.H. = Grouped Cottage Homes. S.H. = Scattered Homes. R.H. = Receiving or other Homes. O.I. = Other Institutions.	Under 3 years.	3 and 4*	5-13*	14 and 15*		Inf. = Infirmaries under separate administration. Sc. = District or Separate Schools. C.H. = Grouped Cottage Homes. S.H. = Scattered Homes. R.H. = Receiving or other Homes. O.I. = Other Institutions.	Under 3 years.	3 and 4*	5-13*	14 and 15*
SURREY.						HERTFORD.					
Reigate - - - {	R.H. O.I.	- -	1 -	28 2	2 2	Watford - - - {	R.H. O.I.	- -	2 -	21 -	3 5
Croydon - - - {	Inf. C.H. O.I.	26 - -	9 2 -	31 110 7	11 4 7	OXFORD.					
Kingston - - - {	Inf. S.H. O.I.	25 - -	15 - -	19 163 2	2 22 3	Henley - - - {	C.H. R.H.	- -	- 1	8 9	2 -
Richmond - - - {	S.H. O.I.	- -	2 -	30 2	2 -	NORTHAMPTON.					
						Wellingborough - {	S.H. O.I.	- -	1 -	20 -	3 1
KENT.						Kettering - - - {	C.H. O.I.	- -	5 -	32 2	- -
Gravscend and Milton {	S.H. O.I.	- -	- -	27 1	4 2	ESSEX.					
Medway - - - {	C.H. O.I.	- -	11 -	140 -	12 3	West Ham - - - {	Inf. Sc. O.I.	34 - -	22 25 3	45 414 37	12 50 25
Isle of Thanet - {	C.H. O.I.	- -	13 -	94 1	12 2	Chelmsford - - {	R.H. O.I.	- -	1 -	19 2	- -
SUSSEX.						SUFFOLK.					
Lewes - - - {	Sc. R.H. O.I.	- - -	- 3 -	2 23 -	- 2 1	Stow - - - {	R.H. O.I.	- -	1 -	17 1	1 2
Brighton - - - {	Sc. O.I.	- -	- -	167 -	70 1	NORFOLK.					
Steyning - - - {	Sc. S.H. O.I.	- - -	- 2 -	6 19 2	1 - -	Great Yarmouth - {	C.H. O.I.	- -	3 -	33 -	3 2
						Norwich - - - {	S.H. R.H. O.I.	- - -	2 4 -	17 50 -	- 12 3
SOUTHAMPTON.						SOMERSET.					
Portsmouth - - {	Inf. Sc. O.I.	28 - -	10 29 -	35 225 1	10 25 -	Bath - - - {	S.H. O.I.	- -	4 -	81 -	7 1
BERKS.						GLOUCESTER.					
Maidenhead - - {	Sc. S.H.	- -	- 3	14 14	4 2	Bristol - - - {	C.H. S.H. R.H.	2 - 3	15 - 10	153 150 25	8 13 9
MIDDLESEX.						WORCESTER.					
Brentford - - - {	Inf. Sc. O.I.	23 11 -	7 27 -	18 198 1	5 41 1	Worcester - - - {	C.H. O.I.	- -	5 -	59 2	11 2
Hendon - - - {	Sc. O.I.	5 -	15 -	46 1	4 2	King's Norton - {	Inf. C.H.	14 2	3 17	6 150	2 19
Willesden - - - {	S.H. O.I.	1 -	26 -	145 2	3 6	WARWICK.					
Edmonton - - - {	Sc. R.H. O.I.	17 2 -	48 - 3	400 41 10	58 5 1	Birmingham - - {	Inf. C.H. O.I.	34 - -	6 24 -	24 317 2	16 83 -

\* The second age group consists of children 3 years of age and under 5 years of age, the third age group consists of children 5 years of age and under 14 years of age, and the fourth age group consists of children 14 years of age and under 16 years of age.



TABLE 10.—SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN RELIEVED IN POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN WORKHOUSES—*continued*.

Names of Unions.	Poor Law Institutions (other than Workhouses).					Names of Unions.	Poor Law Institutions (other than Workhouses).				
	Inf. = Infirmarys under separate administration. Sc. = District or Separate Schools C.H. = Grouped Cottage Homes. S.H. = Scattered Homes. R.H. = Receiving or other Homes. O.I. = Other Institutions.						Inf. = Infirmarys under separate administration. Sc. = District or Separate Schools C.H. = Grouped Cottage Homes. S.H. = Scattered Homes. R.H. = Receiving or other Homes. O.I. = Other Institutions.				
		Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13.	14 and 15.			Under 3 years.	3 and 4	5-13.	14 and 15.
WARWICK— <i>contd.</i>						LANCASTER— <i>contd.</i>					
Aston - - - {	C.H.	-	42	198	21	West Derby - - {	Inf.	20	11	76	28
	O.I.	-	-	-	1		C.H.	7	27	325	33
							R.H.	13	3	107	6
							O.I.	-	-	7	5
LEICESTER.						Salford - - - {					
Leicester - - - {	Inf.	11	11	7	4		Inf.	24	13	57	13
	C.H.	-	12	214	36		C.H.	-	12	196	5
	O.I.	-	-	-	2						
NOTTINGHAM.						YORK, (West Riding.)					
Worksop - - - {	Inf.	1	2	2	2	Bradford - - - {	S.H.	-	26	159	14
	R.H.	-	8	21	1		O.I.	-	-	1	-
						North Bierley - - {	R.H.	-	3	20	-
Nottingham - - - {	Sc.	-	7	135	23		O.I.	-	-	1	-
	S.H.	-	1	16	3						
	R.H.	-	-	5	-						
	O.I.	-	-	1	3	Leeds - - - - {	Inf.	34	11	35	3
DERBY.							S.H.	-	15	119	5
Derby - - - - {	S.H.	-	7	66	12		O.I.	-	-	-	1
	O.I.	-	-	3	4						
Chesterfield - - - {	Sc.	-	4	109	13	DURHAM.					
	O.I.	-	-	3	2	Darlington - - - {	C.H.	-	-	15	2
CHESTER.							R.H.	-	-	9	1
Stockport - - - {	Inf.	9	5	15	2	GLAMORGAN.					
	S.H.	-	5	85	9	Cardiff - - - - {	C.H.	-	6	64	9
	O.I.	-	-	2	2		S.H.	-	8	247	21
LANCASTER.						Merthyr Tydfil - - {					
Toxteth Park - - {	R.H.	-	-	61	4		Sc.	-	5	115	14
	O.I.	-	-	2	1		R.H.	-	-	30	3

TABLE 11.—SHOWING THE POPULATION OF EACH REGISTRATION COUNTY IN ENGLAND, BY AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31st MARCH, 1906 (EXCLUDING

COUNTIES.	Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.							
	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ENGLAND AND WALES.	11,201,625	9,062,189	9,855,603	18,917,792	1,071,519	1,336,907	2,408,426	32,527,84
<b>DIVISION I.</b>								
London - - -	1,442,360	1,297,806	1,492,836	2,790,642	126,711	176,828	303,539	4,536,54
<b>DIVISION II.</b>								
Surrey - - -	230,624	198,962	233,965	432,927	23,321	31,667	54,988	718,54
Kent - - -	314,704	265,973	276,689	542,662	35,504	42,274	77,778	935,14
Sussex - - -	193,281	153,227	201,462	354,689	25,021	32,794	57,815	605,78
Southampton - - -	251,998	212,933	236,681	449,614	30,163	36,833	66,996	768,60
Berks - - -	96,935	76,877	83,403	160,280	11,915	14,401	26,316	283,53
TOTAL DIVISION II.	1,087,552	907,972	1,032,200	1,940,172	125,924	157,969	283,893	3,311,61
<b>DIVISION III.</b>								
Middlesex - - -	284,762	217,281	257,636	474,917	20,657	29,970	50,627	810,30
Hertford - - -	83,195	62,795	70,945	133,740	10,199	12,626	22,825	239,76
Buckingham - - -	61,673	45,829	48,747	94,576	7,797	9,015	16,812	173,06
Oxford - - -	65,000	46,890	54,915	101,805	9,053	10,840	19,893	186,69
Northampton - - -	124,132	96,241	99,060	195,301	13,837	15,677	29,514	348,94
Huntingdon - - -	15,978	12,170	12,792	24,962	2,686	3,124	5,810	46,75
Bedford - - -	60,429	43,941	53,534	97,475	7,468	9,600	17,068	174,97
Cambridge - - -	69,043	53,415	57,039	110,454	9,524	11,659	21,183	200,68
TOTAL DIVISION III.	764,212	578,562	654,668	1,233,230	81,221	102,511	183,732	2,181,17
<b>DIVISION IV.</b>								
Essex - - -	400,868	290,979	299,800	590,779	32,159	38,839	70,998	1,062,64
Suffolk - - -	129,965	92,806	100,852	193,658	17,656	20,621	38,277	361,90
Norfolk - - -	163,816	118,858	133,520	252,378	23,308	28,252	51,560	467,75
TOTAL DIVISION IV.	694,649	502,643	534,172	1,036,815	73,123	87,712	160,835	1,892,29
<b>DIVISION V.</b>								
Wilts - - -	92,520	72,026	72,992	145,018	12,202	14,204	26,406	263,94
Dorset - - -	66,528	55,628	57,345	112,973	9,256	11,211	20,467	199,96
Devon - - -	213,689	177,382	205,614	382,996	29,145	38,867	68,012	664,69
Cornwall - - -	105,022	80,997	97,485	178,482	14,178	20,909	35,087	318,59
Somerset - - -	159,489	115,600	142,682	258,282	20,210	28,212	48,422	466,19
TOTAL DIVISION V.	637,248	501,633	576,118	1,077,751	84,991	113,403	198,394	1,913,39
<b>DIVISION VI.</b>								
Gloucester - - -	223,532	166,252	201,739	367,991	24,075	33,029	57,104	648,62
Hereford - - -	38,660	28,882	32,081	60,963	6,127	6,799	12,926	112,54
Salop - - -	89,888	70,198	71,719	141,917	12,915	14,368	27,283	259,08
Stafford - - -	470,542	350,089	349,768	699,857	37,828	43,683	81,511	1,251,91
Worcester - - -	172,426	134,096	154,482	288,578	17,510	22,305	39,815	500,81
Warwick - - -	318,143	252,595	272,796	525,391	28,126	34,941	63,067	906,60
TOTAL DIVISION VI.	1,313,191	1,002,112	1,082,585	2,084,697	126,581	155,125	281,706	3,679,59



AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS, THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH (CAUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.							COUNTIES.	
Under 5.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.				
	Males. 11	Females. 12	Total. 13	Males. 14	Females. 15	Total. 16		Males. 18	Females. 19	Total. 20	Males. 21	Females. 22	Total. 23		Total. 24
0	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
21.4	278.6	303.0	531.6	32.9	41.1	74.0	21.2	8.3	12.6	10.5	137.7	173.3	157.7	25.1	ENGLAND AND WALES.
27.9	286.1	329.1	615.2	27.9	39.0	66.9	24.9	12.8	11.4	12.0	186.3	187.8	187.1	27.8	DIVISION I. London.
21.0	276.9	325.6	602.5	32.4	44.1	76.5	17.9	6.5	8.3	7.5	111.2	121.7	117.3	19.2	DIVISION II. Surrey.
23.5	284.4	295.9	580.3	38.0	45.2	83.2	18.9	7.1	10.6	8.9	136.5	161.4	150.0	24.0	Kent.
20.1	252.9	332.6	585.5	41.3	54.1	95.4	21.0	8.9	11.3	10.2	134.0	155.3	146.1	26.6	Sussex.
27.9	277.1	307.9	585.0	39.2	47.9	87.1	23.1	9.4	14.2	11.9	124.6	184.8	157.7	28.3	Southampton.
21.9	271.1	294.2	565.3	42.0	50.8	92.8	17.4	7.7	10.0	8.9	122.5	134.9	129.3	23.0	Berks.
28.4	274.2	311.7	585.9	38.0	47.7	85.7	19.9	7.9	11.0	9.5	127.1	155.2	142.8	24.4	TOTAL DIVISION II.
21.4	268.1	318.0	586.1	25.5	37.0	62.5	16.8	5.4	7.9	6.8	106.3	128.0	119.2	17.3	DIVISION III. Middlesex.
27.0	261.9	295.9	557.8	42.5	52.7	95.2	21.7	8.2	16.1	12.4	165.6	220.2	195.8	33.1	Hertford.
26.4	264.8	281.7	546.5	45.0	52.1	97.1	22.9	8.8	17.7	13.4	156.3	214.0	187.2	33.7	Buckingham.
28.2	251.1	294.2	545.3	48.5	58.0	106.5	19.1	9.4	14.2	12.0	156.2	190.8	175.0	31.8	Oxford.
25.7	275.8	283.9	559.7	39.7	44.9	84.6	24.8	8.9	15.9	12.5	172.3	207.8	191.1	32.0	Northampton.
21.8	260.3	273.6	533.9	57.5	66.8	124.3	15.1	7.5	11.3	9.5	125.5	148.8	138.0	27.4	Huntingdon.
25.4	251.1	306.0	557.1	42.7	54.8	97.5	16.5	7.0	12.7	10.1	152.1	206.8	182.9	29.2	Bedford.
24.0	266.2	284.2	550.4	47.5	58.1	105.6	20.0	8.8	14.6	11.8	157.8	206.9	184.8	32.9	Cambridge.
20.4	265.3	300.1	565.4	37.2	47.0	84.2	19.6	7.4	12.3	10.0	146.2	182.7	166.6	26.5	TOTAL DIVISION III.
27.2	273.9	282.1	556.0	30.3	36.5	66.8	31.7	11.9	18.3	15.2	172.9	226.1	202.0	33.9	DIVISION IV. Essex.
29.1	256.4	278.7	535.1	48.8	57.0	105.8	24.6	12.4	18.0	15.3	160.5	203.8	183.8	36.5	Suffolk.
20.2	254.1	285.5	539.6	49.8	60.4	110.2	23.6	10.2	18.3	14.5	158.5	234.2	200.0	38.1	Norfolk.
27.1	265.6	282.3	547.9	38.6	46.4	85.0	28.5	11.6	18.3	15.0	165.3	223.5	197.0	35.4	TOTAL DIVISION IV.
20.5	272.9	276.5	549.4	46.3	53.8	100.1	23.6	8.6	18.2	13.5	147.6	194.9	173.1	33.0	DIVISION V. Wilts.
32.7	278.2	286.8	565.0	46.3	56.0	102.3	25.7	8.5	20.3	14.5	155.0	229.3	195.7	36.8	Dorset.
21.5	266.9	309.3	576.2	43.8	58.5	102.3	22.4	8.8	16.3	12.8	118.9	182.7	155.4	30.5	Devon.
29.7	254.2	306.0	560.2	44.5	65.6	110.1	25.1	5.6	18.2	12.5	82.6	166.6	132.6	29.9	Cornwall.
42.1	248.0	306.0	554.0	43.4	60.5	103.9	19.6	8.3	14.0	11.4	125.5	174.4	154.2	29.0	Somerset.
33.0	262.2	301.1	563.3	44.4	59.3	103.7	22.7	8.1	16.7	12.7	122.5	183.9	157.6	31.0	TOTAL DIVISION V.
44.6	256.3	311.1	567.4	37.1	50.9	88.0	22.7	7.8	14.5	11.4	141.0	181.7	164.5	28.8	DIVISION VI. Gloucester.
43.5	256.6	285.1	541.7	54.4	60.4	114.8	27.5	9.6	17.2	13.6	130.1	184.3	158.6	35.0	Hereford.
46.9	271.0	276.8	547.8	49.8	55.5	105.3	16.4	6.8	10.4	8.6	99.1	102.2	100.8	21.0	Salop.
75.9	279.6	279.4	559.0	30.2	34.9	65.1	23.7	8.5	16.0	12.3	170.8	211.2	192.5	28.3	Stafford.
44.3	267.7	308.5	576.2	35.0	44.5	79.5	20.1	7.1	11.5	9.5	138.5	177.3	160.2	25.1	Worcester.
50.9	278.6	300.9	579.5	31.0	38.6	69.6	15.4	6.0	9.0	7.6	128.9	133.3	131.4	18.9	Warwick.
56.9	272.3	294.2	566.5	34.4	42.2	76.6	20.7	7.5	13.0	10.3	142.1	171.2	158.1	25.3	TOTAL DIVISION VI.

TABLE 11.—SHOWING THE POPULATION OF EACH REGISTRATION COUNTY IN ENGLAND AND WALES  
PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1906 (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH

COUNTIES.	Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.							
	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>DIVISION VII.</b>								
Leicester - - -	155,248	120,228	132,714	252,942	15,002	17,740	32,742	440,9
Rutland - - -	6,954	5,538	5,821	11,359	1,136	1,294	2,430	20,7
Lincoln - - -	169,686	134,850	140,273	275,123	22,798	25,387	48,185	492,9
Nottingham - - -	215,403	164,632	174,559	339,191	19,760	22,351	42,111	596,7
Derby - - -	176,766	139,829	140,550	280,379	15,861	18,026	33,887	491,0
TOTAL DIVISION VII.	724,057	565,077	593,917	1,158,994	74,557	84,798	159,355	2,042,4
<b>DIVISION VIII.</b>								
Chester - - -	262,651	214,327	242,963	457,290	24,240	30,457	54,697	774,6
Lancaster - - -	1,521,421	1,264,986	1,393,658	2,658,644	111,533	145,920	257,453	4,437,5
TOTAL DIVISION VIII.	1,784,072	1,479,313	1,636,621	3,115,934	135,773	176,377	312,150	5,212,1
<b>DIVISION IX.</b>								
York—West Riding -	933,784	802,736	851,930	1,654,666	79,470	98,551	178,021	2,766,4
„ East Riding -	158,762	126,846	133,336	260,182	16,171	18,821	34,992	453,9
„ North Riding -	133,243	104,829	107,777	212,606	14,747	15,322	30,069	375,91
TOTAL DIVISION IX.	1,225,789	1,034,411	1,093,043	2,127,454	110,388	132,694	243,082	3,596,3
<b>DIVISION X.</b>								
Durham - - -	461,046	341,446	324,363	665,809	33,267	34,468	67,735	1,194,59
Northumberland - -	216,191	175,793	173,175	348,968	17,808	20,152	37,960	603,11
Cumberland - - -	96,881	72,298	76,820	149,118	9,709	11,225	20,934	266,93
Westmorland - - -	21,539	16,924	19,755	36,679	2,901	3,290	6,191	64,40
TOTAL DIVISION X	795,657	606,461	594,113	1,200,574	63,685	69,135	132,820	2,129,05
<b>DIVISION XI.</b>								
Monmouth - - -	119,906	92,610	83,593	176,203	10,084	10,671	20,755	316,86
Glamorgan - - -	323,170	264,436	233,482	497,918	21,223	23,939	45,162	866,250
Carmarthen - - -	44,698	32,746	35,902	68,648	4,461	5,763	10,224	123,570
Pembroke - - -	28,897	21,210	24,095	45,305	3,654	4,568	8,222	82,424
Cardigan - - -	26,546	19,031	26,540	45,571	4,227	6,363	10,590	82,707
Brecknock - - -	18,696	15,163	15,008	30,171	2,468	2,616	5,084	53,951
Radnor - - -	6,553	6,472	5,280	11,752	1,020	916	1,936	20,241
Montgomery - - -	21,895	16,657	18,024	34,681	3,600	3,818	7,418	63,994
Flint - - -	22,114	17,033	15,923	32,956	2,506	2,960	5,466	60,536
Denbigh - - -	44,063	36,116	35,512	71,628	4,965	5,802	10,767	126,458
Merioneth - - -	21,534	17,829	18,615	36,444	2,802	3,468	6,270	64,243
Carnarvon - - -	43,325	37,668	43,090	80,758	5,818	7,335	13,153	137,236
Anglesey - - -	11,441	9,228	10,266	19,494	1,737	2,136	3,873	34,808
TOTAL DIVISION XI.	732,838	586,199	565,330	1,151,529	68,565	80,355	148,920	2,033,237



THE AGE GROUPS, THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF  
 POP PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—*continued.*

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.										COUNTIES.
16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.	24	25		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	19	20	21	22				23	
35.7	272.7	301.0	573.7	34.0	40.2	74.2	25.7	10.6	14.2	12.5	176.7	203.0	191.4	30.4	<b>DIVISION VII.</b>		
33.2	267.0	280.6	547.6	54.8	62.4	117.2	13.5	5.8	12.4	9.2	105.6	166.9	138.3	25.7	Leicester.		
34.2	273.5	284.6	558.1	46.2	51.5	97.7	20.9	6.8	16.1	11.6	146.9	222.4	186.7	31.9	Rutland.		
36.0	275.9	292.5	568.4	33.1	37.5	70.6	18.5	7.1	11.8	9.5	160.6	195.3	176.7	24.6	Lincoln.		
36.0	284.8	286.2	571.0	32.3	36.7	69.0	18.2	6.2	12.2	9.2	137.9	178.5	159.5	22.8	Nottingham.		
35.5	276.7	290.8	567.5	36.5	41.5	78.0	20.5	7.5	13.5	10.6	152.7	201.2	178.5	27.2	Derby.		
															TOTAL DIVISION VII.		
33.1	276.7	313.6	590.3	31.3	39.3	70.6	16.5	6.1	10.0	8.2	108.7	153.6	133.7	19.9	<b>DIVISION VIII.</b>		
34.9	285.1	314.0	599.1	25.1	32.9	58.0	17.2	8.0	10.1	9.1	118.0	136.5	128.5	18.8	Chester.		
34.3	283.8	314.0	597.8	26.1	33.8	59.9	17.1	7.7	10.1	9.0	116.4	139.5	129.4	19.0	Lancaster.		
															TOTAL DIVISION VIII.		
33.5	290.2	307.9	598.1	28.8	35.6	64.4	16.2	5.7	9.2	7.5	104.9	129.6	118.6	17.6	<b>DIVISION IX.</b>		
34.7	279.5	293.7	573.2	35.6	41.5	77.1	21.7	8.0	13.6	10.9	147.3	205.9	178.8	27.6	York—West Riding.		
36.4	278.9	286.7	565.6	39.2	40.8	80.0	24.6	6.7	14.9	10.9	117.4	160.7	139.5	26.0	„ East Riding.		
36.8	287.6	304.0	591.6	30.7	36.9	67.6	17.9	6.1	10.3	8.2	112.8	144.0	129.8	19.7	„ North Riding.		
															TOTAL DIVISION IX.		
33.9	285.9	271.5	557.4	27.8	28.9	56.7	22.1	6.3	14.8	10.5	143.0	192.3	168.1	23.9	<b>DIVISION X.</b>		
33.5	291.5	287.1	578.6	29.5	33.4	62.9	21.9	4.6	12.0	8.3	84.2	124.4	105.5	19.3	Durham.		
34.0	270.8	287.8	558.6	36.4	42.0	78.4	19.5	5.5	11.1	8.4	90.5	131.0	112.3	20.6	Northumberland.		
34.4	262.8	306.7	569.5	45.0	51.1	96.1	13.6	5.4	9.0	7.3	82.4	90.9	86.9	17.1	Cumberland.		
34.7	284.8	279.1	563.9	29.9	32.5	62.4	21.5	5.7	13.3	9.5	115.8	157.7	137.6	22.0	Westmorland.		
															TOTAL DIVISION X.		
33.4	292.3	263.8	556.1	31.8	33.7	65.5	27.0	8.6	20.1	14.0	175.2	241.2	209.2	31.7	<b>DIVISION XI.</b>		
33.1	305.3	269.5	574.8	24.5	27.6	52.1	28.8	7.2	18.8	12.7	144.9	230.3	190.2	27.9	Monmouth.		
33.7	265.0	290.5	555.5	36.1	46.7	82.8	21.3	6.2	18.0	12.4	93.9	195.9	151.4	27.1	Glamorgan.		
33.6	257.3	292.4	549.7	44.3	55.4	99.7	23.9	6.6	18.1	12.7	101.3	196.1	154.0	30.7	Carmarthen.		
31.0	230.1	320.9	551.0	51.1	76.9	128.0	18.3	6.3	13.8	10.7	62.7	168.8	126.4	27.9	Pembroke.		
33.6	281.0	278.2	559.2	45.7	48.5	94.2	21.9	6.8	14.9	10.8	114.7	174.3	145.4	27.3	Cardigan.		
33.8	319.7	260.9	580.6	50.4	45.2	95.6	11.4	6.0	15.0	10.0	114.7	175.8	143.6	23.3	Brecknock.		
32.1	260.3	281.6	541.9	56.2	59.7	115.9	21.0	6.2	16.0	11.3	99.4	173.1	137.4	29.2	Radnor.		
35.3	281.4	263.0	544.4	41.4	48.9	90.3	23.7	8.9	18.0	13.3	134.5	250.0	197.0	33.7	Montgomery.		
33.4	285.6	280.8	566.4	39.3	45.9	85.2	27.5	9.5	20.3	14.8	117.6	196.0	159.8	31.6	Flint.		
35.2	277.5	289.7	567.2	43.6	54.0	97.6	28.3	8.2	21.2	14.8	101.0	202.4	157.1	33.2	Denbigh.		
35.7	274.5	314.0	588.5	42.4	53.4	95.8	30.3	7.4	20.6	14.5	90.6	222.2	164.0	33.8	Merioneth.		
38.7	265.1	294.9	560.0	49.9	61.4	111.3	22.9	7.5	22.5	15.4	102.5	252.3	185.1	36.7	Carnarvon.		
30.4	288.3	278.0	566.3	33.8	39.5	73.3	26.6	7.5	18.8	13.6	124.9	214.2	173.1	29.7	Anglesey.		
															TOTAL DIVISION XI		

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES  
NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31st MARCH, 1906 (EXCLUDING CASUALS)

*Note.*—In the case of changes in the areas of Unions between the census of 1901 and the 31st March, 1906, the proportion of the population in 1906, as well as on the population of the Unions as constituted before the change. The result of the calculation has been rounded. Where there is a difference in the proportion, the population of the Union as altered is given in a footnote.

UNIONS.	Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.							
	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>DIVISION I. (London).</b>								
1a. Paddington - - -	37,324	39,314	56,452	95,766	4,016	6,870	10,886	143,976
1b. Kensington - - -	42,877	42,907	76,785	119,692	5,303	8,756	14,059	176,628
2a. Hammersmith - - -	35,467	32,268	36,756	69,024	3,004	4,744	7,748	112,239
2b. Fulham - - -	48,359	37,799	43,773	81,572	2,830	4,528	7,358	137,289
3. Chelsea - - -	18,750	19,944	27,842	47,786	3,378	3,928	7,306	73,842
4. St. George's - - -	26,526	40,618	52,588	93,206	3,506	5,018	8,524	123,256
5. Westminster - - -	7,488	11,953	11,584	23,537	1,020	1,036	2,056	33,081
6. St. Marylebone - - -	32,288	37,986	52,739	90,725	4,212	6,076	10,288	133,301
7. Hampstead - - -	19,986	20,031	36,082	56,113	2,209	3,634	5,843	81,942
8. St. Pancras - - -	70,877	72,265	75,710	147,975	6,805	9,660	16,465	235,317
9. Islington - - -	103,933	97,681	109,864	207,545	9,540	13,973	23,513	334,991
10. Hackney - - -	85,205	74,255	91,700	165,955	7,649	11,710	19,359	270,519
11. St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury.	6,554	11,016	11,646	22,662	1,100	1,120	2,220	31,436
12. Strand - - -	4,348	8,013	7,833	15,846	753	727	1,480	21,674
13. Holborn * - - -	43,026	39,070	39,177	78,247	3,169	4,249	7,418	128,691
14. City of London † - -	6,106	10,106	9,456	19,562	769	1,227	1,996	27,664
15. Shoreditch - - -	42,328	33,764	34,856	68,620	3,375	4,314	7,689	118,637
16. Bethnal Green - - -	49,803	35,100	37,026	72,126	3,429	4,322	7,751	129,680
17. Whitechapel - - -	28,259	25,461	21,406	46,867	1,873	1,769	3,642	78,768
18. St. George-in-the-East -	19,270	14,188	13,262	27,450	1,076	1,272	2,348	49,068
19. Stepney - - -	21,573	17,257	16,005	33,262	1,428	1,674	3,102	57,937
20. Mile End Old Town -	41,152	31,450	33,243	64,693	2,871	4,111	6,982	112,827
21. Poplar - - -	62,489	48,307	47,108	95,415	5,207	5,711	10,918	168,822
22. Southwark - - -	71,816	61,855	60,408	122,263	5,587	6,514	12,101	206,180
23. Bermondsey - - -	48,640	37,320	36,733	74,053	3,509	4,558	8,067	130,760
24. Lambeth - - -	94,807	86,861	98,511	185,372	8,726	12,990	21,716	301,895
25. Wandsworth - - -	131,593	110,129	133,667	243,796	10,440	15,112	25,552	400,941
26. Camberwell - - -	88,940	71,321	81,355	152,676	7,191	10,532	17,723	259,339
27. Greenwich - - -	65,560	52,170	55,339	107,509	5,263	6,702	11,965	185,034
28. Lewisham - - -	42,341	34,830	47,623	82,453	3,947	5,980	9,927	134,721
29. Woolwich - - -	44,675	42,567	36,307	78,874	3,526	4,011	7,537	131,086
<b>DIVISION II. (South Eastern Counties).</b>								
<b>Surrey.</b>								
30. Epsom - - -	20,541	16,342	20,306	36,648	2,101	2,731	4,832	62,021
31. Chertsey - - -	13,812	10,718	12,981	23,699	1,348	1,738	3,086	40,597
32. Guildford - - -	20,330	17,670	19,098	36,768	2,218	2,806	5,024	62,122
33. Farnham - - -	18,787	24,233	16,006	40,239	1,632	1,800	3,432	62,458
34. Hambledon - - -	7,616	5,919	6,218	12,137	926	981	1,907	21,660

\* Holborn. —The population (1901) of the Union as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 129,432.

† City of London. —The population (1901) of the Union as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 26,923.



THE AGE GROUPS, THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE  
 EACH AGE GROUP PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES.

Number of paupers at all ages to the total population at all ages has been calculated on the population of the Unions as constituted  
 1906 population is shown in italic figures in column 24, except where the change of area made no difference in the proportion.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.							UNIONS.	
16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.	24	25
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	19	20	21	22			
273.1	392.1	665.2	27.9	47.7	75.6	14.8	7.5	5.0	6.1	81.4	84.6	83.4	14.2	DIVISION I. (London).	
243.0	434.7	677.7	30.0	49.6	79.6	20.5	9.5	6.6	7.6	103.1	94.8	98.0	17.9	Paddington.	
287.5	327.5	615.0	26.8	42.2	69.0	17.0	9.8	8.1	8.9	133.1	139.3	136.9	20.3	Kensington.	
275.3	318.9	594.2	20.6	33.0	53.6	13.9	6.5	5.8	6.1	108.8	106.2	107.2	14.3	Hammersmith.	
270.1	377.0	647.1	45.8	53.2	99.0	29.5	16.7	10.5	13.1	135.6	175.9	157.3	31.5	Fulham.	
316.7	410.0	726.7	27.4	39.1	66.5	27.3	14.8	8.2	11.1	276.7	187.3	224.1	28.6	Chelsea.	
361.3	350.2	711.5	30.8	31.3	62.1	18.3	9.7	8.8	9.3	172.5	250.0	211.6	23.9	St. George's.	
285.0	395.6	680.6	31.6	45.6	77.2	25.1	17.8	9.4	13.0	212.7	171.0	188.1	29.4	Westminster.	
244.5	440.3	684.8	27.0	44.3	71.3	10.1	4.0	2.9	3.3	57.5	55.0	56.0	8.7	St. Marylebone.	
307.1	321.7	628.8	28.9	41.1	70.0	18.5	11.9	11.3	11.6	173.5	174.5	174.1	25.1	Hampstead.	
291.6	328.0	619.6	28.5	41.7	70.2	23.3	8.9	11.4	10.2	191.4	200.3	196.6	27.4	St. Pancras.	
274.5	339.0	613.5	28.3	43.2	71.5	29.0	12.9	10.9	11.8	121.5	145.8	136.2	26.1	Islington.	
350.4	370.5	720.9	35.0	35.6	70.6	39.2	17.8	16.6	17.2	247.3	233.9	240.5	37.5	Hackney.	
369.7	361.4	731.1	34.7	33.6	68.3	42.3	48.2	23.5	36.0	580.3	542.0	561.5	73.1	St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury.	
303.6	304.4	608.0	24.7	33.0	57.7	38.2	22.3	20.9	21.6	479.3	409.3	439.2	51.2	Strand.	
365.3	341.8	707.1	27.8	44.4	72.2	27.5	20.5	16.8	18.7	421.3	388.8	401.3	51.2	Holborn. *	
284.6	293.8	578.4	28.5	36.3	64.8	20.7	13.4	11.3	12.3	200.6	197.5	198.9	50.9	City of London. †	
270.7	285.5	556.2	26.5	33.3	59.8	17.5	11.3	9.7	10.5	239.1	214.3	225.3	48.3	Shoreditch.	
323.2	271.8	595.0	23.8	22.4	46.2	13.9	17.5	10.8	16.6	242.4	200.7	222.1	49.6	Bethnal Green.	
289.2	270.3	559.5	21.9	25.9	47.8	26.4	17.8	16.7	17.2	289.0	201.3	241.5	25.1	Whitechapel.	
297.9	276.2	574.1	24.6	28.9	53.5	32.9	25.1	15.1	20.3	351.5	250.3	296.9	31.5	St. George-in-the-East.	
278.8	294.6	573.4	25.5	36.4	61.9	27.7	11.4	14.6	13.2	174.9	228.4	206.4	39.8	Stepney.	
286.2	279.0	565.2	30.9	33.8	64.7	47.4	25.9	27.6	26.7	326.9	414.5	372.7	30.4	Mile End Old Town.	
300.0	293.0	593.0	27.1	31.6	58.7	27.4	14.0	12.9	13.5	242.7	239.5	241.0	56.8	Poplar.	
285.4	280.9	566.3	26.8	34.9	61.7	43.9	22.3	22.1	22.2	307.5	377.8	347.2	31.7	Southwark.	
287.7	326.3	614.0	28.9	43.1	72.0	19.1	8.3	10.2	9.3	141.2	153.6	148.6	50.3	Bermondsey.	
274.7	333.4	608.1	26.0	37.7	63.7	16.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	103.9	124.1	115.9	22.4	Lambeth.	
275.0	313.7	588.7	27.7	40.6	68.3	32.8	15.2	16.0	15.6	184.8	216.2	203.5	17.2	Wandsworth.	
281.9	299.1	581.0	28.5	36.2	64.7	28.0	12.4	13.4	12.9	191.5	223.5	209.4	34.3	Camberwell.	
258.5	353.5	612.0	29.3	44.4	73.7	30.7	10.3	12.0	11.3	124.9	122.9	123.7	31.0	Greenwich.	
324.7	277.0	601.7	26.9	30.6	57.5	15.1	6.5	8.6	7.5	101.0	169.8	137.6	25.7	Lewisham.	
													17.5	Woolwich.	
DIVISION II. (South Eastern Counties).															
Surrey.															
263.5	327.4	590.9	33.9	44.0	77.9	13.2	7.4	6.6	7.0	137.6	127.4	131.8	18.8	Epsom.	
264.0	319.8	583.8	33.2	42.8	76.0	15.5	7.0	9.2	8.2	146.9	178.4	164.6	22.6	Chertsey.	
284.4	307.4	591.8	35.7	45.2	80.9	17.5	4.9	7.9	6.4	109.1	115.8	112.9	18.7	Guildford.	
388.0	256.3	644.3	26.1	28.8	54.9	20.1	5.4	10.0	7.3	123.2	117.2	120.3	17.3	Farnham.	
273.3	287.1	560.4	42.7	45.3	88.0	12.5	5.1	9.6	7.4	117.7	138.6	128.5	19.9	Hambledon.	

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP PER

UNIONS.	Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.							
	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Division II.—contd.</b>								
<b>Surrey—contd.</b>								
35. Dorking - - -	5,407	4,728	5,599	10,327	801	914	1,715	17,449
36. Reigate - - -	13,860	11,393	13,975	25,368	1,542	1,970	3,512	42,740
37. Godstone - - -	8,394	8,522	8,444	16,966	1,159	1,345	2,504	27,864
38. Croydon - - -	63,616	50,192	65,353	115,545	6,245	9,023	15,268	194,429
39. Kingston - - -	43,886	36,504	47,556	84,060	3,907	5,863	9,770	137,716
40. Richmond - - -	14,385	12,741	18,429	31,170	1,442	2,496	3,938	49,493
<b>Kent.</b>								
41. Bromley - - -	27,246	21,727	30,640	52,367	2,580	3,546	6,126	85,739
42. Dartford - - -	34,531	28,581	26,547	55,128	3,010	3,382	6,392	96,061
43. Gravesend and Milton -	9,010	7,994	8,087	16,081	874	1,231	2,105	27,196
44. Strood - - -	15,686	11,588	10,245	21,833	1,350	1,467	2,817	40,336
45. Hoo - - -	1,636	1,359	946	2,305	177	144	321	4,262
46. Medway - - -	31,709	33,329	26,290	59,619	2,843	3,244	6,087	97,415
47. Malling - - -	10,513	7,707	7,581	15,288	1,247	1,232	2,479	28,280
48. Sevenoaks - - -	10,305	8,108	9,506	17,614	1,359	1,512	2,871	30,790
49. Tonbridge - - -	21,413	16,696	22,260	38,956	2,587	3,847	6,434	66,803
50. Maidstone - - -	16,197	13,423	14,871	28,294	2,133	2,462	4,595	49,086
51. Hollingbourn - - -	4,343	3,218	3,494	6,712	755	736	1,491	12,546
52. Cranbrook - - -	4,524	3,227	3,698	6,925	738	757	1,495	12,944
53. Tenterden - - -	2,998	2,212	2,451	4,663	570	535	1,105	8,766
54. West Ashford - - -	7,217	5,542	5,768	11,310	962	1,070	2,032	20,559
55. East Ashford - - -	4,612	3,448	3,471	6,919	793	788	1,581	13,112
56. Bridge - - -	4,045	3,382	3,527	6,909	699	731	1,430	12,384
57. Canterbury - - -	5,791	6,464	5,712	12,176	793	1,044	1,837	19,804
58. Blean - - -	8,788	5,806	7,515	13,321	1,089	1,350	2,439	24,548
59. Faversham - - -	9,812	7,047	7,040	14,087	1,284	1,239	2,523	26,422
60. Milton - - -	10,717	7,682	7,433	15,115	1,198	1,160	2,358	28,190
61. Sheppey - - -	6,286	9,218	5,268	14,486	782	721	1,503	22,275
62. Isle of Thanet - - -	23,408	15,989	22,983	38,972	2,431	3,650	6,081	68,461
63. Eastry - - -	10,312	9,160	8,902	18,062	1,439	1,720	3,159	31,533
64. Dover - - -	15,961	15,226	13,914	29,140	1,726	2,115	3,841	48,942
65. Elham - - -	15,433	15,774	16,933	32,707	1,725	2,269	3,994	52,134
66. Romney Marsh - - -	2,211	2,066	1,607	3,673	360	322	682	6,566
<b>Sussex.</b>								
67. Rye - - -	3,879	2,830	3,071	5,901	614	663	1,277	11,057
68. Hastings - - -	18,842	15,238	24,861	40,099	2,409	4,206	6,615	65,556
69. Battle - - -	8,140	6,040	7,699	13,739	911	1,147	2,058	23,937
70. Eastbourne - - -	16,144	12,126	19,022	31,148	1,595	2,245	3,840	51,132
71. Hailsham - - -	5,648	4,276	4,214	8,490	803	787	1,590	15,728
72. Ticehurst - - -	5,391	4,230	5,033	9,263	792	851	1,643	16,297
73. Uckfield - - -	8,378	6,205	6,702	12,907	1,130	1,191	2,321	23,606
74. East Grinstead - - -	6,314	4,805	5,268	10,073	771	843	1,614	18,001
75. Cuckfield - - -	8,713	6,805	8,106	14,911	1,148	1,303	2,451	26,075
76a. Lewes - - -	7,440	6,395	7,149	13,544	1,149	1,324	2,473	23,457
76b. Newhaven - - -	4,632	3,631	3,125	6,756	381	363	744	12,132
77. Brighton - - -	30,905	26,135	36,140	62,275	3,681	5,459	9,140	102,320
78. Steyning - - -	23,893	19,382	29,797	49,179	3,065	4,652	7,717	80,789
79. Horsham - - -	9,490	7,651	8,252	15,903	1,324	1,445	2,769	28,162
80. Petworth - - -	2,906	2,270	2,308	4,578	534	511	1,045	8,529



THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1906  
1,000 OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—continued.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.							UNIONS.	
Under	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.				Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1909	270.9	320.9	591.8	45.9	52.4	98.3	17.2	5.3	8.0	6.8	87.4	113.8	191.5	19.3	Division II.—contd.
1913	266.5	327.0	593.5	36.1	46.1	82.2	13.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	104.4	123.4	115.0	17.4	Surrey—contd.
1912	305.8	303.1	608.9	41.6	48.3	89.9	22.6	8.9	10.3	9.6	143.2	145.7	144.6	25.7	Dorking.
1912	258.2	336.1	594.3	32.1	46.4	78.5	18.6	7.2	7.9	7.6	73.0	90.0	81.0	17.1	Reigate.
1917	265.1	345.3	610.4	28.3	42.6	70.9	19.9	6.4	9.3	8.0	138.0	155.2	148.3	21.8	Godstone.
1916	257.4	372.4	629.8	29.2	50.4	79.6	20.5	7.1	7.7	7.4	112.3	104.2	107.2	19.2	Croydon.
															Kingston.
															Richmond.
															Kent.
1918	253.4	357.4	610.8	30.1	41.3	71.4	14.6	5.8	7.2	6.6	159.7	176.5	169.4	20.8	Bromley.
1915	297.6	276.4	574.0	31.3	35.2	66.5	27.5	7.9	13.6	10.7	141.9	185.1	164.7	27.0	Dartford.
1913	293.9	297.4	591.3	32.1	45.3	77.4	21.8	13.4	14.0	13.7	145.3	167.3	158.2	27.5	Gravesend and Milton.
1919	287.3	254.0	541.3	33.4	36.4	69.8	25.5	8.2	16.7	12.2	144.4	173.8	159.7	27.7	Strood.
1919	318.9	221.9	540.8	41.5	33.8	75.3	22.6	5.2	13.7	8.7	141.2	277.8	202.5	28.6	Hoo.
1915	342.1	269.9	612.0	29.2	33.3	62.5	17.5	4.4	9.9	6.8	116.1	195.4	158.4	19.8	Medway.
1917	272.5	268.1	540.6	44.1	43.6	87.7	22.2	6.5	16.4	11.4	182.8	242.7	212.6	33.0	Malling.
1917	263.3	308.8	572.1	44.1	49.1	93.2	17.4	9.9	11.1	10.6	143.5	180.6	163.0	27.1	Sevenoaks.
1905	250.0	333.2	583.2	38.7	57.6	96.3	22.2	8.0	12.0	10.3	129.9	162.2	149.2	27.5	Tonbridge.
1910	273.5	302.9	576.4	43.4	50.2	93.6	16.1	7.3	9.8	8.6	118.6	118.6	118.6	21.3	Maidstone.
1912	256.5	278.5	535.0	60.2	58.6	118.8	14.7	6.2	10.3	8.3	116.6	116.9	116.7	23.4	Hollingbourn.
1915	249.3	285.7	535.0	57.0	58.5	115.5	17.0	9.0	14.1	11.7	127.4	202.1	165.2	31.3	Cranbrook.
1920	252.3	279.6	531.9	65.0	61.1	126.1	19.0	9.0	17.1	13.3	91.2	76.6	84.2	24.2	Tenterden.
1911	269.6	280.5	550.1	46.8	52.0	98.8	13.0	4.3	7.8	6.1	106.0	129.9	118.6	19.7	West Ashford.
1917	263.0	264.7	527.7	60.5	60.1	120.6	11.5	7.8	13.8	10.8	143.8	200.5	172.0	30.5	East Ashford.
1916	273.1	284.8	557.9	56.4	59.1	115.5	14.3	5.3	10.2	7.8	131.6	162.8	147.6	26.1	Bridge.
1914	326.4	288.4	614.8	40.1	52.7	92.8	23.5	8.8	13.3	10.9	143.8	140.8	142.1	26.8	Canterbury.
1910	236.5	306.1	542.6	44.4	55.0	99.4	15.0	6.0	7.3	6.8	86.3	100.7	94.3	18.4	Blean.
1914	266.7	266.4	533.1	48.6	46.9	95.5	18.3	8.4	9.7	9.0	123.1	110.6	116.9	22.8	Faversham.
1912	272.5	263.7	536.2	42.5	41.1	83.6	15.3	8.3	11.3	9.8	141.9	149.1	145.5	23.2	Milton.
1912	413.8	236.5	650.3	35.1	32.4	67.5	20.5	4.3	13.9	7.8	127.9	199.7	162.3	21.8	Sheppey.
1919	233.6	335.7	569.3	35.5	53.3	88.8	14.1	8.7	6.8	7.6	148.1	151.5	150.1	22.5	Isle of Thanet.
1910	290.5	282.3	572.8	45.6	54.6	100.2	13.1	6.6	6.5	6.5	124.4	161.2	111.7	19.2	Eastry.
1911	311.1	284.3	595.4	35.3	43.2	78.5	17.4	7.2	10.0	8.5	158.7	189.1	175.5	24.5	Dover.
1910	302.6	324.8	627.4	33.1	43.5	76.6	19.6	6.7	9.0	7.9	154.8	143.2	148.2	22.1	Elham.
1917	314.7	244.7	559.4	54.8	49.1	103.9	31.7	5.8	19.3	11.7	166.7	192.5	178.9	35.8	Romney Marsh.
															Sussex.
1918	256.0	277.7	533.7	55.5	60.0	115.5	42.8	16.3	22.5	19.5	161.2	221.7	192.9	47.7	Rye.
1914	232.5	379.2	611.7	36.7	64.2	100.9	19.3	8.2	8.6	8.5	120.0	144.8	135.8	24.4	Hastings.
1910	252.3	321.6	573.9	38.1	47.9	86.0	11.7	4.6	7.3	6.1	96.6	106.4	102.0	12.1	Battle.
1915	237.2	372.0	609.2	31.2	43.9	75.1	18.5	5.6	6.8	6.3	124.1	132.7	129.2	19.4	Eastbourne.
1911	271.9	267.9	539.8	51.1	50.0	101.1	23.5	7.7	21.1	14.4	142.0	210.9	175.5	34.0	Hailsham.
1918	259.6	308.8	568.4	48.6	52.2	100.8	24.1	8.0	16.1	12.4	138.9	239.7	191.1	34.3	Ticehurst.
1919	262.9	283.9	546.8	47.9	50.4	98.3	13.2	6.1	12.8	9.6	109.7	141.9	126.2	22.4	Uckfield.
1918	266.9	292.7	559.6	42.8	46.8	89.6	17.9	9.2	14.4	11.9	167.3	213.5	191.4	30.1	East Grinstead.
1911	261.0	310.9	571.9	44.0	50.0	94.0	23.2	9.7	13.3	11.7	145.5	152.7	149.3	28.5	Cuckfield.
1917	272.6	304.8	577.4	49.0	56.4	105.4	17.5	9.1	10.8	10.0	128.8	157.9	144.4	26.5	Lewes.
1918	299.3	257.6	556.9	31.4	29.9	61.3	8.0	6.6	6.1	6.4	128.6	115.7	122.3	14.1	Newhaven.
1910	255.4	353.2	608.6	36.0	53.4	89.4	26.6	16.0	13.7	14.6	184.7	189.2	187.4	33.7	Brighton.
1915	239.9	368.8	608.7	37.9	57.6	95.5	17.2	5.2	7.1	6.3	95.9	123.8	112.7	19.7	Steyning.
1910	271.7	293.0	564.7	47.0	51.3	98.3	23.3	6.7	13.3	10.1	120.1	118.3	119.2	25.3	Horsham.
1917	266.1	270.7	536.8	62.6	59.9	122.5	17.9	8.4	21.2	14.9	157.3	187.9	172.2	35.2	Petworth.

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS, (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP

Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.								
UNIONS.	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division II.—contd.								
Sussex—contd.								
8. Thakeham - - -	2,512	2,603	1,951	3,954	420	416	836	7,302
82. East Preston* - -	12,352	9,421	13,195	22,616	1,627	2,331	3,958	38,901
83. West Hampnett - -	6,837	4,995	6,140	11,135	943	1,193	2,136	20,111
84. Chichester - - -	3,723	3,461	3,776	7,237	550	734	1,284	12,200
85. Midhurst - - -	4,730	3,561	3,854	7,415	745	722	1,467	13,600
86. Westbourne - - -	2,412	1,767	1,799	3,566	429	408	837	6,811
Southampton.								
87. Havant - - -	3,853	2,690	3,480	6,170	571	594	1,165	11,110
88. Portsmouth† - -	60,665	54,695	58,717	113,412	6,177	7,879	14,056	188,115
89. Alverstoke - - -	10,016	9,162	7,783	16,945	875	1,048	1,923	28,881
90. Fareham ‡ - - -	7,159	5,892	5,995	11,887	1,011	1,119	2,130	21,171
91. Isle of Wight - -	25,353	21,448	27,040	48,488	3,824	4,753	8,577	82,411
92. Lymington - - -	4,372	3,433	4,205	7,638	686	855	1,541	13,551
93. Christchurch - -	19,345	15,808	27,996	43,804	2,410	3,781	6,191	69,341
94. Ringwood - - -	2,138	1,674	1,776	3,450	294	338	632	6,222
95. Fordingbridge - -	2,204	1,627	1,637	3,264	315	354	669	6,113
96. New Forest - - -	5,122	3,836	4,262	8,098	672	708	1,380	14,600
97. Southampton - -	19,361	18,820	18,267	37,087	2,152	2,719	4,871	61,311
98. South Stoneham - -	29,507	21,786	23,732	45,518	2,433	3,153	5,586	80,611
99. Romsey - - -	3,800	2,756	2,934	5,690	518	615	1,133	10,621
100. Stockbridge - - -	2,144	1,623	1,637	3,260	356	370	726	6,113
101a. Winchester - - -	10,148	8,566	9,900	18,466	1,263	1,639	2,902	31,511
101b. Hursley - - -	1,387	950	996	1,946	179	168	347	3,669
102. Droxford - - -	4,045	3,153	3,259	6,412	654	667	1,321	11,771
103. Catherington - -	1,019	744	950	1,694	185	170	355	3,061
104. Petersfield - - -	4,368	3,466	3,562	7,028	566	599	1,165	12,561
105. Alresford - - -	2,476	1,834	1,923	3,757	374	376	750	6,981
106. Alton - - -	5,536	4,381	4,594	8,975	917	917	1,834	16,341
107. Hartley Wintney -	9,578	10,761	7,813	18,574	1,104	1,257	2,361	30,511
108. Basingstoke - - -	7,542	5,902	6,161	12,063	1,011	1,095	2,106	21,711
109. Whitechurch - - -	2,259	1,442	1,547	2,989	285	290	575	5,821
110. Andover - - -	5,522	4,306	4,311	8,617	837	824	1,661	15,800
111. Kingsclere - - -	3,079	2,178	2,204	4,382	494	545	1,039	8,500
Berks.								
112. Newbury - - -	7,185	5,241	6,215	11,456	1,064	1,352	2,416	21,057
113. Hungerford and Ramsbury.	5,562	4,039	3,993	8,032	926	1,042	1,968	15,562
114. Faringdon - - -	4,432	3,083	3,339	6,422	714	744	1,458	12,312
115. Abingdon - - -	6,194	4,305	5,001	9,306	846	979	1,825	17,325
116. Wantage - - -	5,854	3,922	4,126	8,048	814	892	1,706	15,608
117. Wallingford - - -	4,586	3,607	3,936	7,543	739	918	1,657	13,786
118. Bradfield - - -	6,374	4,793	5,183	9,976	875	892	1,767	18,117
119. Reading - - -	24,841	20,496	21,828	42,324	2,123	2,929	5,052	72,217
120. Wokingham - - -	6,062	4,635	5,328	9,963	897	1,015	1,912	17,937
121. Maidenhead - - -	8,034	6,218	7,261	13,479	923	1,118	2,041	23,554
122. Easthampstead - -	5,207	4,684	4,471	9,155	698	697	1,395	15,757
123. Windsor - - -	12,604	11,854	12,722	24,576	1,296	1,823	3,119	40,299

\* East Preston.—The population (1901) of the Union as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 38,918.

† Portsmouth.—The population (1901) of the Union as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 188,923.

‡ Fareham.—The population (1901) of the Union as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 20,386.



THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31st MARCH, 1906  
1,000 OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—continued.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.										UNIONS.
Under 17	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
	11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	19	20	21	22		23	24	
																	25
40	274·3	267·2	541·5	57·5	57·0	114·5	22·7	7·0	15·9	11·4	135·7	146·6	141·1	30·1			Division II.—contd.
33	242·0	339·0	581·0	41·8	59·9	101·7	24·8	7·4	12·3	10·3	135·8	137·7	136·9	27·7			Sussex—contd.
30	248·4	305·4	553·8	46·9	59·3	106·2	27·9	13·0	16·8	15·1	169·7	186·9	179·3	27·8			Thakeham.
41	282·7	308·4	591·1	44·9	59·9	104·8	21·0	6·4	10·3	8·4	98·2	126·7	114·5	36·9			East Preston.*
35	261·6	283·1	544·7	54·7	53·1	107·8	17·8	5·6	10·1	8·0	87·2	121·9	104·3	23·4			West Hampnett.
39	259·3	264·0	523·3	62·9	59·9	122·8	26·5	9·6	17·2	13·5	146·9	213·2	179·2	21·7			Chichester.
														38·4			Midhurst.
																	Westbourne.
																	Southampton.
44	240·4	311·1	551·5	51·0	53·1	104·1	22·8	7·8	10·3	9·2	131·3	203·7	168·2	30·5			Havant.
25	290·7	312·1	602·8	32·8	41·9	74·7	18·0	9·3	12·6	11·0	95·4	190·4	148·6	23·5			Portsmouth.†
37	317·2	269·5	586·7	30·3	36·3	66·6	23·4	5·5	18·2	11·3	89·1	251·9	177·8	23·4			Alverstoke.
31	278·2	283·1	561·3	47·7	52·9	100·6	19·3	8·1	16·5	12·4	167·2	225·2	197·7	33·3			Fareham.‡
76	260·2	328·1	588·3	46·4	57·7	104·1	12·9	6·8	9·7	8·4	99·9	149·6	127·4	34·6			Isle of Wight.
26	253·4	310·3	563·7	50·6	63·1	113·7	11·7	5·5	10·7	8·4	123·9	194·2	162·9	22·2			Lymington.
90	228·0	403·7	631·7	34·8	54·5	89·3	22·1	6·7	8·6	7·9	78·4	105·8	95·1	27·0			Lymington.
37	269·1	285·6	554·7	47·3	54·3	101·6	29·5	6·0	15·8	11·0	95·2	142·0	120·3	19·6			Christchurch.
91	265·1	266·8	531·9	51·3	57·7	109·0	16·8	7·4	22·0	14·7	136·5	203·4	171·9	28·5			Ringwood.
08	262·8	291·9	554·7	46·0	48·5	94·5	26·2	9·9	20·9	15·7	163·7	303·7	235·5	32·6			Fordingbridge.
58	306·9	297·9	604·8	35·1	44·3	79·4	44·3	21·8	25·8	23·8	237·5	298·3	271·4	40·1			New Forest.
60	270·3	294·4	564·7	30·2	39·1	69·3	35·8	9·5	21·1	15·5	150·4	228·7	194·6	49·9			Southampton.
77	259·4	276·2	535·6	48·8	57·9	106·7	21·6	8·0	18·4	13·4	137·1	144·7	141·2	35·4			South Stoneham.
98	264·8	267·0	531·8	58·1	60·3	118·4	25·2	11·1	19·5	15·3	154·5	221·6	188·7	29·9			Romsey.
20	271·8	314·1	585·9	40·1	52·0	92·1	16·3	8·6	7·4	8·0	118·8	110·4	114·1	39·3			Stockbridge.
69	258·2	270·6	528·8	48·6	45·7	94·3	23·1	6·3	18·1	12·3	83·8	160·7	121·0	20·4			Winchester.
34	267·7	276·7	544·4	55·5	56·7	112·2	11·6	7·9	7·1	7·5	94·8	143·9	119·6	26·6			Hurley.
21	242·5	309·7	552·2	60·3	55·4	115·7	27·5	14·8	14·7	14·8	75·7	188·2	129·6	21·5			Droxford.
77	275·9	283·6	559·5	45·1	47·7	92·8	22·7	5·8	16·8	11·4	125·4	182·0	154·5	32·3			Catherington.
46	262·6	275·4	538·0	53·5	53·9	107·4	23·0	9·3	15·6	12·5	131·0	154·3	142·7	28·6			Petersfield.
87	268·0	281·1	549·1	56·1	56·1	112·2	30·9	13·9	17·0	15·5	129·8	143·9	136·9	30·2			Alresford.
39	352·7	256·0	608·7	36·2	41·2	77·4	25·7	4·4	13·1	8·0	123·2	180·6	153·7	34·3			Alton.
74	271·8	283·8	555·6	46·6	50·4	97·0	20·2	9·8	11·8	10·9	118·7	153·4	136·8	24·8			Hartley Wintney.
80	247·6	265·7	513·3	48·9	49·8	98·7	8·9	6·2	14·9	10·7	203·5	224·1	213·9	26·3			Basingstoke.
95	272·5	272·9	545·4	53·0	52·1	105·1	20·6	10·2	15·5	12·9	174·4	213·6	193·9	30·1			Whitchurch.
23	256·2	259·3	515·5	58·1	64·1	122·2	15·3	6·9	12·7	9·8	135·6	154·1	145·3	34·6			Andover.
														28·4			Kingsclere.
																	Berks..
42	248·9	295·2	544·1	50·5	64·2	114·7	18·0	6·5	11·4	9·2	95·9	112·4	105·1	23·2			Newbury.
74	259·5	256·6	516·1	59·5	67·0	126·5	21·0	11·9	14·8	13·3	124·2	182·3	155·0	34·0			Hungerford and Ramsbury.
30	250·4	271·2	521·6	58·0	60·4	118·4	36·6	9·4	18·3	14·0	142·9	216·4	180·4	41·8			Faringdon.
57	248·5	288·7	537·2	48·8	56·5	105·3	11·1	7·4	10·2	8·9	113·5	128·7	121·6	21·6			Abingdon.
75	251·3	264·3	515·6	52·2	57·1	109·3	27·3	13·0	16·0	14·5	130·2	187·2	160·0	35·2			Wantage.
27	261·6	285·5	547·1	53·6	66·6	120·2	13·3	8·3	9·4	8·9	101·5	94·8	97·8	21·0			Wallingford.
51	264·6	286·1	550·7	43·3	49·2	97·5	5·3	4·6	3·9	4·2	84·6	75·1	79·8	12·0			Bradfield.
44	283·8	302·3	586·1	29·4	40·5	69·9	14·4	5·1	6·7	5·9	128·1	134·2	131·6	17·6			Reading.
38	258·4	297·0	555·4	50·0	56·6	106·6	21·1	12·5	13·0	12·7	129·3	132·0	130·8	28·2			Wokingham.
41	264·0	308·3	572·3	39·2	47·4	86·6	27·2	12·2	13·4	12·8	151·7	144·8	148·0	29·5			Maidenhead.
30	297·3	283·7	581·0	44·3	44·2	88·5	12·7	4·9	10·5	7·6	111·7	101·9	106·8	18·1			Easthampstead.
28	294·1	315·7	609·8	32·2	45·2	77·4	14·4	7·2	8·4	7·8	142·0	127·8	133·7	19·6			Windsor.

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP

Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.								
UNIONS.	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>DIVISION III. (South Midland Counties).</b>								
<b>Middlesex.</b>								
124. Staines - - -	12,992	9,005	9,346	18,351	1,201	1,317	2,518	33,
125. Uxbridge - - -	13,673	10,501	11,522	22,023	1,379	1,928	3,307	39,
126. Brentford - - -	60,564	45,946	59,859	105,805	4,891	7,606	12,497	178,
127a. Hendon - - -	18,194	14,346	16,705	31,051	1,374	1,875	3,249	52,
127b. Willesden - - -	40,694	31,432	37,161	68,593	2,091	3,433	5,524	114,
128. Barnet - - -	19,170	15,315	20,095	35,410	1,773	2,617	4,390	58,
129. Edmonton - - -	119,475	90,736	102,948	193,684	7,948	11,194	19,142	332,
<b>Hertford.</b>								
130. Ware - - -	7,427	5,833	5,987	11,820	865	1,062	1,927	21,
131. Bishop Stortford -	7,358	5,669	6,028	11,697	1,122	1,321	2,443	21,
132a. Buntingford - -	1,777	1,275	1,278	2,553	349	341	690	5,
132b. Royston - - -	5,529	4,162	4,218	8,380	1,009	1,108	2,117	16,
133. Hitchin - - -	9,959	7,224	8,563	15,787	1,317	1,686	3,003	28,
134. Hertford - - -	6,005	4,464	4,918	9,382	716	934	1,650	17,
135a. Hatfield - - -	2,776	2,043	2,139	4,182	296	297	593	7,
135b. Welwyn - - -	806	587	654	1,241	115	103	218	2,
136. St. Albans - - -	11,025	8,567	10,515	19,082	1,240	1,661	2,901	33,
137. Watford - - -	18,885	14,503	16,534	31,037	1,755	2,259	4,014	53,
138. Hemel Hempstead -	6,013	4,379	5,214	9,593	753	917	1,670	17,
139. Berkhamstead - -	5,635	4,089	4,897	8,986	662	937	1,599	16,
<b>Buckingham.</b>								
140. Amersham *- - -	7,703	5,638	5,929	11,567	917	1,058	1,975	21,
141. Eton - - -	12,416	9,317	10,181	19,498	1,314	1,564	2,878	34,
142. Wycombe † - - -	16,781	12,453	13,053	25,506	1,970	2,232	4,202	46,
143. Aylesbury - - -	8,530	6,422	7,059	13,481	1,318	1,536	2,854	24,
144. Winslow - - -	2,495	1,756	1,899	3,655	423	461	884	7,
145. Newport Pagnell -	10,184	7,484	7,667	15,151	1,212	1,453	2,665	28,
146. Buckingham - - -	3,564	2,759	2,959	5,718	643	711	1,354	10,
<b>Oxford.</b>								
147. Henley - - -	8,533	6,336	6,816	13,152	981	1,160	2,141	23,
148. Thame ‡ - - -	4,772	3,223	3,470	6,693	730	828	1,558	13,
149. Headington - - -	12,679	9,250	12,987	22,237	1,512	2,177	3,689	38,
150. Oxford - - -	7,564	6,176	7,336	13,512	795	1,025	1,820	22,
151. Bicester § - - -	4,306	3,227	3,338	6,565	744	820	1,564	12,
152. Woodstock - - -	4,353	3,008	3,280	6,288	661	769	1,430	12,
153. Witney - - -	6,952	4,652	5,244	9,896	1,147	1,288	2,435	19,
154. Chipping Norton -	5,877	3,903	4,318	8,221	919	987	1,906	16,
155. Banbury - - -	9,964	7,115	8,126	15,241	1,564	1,786	3,350	28,
<b>Northampton.</b>								
156. Brackley - - -	3,717	2,763	2,893	5,656	644	701	1,345	10,
157. Towcester - - -	3,750	2,675	2,892	5,567	653	750	1,403	10,
158. Potterspury - - -	4,679	3,932	3,907	7,839	561	680	1,241	13,
159. Hardingstone - -	4,176	3,319	3,309	6,628	563	565	1,128	11,
160. Northampton - -	31,703	24,366	26,791	51,157	2,990	3,505	6,495	89,
161. Daventry - - -	5,820	4,664	4,633	9,357	949	1,079	2,028	17,
162. Brixworth - - -	3,991	3,225	3,187	6,412	677	749	1,426	11,
163. Wellingborough -	20,893	15,717	15,665	31,382	1,762	2,005	3,767	56,

\* Amersham.—The population (1901) of the Union as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 22,357.

† Wycombe.—The population (1901) of the Union as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 45,377.



PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1906  
OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—continued.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.								UNIONS.	
16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
														DIVISION III. (South Midland Counties).		
														Middlesex.		
333	265.9	276.0	541.9	35.5	38.9	74.4	17.2	5.7	10.0	7.8	145.7	191.3	169.6	23.5	Staines.	
356	269.2	295.4	564.6	35.4	49.4	84.8	26.0	8.5	15.3	12.0	148.7	167.0	159.4	29.4	Uxbridge.	
333	256.9	334.6	591.5	27.4	42.5	69.9	19.2	6.9	8.3	7.7	95.3	122.8	112.0	18.9	Brentford.	
346	273.3	318.2	591.5	26.2	35.7	61.9	11.3	4.3	6.3	5.4	125.9	146.1	137.6	15.6	Hendon.	
354	273.8	323.7	597.5	18.2	29.9	48.1	18.9	5.0	8.9	7.1	131.0	150.9	143.4	17.9	Willesden.	
321	259.7	340.8	600.5	30.0	44.4	74.4	17.5	5.0	8.0	6.7	102.7	97.4	99.5	17.1	Barnet.	
335	273.1	309.8	582.9	23.9	33.7	57.6	14.5	4.6	6.6	5.7	90.7	114.5	104.6	14.5	Edmonton.	
														Hertford.		
353	275.5	282.7	558.2	40.8	50.2	91.0	27.5	12.2	23.9	18.1	200.0	267.4	237.2	41.3	Ware.	
343	263.7	280.4	544.1	52.2	61.4	113.6	28.4	14.6	22.2	18.6	170.2	207.4	190.3	41.4	Bishop Stortford.	
350	254.0	254.6	508.6	69.5	67.9	137.4	23.6	9.4	17.2	13.3	206.3	269.8	237.7	47.8	Buntingford.	
340	259.7	263.2	522.9	63.0	69.1	132.1	19.0	10.6	23.5	17.1	170.5	253.6	214.0	43.7	Royston.	
344	251.3	297.8	549.1	45.8	58.7	104.5	15.4	5.4	11.7	8.8	151.9	176.2	165.5	27.4	Hitchin.	
355	262.0	288.7	550.7	42.0	54.8	96.8	18.5	6.9	13.2	10.2	173.2	215.2	197.0	31.2	Hertford.	
363	270.6	283.3	553.9	39.2	37.3	76.5	27.4	9.3	20.6	15.1	141.9	255.9	199.0	34.0	Hatfield.	
353	259.2	288.7	547.9	50.8	45.5	96.3	19.9	8.5	13.8	11.3	139.1	320.4	224.8	34.9	Welwyn.	
330	259.5	318.6	578.1	37.6	50.3	87.9	22.2	6.3	12.6	9.3	183.9	243.8	218.2	32.3	St. Albans.	
351	268.9	306.6	575.5	32.5	41.9	74.4	20.8	6.3	12.6	9.7	153.3	186.8	172.1	25.7	Watford.	
340	253.5	301.8	555.3	43.6	53.1	96.7	16.3	7.8	16.3	12.4	142.1	234.5	192.8	31.2	Hemel Hempstead.	
344	252.1	301.9	554.0	40.9	57.7	98.6	27.3	8.1	21.0	15.1	143.5	213.4	184.5	36.1	Berkhamstead.	
														Buckingham.		
366	265.4	279.1	544.5	43.1	49.8	92.9	29.2	9.0	23.8	16.6	209.4	283.6	249.1	42.8	Amersham.*	
359	267.8	292.6	560.4	37.7	45.0	82.7	23.7	10.3	16.7	13.6	137.0	202.0	172.3	30.4	Eton.	
360	267.8	280.8	548.6	42.4	48.0	90.4	25.6	10.6	21.1	16.0	188.0	243.3	217.8	37.7	Wycombe.†	
340	258.3	283.9	542.2	53.0	61.8	114.8	21.8	7.0	15.0	11.2	125.2	175.1	152.1	33.6	Aylesbury.	
367	249.6	270.0	519.6	60.1	65.6	125.7	18.0	7.4	16.3	12.0	101.7	190.9	148.2	31.0	Winslow.	
367	267.3	273.8	541.1	43.3	51.9	95.2	17.6	5.3	12.7	9.0	140.3	195.5	170.4	31.3	Newport Pagnell.	
361	259.4	278.2	537.6	60.5	66.8	127.3	15.4	9.4	13.9	11.7	150.9	181.4	166.9	27.5	Buckingham.	
														Oxford.		
361	265.9	286.1	552.0	41.2	48.7	89.9	22.3	7.7	15.3	11.6	132.5	212.9	176.1	30.2	Henley.	
364	247.5	266.4	513.9	56.1	62.6	118.7	18.9	14.0	21.6	17.9	167.1	236.7	204.1	40.5	Thame.‡	
364	239.6	336.4	576.0	39.2	56.4	95.6	12.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	78.0	69.8	73.2	40.1	Headington.	
364	269.7	320.4	590.1	34.7	44.8	79.5	10.3	12.1	5.5	8.5	125.8	77.1	98.4	14.4	Oxford.	
363	259.5	268.4	527.9	59.8	66.0	125.8	22.1	5.6	15.9	10.8	157.3	222.0	191.2	16.2	Bicester.§	
366	249.2	271.7	520.9	54.8	63.7	118.5	18.4	8.6	21.0	15.1	189.1	264.0	229.4	37.4	Woodstock.	
365	241.2	272.0	513.2	59.5	66.8	126.3	19.3	9.2	17.4	13.5	160.4	190.2	176.2	37.9	Witney.	
362	243.9	269.8	513.7	57.4	61.7	119.1	25.5	14.9	26.2	20.8	223.1	309.0	267.6	41.7	Chipping Norton.	
369	249.2	284.6	533.8	54.8	62.5	117.3	26.5	10.7	20.1	15.7	200.1	257.0	230.4	51.9	Banbury.	
														Northampton.		
368	257.8	269.9	527.7	60.1	65.4	125.5	18.6	4.3	11.4	8.0	132.0	182.6	158.4	30.5	Brackley.	
368	249.5	269.8	519.3	60.0	70.0	130.9	11.2	10.8	14.5	12.8	145.5	230.7	191.0	35.5	Towcester.	
361	285.8	283.9	569.7	40.8	49.4	90.2	21.8	5.1	18.2	11.6	187.2	217.6	203.9	32.4	Potterspury.	
360	278.2	277.3	555.5	47.2	47.3	94.5	14.4	5.4	11.5	8.4	149.2	226.5	187.9	27.5	Hardingstone.	
368	272.7	299.8	572.5	33.5	39.2	72.7	35.2	15.5	19.9	17.8	230.4	239.7	235.4	39.8	Northampton.	
363	271.1	272.8	543.9	55.1	62.7	117.8	23.9	4.9	17.0	11.0	130.7	151.1	141.5	30.7	Daventry.	
364	272.7	269.4	542.1	57.2	63.3	120.5	11.0	7.4	6.9	7.2	121.1	105.5	112.9	21.2	Brixworth.	
368	280.5	279.5	560.0	31.4	35.8	67.2	17.3	5.2	12.4	8.8	173.7	204.5	190.1	24.1	Wellingborough.	

Thame.—The population (1901) of the Union as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 13,174.

Bicester.—The population (1901) of the Union as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 12,284.

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS, (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP PER

UNIONS.	Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.							
	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Division III.—contd.</b>								
<b>Northampton—contd.</b>								
164. Kettering - - -	17,794	13,649	13,621	27,270	1,461	1,568	3,029	48,093
165. Thrapston - - -	5,201	4,181	4,020	8,201	761	778	1,539	14,941
166. Oundle - - -	3,436	2,702	2,883	5,585	716	757	1,473	10,494
167. Peterborough - -	18,972	15,048	15,199	30,247	2,100	2,540	4,640	53,859
<b>Huntingdon.</b>								
168. Huntingdon - - -	6,373	4,751	4,933	9,684	944	1,094	2,038	18,093
169. St. Ives - - -	5,009	3,809	4,013	7,822	909	1,036	1,945	14,776
170. St. Neots - - -	4,596	3,610	3,846	7,456	833	994	1,827	13,879
<b>Bedford.</b>								
171. Bedford - - -	19,539	14,317	18,666	32,983	2,219	2,945	5,164	57,686
172. Biggleswade - - -	9,572	6,843	7,305	14,148	1,354	1,644	2,998	26,718
173. Ampthill - - -	7,343	5,262	5,912	11,174	1,304	1,502	2,806	21,323
175. Leighton Buzzard -	6,240	4,664	5,250	9,914	861	1,056	1,917	18,071
176. Luton - - -	17,735	12,855	16,401	29,256	1,730	2,453	4,183	51,174
<b>Cambridge.</b>								
177. Caxton and Arrington	2,929	2,222	2,103	4,325	562	581	1,143	8,397
178. Chesterton - - -	11,197	8,713	9,789	18,502	1,579	1,968	3,547	33,246
179. Cambridge - - -	12,411	9,783	12,882	22,665	1,311	1,992	3,303	38,379
180. Linton - - -	3,959	2,859	3,010	5,869	643	786	1,429	11,257
181. Newmarket - - -	11,525	9,027	8,352	17,379	1,484	1,715	3,199	32,103
182. Ely - - -	7,100	5,225	5,387	10,612	1,160	1,224	2,384	20,096
183. North Witchford -	6,061	4,736	4,457	9,193	791	949	1,740	16,994
184. Whittlesey - - -	2,576	1,954	1,816	3,770	339	418	757	7,103
185. Wisbech - - -	11,285	8,896	9,243	18,139	1,655	2,026	3,681	33,105
<b>DIVISION IV. (Eastern Counties.)</b>								
<b>Essex.</b>								
186. West Ham - - -	229,104	158,612	164,547	323,159	12,271	15,862	28,133	580,396
187. Epping - - -	10,607	8,087	9,102	17,189	1,209	1,456	2,665	30,461
188. Ongar - - -	3,704	2,673	2,528	5,201	576	563	1,139	10,044
189. Romford - - -	36,128	26,237	27,380	53,617	2,521	3,189	5,710	95,455
190. Orsett - - -	14,085	9,834	7,927	17,761	972	928	1,900	33,746
191. Billericay - - -	7,355	6,200	6,703	12,903	985	1,193	2,178	22,436
192. Chelmsford - - -	12,174	10,023	10,225	20,248	1,779	2,096	3,875	36,297
193. Rochford - - -	17,509	14,334	15,457	29,791	1,839	2,031	3,870	51,170
194. Maldon - - -	8,364	5,944	6,078	12,022	1,335	1,396	2,731	23,117
195. Tendring - - -	16,111	12,502	12,272	24,774	1,979	2,161	4,140	45,025
196. Colchester - - -	12,324	12,170	11,192	23,362	1,164	1,523	2,687	38,373
197. Lexden and Winstree -	7,577	5,501	5,615	11,116	1,182	1,271	2,453	21,146
198. Halstead - - -	5,528	3,999	4,737	8,736	913	1,072	1,985	16,249
199. Braintree - - -	9,104	6,712	7,763	14,475	1,471	1,843	3,314	26,893
200. Dunmow - - -	5,550	4,115	3,891	8,006	1,015	1,134	2,149	15,705
201. Saffron Walden - -	5,644	4,036	4,383	8,419	948	1,121	2,069	16,132
<b>Suffolk.</b>								
202. Risbridge - - -	5,873	4,051	4,308	8,359	833	984	1,817	16,049
203. Sudbury - - -	9,538	6,707	7,420	14,127	1,536	1,839	3,375	27,040
204. Cosford - - -	5,606	3,654	3,793	7,447	953	957	1,910	14,863
205. Thingoe - - -	5,287	3,826	3,685	7,511	788	942	1,730	14,528



PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1906  
OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—*continued*.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.							UNIONS.	
16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	19	20	21	22			
Division III.—contd.															
Northampton—contd.															
283·8	283·2	567·0	30·4	32·6	63·0	27·8	8·4	15·6	12·0	190·3	253·8	223·2	31·1	Kettering.	
279·8	269·1	548·9	50·9	52·1	103·0	25·2	4·3	14·7	9·4	144·5	158·1	151·4	29·5	Thrapston.	
257·5	274·7	532·2	68·2	72·2	140·4	13·4	5·9	10·1	8·2	97·8	67·4	82·1	20·3	Oundle.	
279·4	282·2	561·6	39·0	47·1	86·1	25·2	8·0	17·4	12·7	169·5	242·5	209·5	34·1	Peterborough.	
Huntingdon.															
262·6	272·6	535·2	52·2	60·4	112·6	15·2	9·3	12·6	10·9	137·7	162·7	146·2	28·2	Huntingdon.	
257·8	271·6	529·4	61·5	70·1	131·6	13·2	8·1	10·2	9·2	150·7	190·1	171·7	31·9	St. Ives.	
260·1	277·1	537·2	60·0	71·6	131·6	17·0	4·4	10·9	7·8	84·0	90·5	87·6	21·3	St. Neots.	
Bedford.															
248·2	323·6	571·8	38·4	51·1	89·5	17·1	4·5	11·0	8·2	132·0	185·4	162·5	25·0	Bedford.	
256·1	273·4	529·5	50·7	61·5	112·2	23·1	13·2	18·6	16·0	175·0	260·9	222·1	41·7	Biggleswade.	
246·8	277·2	524·0	61·2	70·4	131·6	17·3	10·5	18·8	14·9	180·2	273·0	229·9	44·0	Amphill.	
258·1	290·5	548·6	47·7	58·4	106·1	17·1	4·7	13·5	9·4	130·1	170·5	152·3	27·2	Leighton Buzzard.	
251·2	320·5	571·7	33·8	47·9	81·7	11·8	5·8	9·5	7·9	149·7	171·2	162·3	21·9	Luton.	
Cambridge.															
264·6	250·5	515·1	66·9	69·2	136·1	22·9	9·9	25·2	17·3	220·6	292·6	257·2	51·9	Caxton and Arrington.	
262·1	294·4	556·5	47·5	59·2	106·7	16·3	7·8	12·7	10·4	132·4	177·3	157·3	28·0	Chesterton.	
254·9	335·6	590·5	34·2	51·9	86·1	12·0	7·2	6·9	7·0	96·9	97·9	97·5	16·4	Cambridge.	
254·0	267·4	521·4	57·1	69·8	126·9	21·0	11·2	23·6	17·5	220·8	318·1	274·3	51·3	Linton.	
281·2	260·2	541·4	46·2	53·4	99·6	25·2	6·3	17·1	11·5	167·1	244·3	208·5	36·1	Newmarket.	
260·0	268·1	528·1	57·7	60·9	118·6	15·2	5·6	11·1	8·4	122·4	161·8	142·6	26·7	Ely.	
278·7	262·3	541·0	46·6	55·8	102·4	22·4	10·6	15·9	13·2	178·3	190·7	185·1	34·1	North Witchford.	
275·1	255·7	530·8	47·7	58·9	106·6	27·6	14·3	22·0	18·0	197·6	275·1	240·4	45·2	Whittlesey.	
268·7	279·2	547·9	50·0	61·2	111·2	26·0	12·7	19·4	16·1	183·1	264·1	227·7	43·0	Wisbech.	
DIVISION IV. (Eastern Counties). Essex.															
273·3	283·5	556·8	21·2	27·3	48·5	38·8	14·3	20·5	17·4	197·9	245·9	225·0	35·9	West Ham.	
265·5	298·8	564·3	39·7	47·8	87·5	21·3	8·3	15·6	12·2	154·7	258·2	211·3	32·8	Epping.	
266·1	251·7	517·8	57·3	56·1	113·4	28·6	12·0	20·6	16·2	197·9	207·8	202·8	41·9	Ongar.	
274·9	286·8	561·7	26·4	33·4	59·8	25·8	8·6	13·7	11·2	135·3	197·9	172·0	26·4	Romford.	
291·4	234·9	526·3	28·8	27·5	56·3	20·5	4·7	16·7	10·0	214·0	341·6	276·3	29·4	Orsett.	
276·3	298·8	575·1	43·9	53·2	97·1	25·2	16·0	19·2	17·7	195·9	233·9	216·7	39·4	Billericay.	
276·1	281·7	557·8	49·0	57·8	106·8	21·9	9·4	17·4	13·4	151·8	198·0	176·8	33·7	Chelmsford.	
280·1	302·1	582·2	35·9	39·7	75·6	20·4	7·1	12·6	9·9	147·9	162·0	157·9	24·5	Rochford.	
257·2	262·9	520·1	57·7	60·4	118·1	30·0	12·3	24·0	18·2	146·8	223·5	186·0	42·3	Maldon.	
277·7	272·6	550·3	43·9	48·0	91·9	18·1	6·9	13·4	10·1	137·4	184·2	161·8	26·9	Tendring.	
317·1	291·7	608·8	30·3	39·7	70·0	23·1	8·6	15·2	11·8	134·0	190·4	166·0	26·2	Colchester.	
260·2	265·5	525·7	55·9	60·1	116·0	15·6	9·6	15·1	12·4	170·1	232·1	202·2	35·6	Lexden and Winstree.	
246·1	291·5	537·6	56·2	66·0	122·2	18·1	7·3	16·0	12·0	98·6	164·2	134·0	29·0	Halstead.	
249·5	288·7	538·2	54·7	68·5	123·2	21·7	13·6	17·8	15·8	174·7	226·8	203·7	41·0	Braintree.	
262·0	247·8	509·8	64·6	72·2	136·8	20·2	10·4	16·2	13·2	175·3	223·1	200·6	41·3	Dunmow.	
250·2	271·7	521·9	58·7	69·5	128·2	19·5	15·9	19·4	17·7	198·3	246·2	224·3	44·8	Saffron Walden.	
Suffolk.															
252·4	268·4	520·8	51·9	61·3	113·2	22·8	11·5	21·1	16·5	207·7	292·7	253·7	45·7	Risbridge.	
248·1	274·4	522·5	56·8	68·0	124·8	19·9	8·9	15·6	12·5	151·7	187·6	171·3	34·9	Sudbury.	
245·8	255·2	501·0	57·4	64·4	121·8	31·2	18·3	30·6	24·6	200·5	273·8	239·2	53·2	Cosford.	
263·4	253·6	517·0	54·2	64·9	119·1	38·6	13·3	27·7	20·4	222·1	310·0	269·9	56·7	Thingoe.	

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP 1.

UNIONS.	Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.							
	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Division IV.—contd.</b>								
<b>Suffolk—contd.</b>								
206. Bury St. Edmunds -	5,540	4,069	5,030	9,099	701	915	1,616	16,258
207. Mildenhall - - -	2,986	2,265	2,057	4,322	468	514	982	8,299
208. Stow - - - -	7,047	4,856	5,042	9,898	1,051	1,171	2,222	19,167
209. Hartismere - - -	5,061	3,344	3,372	6,716	832	905	1,737	13,514
210. Hoxne - - - -	3,829	2,605	2,515	5,120	651	621	1,272	10,222
211. Bosmere and Claydon -	5,171	3,636	3,585	7,221	838	867	1,705	14,097
212. Samford - - - -	4,516	3,172	3,200	6,372	670	695	1,365	12,253
213. Ipswich - - - -	23,007	17,580	20,615	38,195	2,321	3,107	5,428	66,634
214. Woodbridge - - -	8,772	6,771	7,290	14,061	1,224	1,525	2,749	25,581
215. Plomesgate - - -	7,118	4,941	5,184	10,125	1,106	1,262	2,368	19,611
216. Blything - - - -	9,248	6,464	6,851	13,315	1,458	1,556	3,014	25,577
217. Wangford - - - -	5,423	3,753	4,122	7,875	748	839	1,587	14,888
218. Mutford and Lothingland.	15,943	11,112	12,783	23,895	1,578	1,922	3,500	43,331
<b>Norfolk.</b>								
219. Great Yarmouth - -	17,144	12,230	16,208	28,438	2,169	2,953	5,122	50,708
220. East and West Flegg	3,671	2,448	2,594	5,042	513	577	1,090	9,808
221. Smallburgh - - -	6,037	4,589	4,664	9,253	937	1,102	2,039	17,321
222. Erpingham - - - -	7,626	5,947	6,330	12,277	1,092	1,268	2,360	22,265
223. Aylsham - - - -	6,108	4,303	4,412	8,715	1,034	1,196	2,230	17,052
224. St. Faith's - - - -	4,432	3,212	3,514	6,726	654	755	1,409	12,567
225. Norwich - - - -	39,047	27,996	35,091	63,087	3,991	5,608	9,599	111,732
226. Forehoe - - - -	4,035	2,873	2,995	5,868	645	781	1,426	11,329
227. Henstead - - - -	3,619	2,662	2,814	5,476	580	683	1,263	10,358
228. Blofield - - - -	3,887	3,025	3,375	6,400	702	856	1,558	11,845
229. Loddon and Clavering -	4,582	3,130	3,136	6,266	741	804	1,545	12,393
230. Depwade* - - - -	7,685	5,384	5,892	11,276	1,299	1,464	2,763	21,724
231. Guiltcross* - - - -	3,357	2,419	2,390	4,809	612	640	1,252	9,418
232. Wayland* - - - -	3,403	2,510	2,597	5,107	658	720	1,378	9,888
233. Mitford and Launditch	8,326	6,237	6,301	12,538	1,466	1,652	3,118	23,982
234. Walsingham - - -	7,149	5,032	5,197	10,229	1,019	1,224	2,243	19,621
235. Docking - - - -	6,058	4,379	4,949	9,328	1,051	1,197	2,248	17,634
236. Freebridge Lynn - -	4,298	3,129	3,034	6,163	649	737	1,386	11,847
237. King's Lynn - - -	7,160	5,759	6,152	11,911	787	1,092	1,879	20,950
238. Downham - - - -	6,229	4,324	4,513	8,837	1,079	1,164	2,243	17,309
239. Swaffham - - - -	3,967	2,690	2,874	5,564	702	782	1,484	11,015
240. Thetford* - - - -	5,996	4,580	4,488	9,068	928	997	1,925	16,989
<b>DIVISION V. (South Western Counties.) Wilts.</b>								
241. Swindon and High-worth.	22,441	17,551	15,850	33,401	1,600	1,843	3,443	59,285
242. Cricklade and Wootton Bassett.	4,246	2,977	2,906	5,883	587	641	1,228	11,357
243. Malmesbury - - -	4,328	3,455	3,439	6,894	718	736	1,454	12,676
244. Chippenham - - -	8,113	6,206	6,346	12,552	1,014	1,280	2,294	22,959
245. Calne - - - -	2,759	2,059	2,248	4,307	492	513	1,005	8,071
246. Marlborough - - -	2,961	2,393	2,206	4,599	432	466	898	8,458
247. Devizes - - - -	6,549	5,233	5,493	10,726	1,069	1,258	2,327	19,602
248. Trowbridge and Melksham.	6,050	4,711	5,667	10,378	825	1,163	1,988	18,416

\* The constituent Civil Parishes of the Union of Guiltcross were added to the Unions of Depwade, Wayland and Thetford.



THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1906  
1000 OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—*continued*.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.							UNIONS.	
Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.				Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
	11	12	13	14	15	16		18	19	20	21	22	23		
															25
Division IV.—contd.															
Suffolk—contd.															
20.8	250.3	309.5	559.8	43.1	56.3	99.4	43.5	24.1	26.6	25.5	184.0	241.5	216.6	50.6	Bury St. Edmunds.
20.2	273.2	248.1	521.3	56.5	62.0	118.5	41.9	17.7	30.1	23.6	211.5	254.9	234.2	55.1	Mildenhall.
27.7	253.3	263.1	516.4	54.8	61.1	115.9	24.3	11.5	18.6	15.2	182.7	236.5	211.1	41.2	Stow.
24.5	247.5	249.5	497.0	61.5	67.0	128.5	25.5	15.0	25.2	20.1	169.5	247.5	210.1	46.5	Hartismere.
24.6	254.9	246.0	500.9	63.7	60.8	124.5	35.0	17.3	34.6	25.8	218.1	285.0	250.8	57.2	Hoxne.
23.8	257.9	254.3	512.2	59.5	61.5	121.0	21.5	17.1	22.6	19.8	165.9	229.5	198.2	42.0	Bosmere and Claydon.
23.6	258.9	261.1	520.0	54.7	56.7	111.4	11.5	7.3	10.0	8.6	110.4	113.7	112.1	21.2	Samford.
25.3	263.8	309.4	573.2	34.9	46.6	81.5	25.4	12.3	10.4	11.3	112.9	112.3	112.6	24.4	Ipswich.
22.9	264.7	284.9	549.6	47.9	59.6	107.5	22.5	10.2	15.2	12.8	126.6	158.7	144.4	30.3	Woodbridge.
23.0	252.0	264.3	516.3	56.4	64.3	120.7	20.4	11.3	22.6	17.1	163.7	248.8	209.0	41.5	Plomesgate.
21.6	252.7	267.9	520.6	57.0	60.8	117.8	19.2	11.6	17.8	14.8	145.4	190.9	168.9	34.6	Blything.
24.3	252.2	276.9	529.1	50.2	56.4	106.6	20.1	12.0	17.2	14.7	141.7	182.4	163.2	32.5	Wangford.
27.9	256.4	295.0	551.4	36.4	44.3	80.7	19.7	8.5	13.8	11.3	158.4	183.7	172.3	27.4	Mutford and Lothingland.
Norfolk.															
8.1	241.2	319.7	560.9	42.8	58.2	101.0	22.7	10.9	16.5	14.1	152.1	210.3	185.7	34.3	Great Yarmouth.
4.5	249.7	264.6	514.3	52.3	58.9	111.2	21.2	13.9	24.7	19.4	167.6	253.0	212.8	41.6	East and West Flegg.
8.4	264.8	269.1	533.9	54.1	63.6	117.7	32.5	12.9	26.4	19.6	193.2	281.3	240.8	50.1	Smallburgh.
2.5	267.1	284.4	551.5	49.0	57.0	106.0	19.0	9.4	13.1	11.3	167.6	276.0	227.6	36.7	Erpingham.
8.2	252.3	258.7	511.0	60.7	70.1	130.8	22.9	8.8	24.9	17.0	149.9	245.0	200.9	43.2	Aylsham.
2.7	255.6	279.6	535.2	52.0	60.1	112.1	26.4	9.0	19.1	14.3	163.6	258.3	214.3	41.0	St. Faith's.
9.5	250.6	314.0	564.6	35.7	50.2	85.9	27.1	10.3	16.4	13.7	134.6	197.6	171.4	31.9	Norwich.
6.2	253.6	264.3	517.9	56.9	69.0	125.9	31.5	12.5	21.0	16.9	195.3	270.2	236.3	49.7	Forehoe.
9.4	257.0	271.7	528.7	56.0	65.9	121.9	22.1	6.8	17.4	12.2	160.3	181.6	171.8	35.0	Henstead.
28.2	255.4	284.9	540.3	59.2	72.3	131.5	11.6	8.9	13.6	11.4	82.6	157.7	123.9	26.3	Blofield.
39.7	252.6	253.0	505.6	59.8	64.9	124.7	20.5	7.0	12.8	9.9	148.4	221.4	186.4	35.8	Loddon and Clavering.
53.8	247.8	271.2	519.0	59.8	67.4	127.2	21.9	10.1	22.6	16.5	161.6	235.0	199.0	41.5	Depwade.*
56.5	256.8	253.8	510.6	65.0	67.9	132.9									Gulteross.*
44.2	253.9	262.6	516.5	66.5	72.8	139.3									Wayland.*
47.2	260.1	262.7	522.8	61.1	68.9	130.0	20.2	7.1	16.0	11.6	180.1	273.6	229.6	42.9	Mitford and Launditch.
54.4	256.4	264.9	521.3	51.9	62.4	114.3	17.3	10.9	15.4	13.2	169.8	276.1	227.8	39.2	Walsingham.
43.5	248.3	280.7	529.0	59.6	67.9	127.5	21.6	9.1	22.4	16.2	206.5	299.1	255.8	48.6	Docking.
62.8	264.1	256.1	520.2	54.8	62.2	117.0	30.9	11.5	20.8	16.1	166.4	303.9	239.5	47.6	Freebridge Lynn.
41.8	274.9	293.6	568.5	37.6	52.1	89.7	24.7	10.2	16.3	13.3	166.5	234.4	206.0	34.5	King's Lynn.
59.9	249.8	260.7	510.5	62.3	67.3	129.6	20.4	12.3	19.5	16.0	145.5	233.7	191.3	40.3	Downham.
60.2	244.2	260.9	505.1	63.7	71.0	134.7	21.2	13.0	21.2	17.3	161.0	189.2	175.9	40.4	Swaffham.
52.9	269.6	264.2	533.8	54.6	58.7	113.3	(See Depwade and Wayland above.)							Thetford.*	
DIVISION V. (South Western Counties.) Wilts.															
78.5	296.0	267.4	563.4	27.0	31.1	58.1	26.1	8.3	18.4	13.1	157.5	204.6	182.7	27.8	Swindon and Highworth.
73.9	262.1	255.9	518.0	51.7	56.4	108.1	20.7	10.1	21.3	15.6	151.6	193.4	173.5	34.6	Cricklade and Wootton Bassett.
341.4	272.6	271.3	543.9	56.6	58.1	114.7	19.9	5.5	18.3	11.9	132.3	207.9	170.6	32.8	Malmesbury.
353.4	270.3	276.4	546.7	44.2	55.7	99.9	28.3	8.5	21.9	15.3	153.8	199.2	179.2	36.3	Chippenham.
341.9	255.1	278.5	533.6	60.9	63.6	124.5	15.9	3.4	18.2	11.1	126.0	193.0	160.2	31.3	Calne.
350.1	282.9	260.8	543.7	51.1	55.1	106.2	15.5	9.2	10.9	10.0	138.9	124.4	131.4	24.8	Marlborough.
334.1	267.0	280.2	547.2	54.5	64.2	118.7	18.8	6.7	15.8	11.4	159.0	207.5	185.2	34.5	Devizes.
328.5	255.8	307.7	563.5	44.8	63.2	108.0	14.0	6.4	11.3	9.1	122.4	159.1	143.9	25.2	Trowbridge and Melksham.

in 1902. The proportion of paupers to population given in columns 17 to 24 are for the whole of these Unions.

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP 1

UNIONS.	Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.							
	Under 16	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Division V.—contd.</b>								
<b>Wilts—contd.</b>								
249. Bradford-on-Avon -	3,323	2,382	2,828	5,210	454	598	1,052	9,585
250. Westbury and Whorwellsdown.	3,331	2,428	2,696	5,142	574	675	1,249	9,704
251. Warminster -	4,061	2,905	3,274	6,179	689	852	1,541	11,781
252. Pewsey -	4,037	3,045	2,786	5,831	657	686	1,343	11,211
253. Amesbury -	2,376	3,264	1,843	5,107	415	370	785	8,268
254. Salisbury -	9,872	7,706	9,388	17,094	1,343	1,668	3,011	29,977
255. Wilton -	3,462	2,534	2,569	5,103	531	574	1,105	9,670
256. Tisbury -	2,748	1,939	2,040	3,979	490	497	987	7,714
257. Mere -	1,863	1,238	1,413	2,651	312	384	696	5,210
<b>Dorset.</b>								
258. Shaftesbury -	4,438	3,177	3,725	6,902	754	861	1,615	12,955
259. Sturminster -	3,105	2,141	2,517	4,658	468	573	1,041	8,804
260. Blandford -	4,221	3,254	3,482	6,736	705	795	1,500	12,457
261. Wimborne and Cranborne.	6,037	4,376	4,826	9,202	882	989	1,871	17,110
262. Poole -	11,556	8,078	9,944	18,022	1,216	1,543	2,759	32,337
263. Wareham and Purbeck	5,631	4,115	4,481	8,596	815	959	1,774	16,001
264. Weymouth -	12,214	15,906	11,481	27,387	1,466	1,859	3,325	42,926
265a. Dorchester -	6,169	5,183	5,702	10,885	903	980	1,883	18,937
265b. Cerne -	1,781	1,305	1,363	2,668	277	338	615	5,064
266. Sherborne -	3,948	2,790	3,479	6,269	558	710	1,268	11,485
267. Beaminster -	3,282	2,269	2,485	4,754	496	652	1,148	9,184
268. Bridport -	4,146	3,034	3,860	6,894	716	952	1,668	12,708
<b>Devon.</b>								
269. Axminster -	5,197	3,714	4,659	8,373	902	1,151	2,053	15,623
270. Honiton -	6,688	4,853	6,213	11,066	1,055	1,476	2,531	20,285
271. St. Thomas -	17,832	14,015	17,312	31,327	2,574	3,639	6,213	55,372
272. Exeter -	11,296	9,800	12,854	22,654	1,455	2,313	3,768	37,718
273. Newton Abbot -	23,534	19,023	28,463	47,486	3,738	5,554	9,292	80,312
274. Totnes -	13,739	10,468	12,882	23,350	1,852	2,504	4,356	41,445
275. Kingsbridge -	5,317	3,978	4,852	8,830	886	1,100	1,986	16,133
276. Plympton St. Mary -	7,253	5,837	6,087	11,924	1,023	1,168	2,191	21,368
277. Plymouth -	33,872	29,974	34,504	64,478	3,832	5,454	9,286	107,636
278. East Stonehouse -	4,776	5,012	4,267	9,279	440	616	1,056	15,111
279. Devonport -	21,670	24,480	19,460	43,940	2,028	2,799	4,827	70,437
280. Tavistock -	8,685	7,575	7,697	15,272	1,399	1,551	2,950	26,907
281. Okehampton -	5,341	4,120	4,529	8,649	869	897	1,766	15,756
282. Crediton -	5,637	3,856	4,212	8,068	877	971	1,848	15,553
283. Tiverton -	9,538	6,803	8,087	14,890	1,333	1,617	2,950	27,378
284. South Molton -	4,816	3,568	3,801	7,369	788	839	1,627	13,812
285. Barnstaple -	13,934	10,017	13,243	23,260	2,079	2,787	4,866	42,060
286. Torrington -	4,341	3,134	3,547	6,681	665	814	1,479	12,501
287. Bideford -	7,208	4,854	6,479	11,333	904	1,158	2,062	20,603
288. Holsworthy -	3,015	2,301	2,466	4,767	446	459	905	8,687



THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1906  
 1,000 OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—*continued*.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.									
Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.	UNIONS.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
	11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	19	20	21	22			23
															25	
Division V.—contd.																
Wilts—contd.																
6·7	248·5	255·1	543·6	47·3	62·4	109·7	15·3	9·7	11·3	10·6	138·8	158·9	150·2	27·5	Bradford-on-Avon.	
3·3	250·2	277·8	528·0	59·1	69·6	128·7	26·1	8·6	21·9	15·6	156·8	243·0	203·4	43·4	Westbury and Whorwellsdown.	
4·7	246·6	277·9	524·5	58·5	72·3	130·8	28·1	15·8	22·9	19·6	169·8	217·1	196·0	45·6	Warminster.	
0·1	271·6	248·5	520·1	58·6	61·2	119·8	32·7	14·1	17·6	15·8	152·2	231·8	192·9	43·1	Pewsey.	
7·4	394·8	222·9	617·7	50·2	44·7	94·9	18·5	4·0	16·8	8·6	166·3	267·6	214·0	31·0	Amesbury.	
9·3	257·0	313·2	570·2	44·8	55·7	100·5	28·3	10·5	21·6	16·6	133·3	154·1	144·8	33·4	Salisbury.	
8·0	262·0	265·7	527·7	54·9	59·4	114·3	19·6	6·3	14·8	10·6	146·9	182·9	165·6	31·5	Wilton.	
6·2	251·4	264·4	515·8	63·5	64·5	128·0	28·0	10·8	23·0	17·1	140·8	219·3	180·3	41·9	Tisbury.	
7·6	237·6	271·2	508·8	59·9	73·7	133·6	23·1	13·7	17·7	15·8	163·5	218·7	194·0	42·2	Mere.	
Dorset.																
2·6	245·2	287·6	532·8	58·2	66·4	124·6	21·9	9·4	20·9	15·6	134·0	214·9	177·1	37·9	Shaftesbury.	
2·7	243·2	285·9	529·1	53·1	65·1	118·2	24·8	14·9	20·3	17·8	153·8	256·5	216·4	43·0	Sturminster.	
18·9	261·2	279·5	540·7	56·6	63·8	120·4	8·8	5·5	12·9	9·4	127·7	163·5	146·7	25·7	Blandford.	
2·8	255·7	282·1	537·8	51·6	57·8	109·4	26·3	7·5	25·2	16·8	202·9	296·3	252·3	45·9	Wimborne and Cranborne.	
7·4	249·8	307·5	557·3	37·6	47·7	85·3	38·5	13·6	27·5	21·3	176·8	263·8	225·4	44·8	Poole.	
51·9	257·2	280·0	537·2	51·0	59·9	110·9	21·7	8·3	18·5	13·6	125·2	225·2	179·3	34·8	Wareham and Purbeck	
4·5	370·5	267·5	638·0	34·2	43·3	77·5	23·6	4·1	14·4	8·4	123·5	197·4	164·8	24·9	Weymouth.	
25·8	273·7	301·1	574·8	47·7	51·7	99·4	22·5	5·0	17·0	11·3	129·6	180·6	156·1	29·4	Dorchester.	
51·7	257·7	269·2	526·9	54·7	66·7	121·4	14·6	10·7	19·1	15·0	166·1	245·6	209·8	38·5	Cerne.	
43·8	242·9	392·9	545·8	48·6	61·8	110·4	27·4	15·8	28·7	23·0	186·4	281·7	239·7	48·4	Sherborne.	
77·4	247·0	270·6	517·6	54·0	71·0	125·0	30·5	13·7	22·1	18·1	227·8	253·1	242·2	50·5	Beaminster.	
26·3	238·8	303·7	542·5	56·3	74·9	131·2	26·8	10·9	17·9	14·8	160·6	211·1	189·4	41·6	Bridport.	
Devon.																
32·7	237·7	298·2	535·9	57·7	73·7	131·4	24·4	14·0	21·2	18·0	168·5	244·1	210·9	45·5	Axminster.	
29·7	239·2	306·3	545·5	52·0	72·8	124·8	21·8	12·4	22·9	18·3	151·7	199·2	179·4	39·5	Honiton.	
22·0	253·1	312·7	565·8	46·5	65·7	112·2	16·2	6·1	12·9	9·9	118·5	157·4	125·2	26·7	St. Thomas.	
99·5	259·8	340·8	600·6	38·6	61·3	99·9	12·3	9·5	8·4	8·9	93·5	121·9	110·9	20·1	Exeter.	
23·0	236·9	354·4	591·3	46·5	69·2	115·7	23·8	8·6	12·3	10·8	117·7	148·0	135·8	29·1	Newton Abbot.	
31·5	252·6	310·8	563·4	44·7	60·4	105·1	22·3	9·1	14·6	12·1	136·6	198·5	172·2	32·3	Totnes.	
29·6	246·6	300·7	547·3	54·9	68·2	123·1	26·9	12·8	19·0	16·2	108·4	192·7	155·1	36·8	Kingsbridge.	
39·4	273·2	284·8	558·0	47·9	54·7	102·6	24·4	7·9	20·2	14·2	140·8	213·2	179·4	34·6	Plympton St. Mary.	
14·7	278·5	320·5	599·0	35·6	50·7	86·3	31·9	13·4	21·1	17·5	106·5	187·4	154·0	33·8	Plymouth.	
16·0	331·7	282·4	614·1	29·1	40·8	69·9	23·9	5·4	18·3	11·3	52·3	211·0	144·9	24·6	East Stonehouse.	
707·7	347·5	276·3	623·8	28·8	39·7	68·5	12·5	3·9	9·9	6·6	62·1	180·8	130·9	16·9	Devonport.	
222·8	281·5	286·1	567·6	52·0	57·6	109·6	19·5	6·5	13·7	10·1	90·8	174·1	134·6	26·8	Tavistock.	
339·0	261·5	287·4	548·9	55·2	56·9	112·1	22·3	6·1	20·8	13·8	156·5	220·7	189·1	36·3	Okehampton.	
62·4	248·6	270·8	518·8	56·4	62·4	118·8	20·4	8·3	17·8	13·3	148·2	177·1	163·4	33·7	Crediton.	
48·4	248·5	295·4	543·9	48·7	59·0	107·7	22·6	8·2	18·9	14·0	142·5	217·1	183·4	35·3	Tiverton.	
48·7	258·3	275·2	533·5	57·1	60·7	117·8	21·2	9·5	17·1	13·4	133·2	211·0	173·3	35·0	South Molton.	
31·3	238·2	314·8	553·0	49·4	66·3	115·7	24·8	10·2	21·3	16·5	136·6	197·7	171·6	37·2	Barnstaple.	
47·3	250·7	283·7	534·4	53·2	65·1	118·3	28·3	8·3	20·6	14·8	150·4	249·4	204·9	42·0	Torrington.	
349·8	235·6	314·5	550·1	43·9	56·2	100·1	20·9	10·1	19·1	15·3	126·1	208·1	172·2	33·0	Bideford.	
447·1	264·9	283·9	548·8	51·3	52·8	104·1	33·2	8·7	21·1	15·1	80·7	152·5	117·1	32·0	Holsworthy.	

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS, (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP PER

Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.								
UNIONS.	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Division V.—contd.</b>								
<b>Cornwall.</b>								
289. Stratton - - -	2,445	1,899	2,169	4,068	372	431	803	7,316
290. Camelford - - -	2,462	1,918	2,004	3,922	381	423	804	7,188
291. Launceston - - -	4,781	3,716	4,200	7,916	753	860	1,613	14,310
292. St. Germans - - -	6,945	6,844	5,398	12,242	843	1,117	1,960	21,147
293. Liskeard - - -	8,047	5,735	7,183	12,918	1,289	1,692	2,981	23,946
294. Bodmin - - -	6,205	4,892	5,828	10,720	1,025	1,313	2,338	19,263
295. St. Columb Major -	4,924	3,868	4,824	8,692	805	1,007	1,812	15,428
296. St. Austell - - -	11,628	8,453	9,630	18,083	1,375	1,851	3,226	32,937
297. Truro - - -	10,769	8,109	10,693	18,802	1,590	2,463	4,053	33,624
298. Falmouth - - -	7,084	5,811	7,585	13,396	1,085	1,606	2,691	23,171
299. Helston - - -	6,807	5,174	6,348	11,522	919	1,525	2,444	20,773
300. Redruth - - -	16,362	11,451	15,470	26,921	1,603	3,223	4,826	48,109
301. Penzance - - -	15,931	12,527	15,503	28,030	2,044	3,282	5,326	49,287
302. Scilly Islands - -	632	600	650	1,250	94	116	210	2,092
<b>Somerset.</b>								
303. Williton - - -	5,592	4,380	4,973	9,353	931	1,097	2,028	16,973
304. Dulverton - - -	1,583	1,270	1,197	2,467	276	283	559	4,609
305. Wellington - - -	6,476	4,531	5,221	9,752	883	1,203	2,086	18,314
306. Taunton - - -	13,158	9,465	12,122	21,587	1,634	2,274	3,908	38,653
307. Bridgwater - - -	12,266	8,522	9,455	17,977	1,509	1,903	3,412	33,655
308. Langport - - -	4,719	3,349	3,780	7,129	673	938	1,611	13,459
309. Chard - - -	8,658	5,830	7,254	13,084	1,083	1,425	2,508	24,250
310. Yeovil - - -	9,561	6,759	8,361	15,120	1,113	1,587	2,700	27,381
311. Wincanton - - -	5,448	4,177	4,812	8,989	854	1,108	1,962	16,399
312. Frome - - -	7,691	5,528	6,532	12,060	1,023	1,393	2,421	22,172
313. Shepton Mallet - -	5,566	3,835	4,089	7,924	706	880	1,586	15,076
314. Wells - - -	8,049	6,075	6,966	13,041	1,096	1,464	2,560	23,650
315. Axbridge - - -	15,189	11,469	16,080	27,549	2,091	3,093	5,184	47,922
316. Clutton - - -	10,100	6,818	6,419	13,237	1,097	1,329	2,426	25,763
317. Bath - - -	23,775	18,224	27,403	45,627	2,974	5,228	8,202	77,604
318. Keynsham - - -	13,806	9,597	10,171	19,768	1,156	1,445	2,601	36,175
319. Long Ashton - -	7,852	5,771	7,847	13,618	1,106	1,562	2,668	24,138
<b>DIVISION VI. (West Midland Counties).</b>								
<b>Gloucester.</b>								
320. Bristol * - - -	115,066	85,066	104,963	190,029	9,547	14,303	23,850	328,945
321. Barton Regis * - -	5,579	4,358	5,356	9,714	531	678	1,209	16,502
322. Chipping Sodbury * -	6,262	4,832	4,599	9,431	902	1,026	1,928	17,621
323. Thornbury * - - -	6,021	4,298	4,455	8,753	803	988	1,791	16,565
324. Dursley - - -	4,018	2,765	3,428	6,193	589	836	1,425	11,636
325. Westbury-on-Severn -	9,005	6,130	5,647	11,777	938	1,144	2,082	22,864
326. Newent - - -	3,062	1,983	2,109	4,092	522	573	1,095	8,249
327. Gloucester - - -	20,155	15,844	17,659	33,503	2,247	2,829	5,076	58,734
328. Wheatenhurst - - -	2,113	1,470	1,733	3,203	355	434	789	6,105
329. Stroud - - -	13,009	9,825	12,985	22,810	1,741	2,414	4,155	39,974
330. Tetbury - - -	2,209	1,542	1,770	3,312	291	333	624	6,145
331. Cirencester - - -	6,624	5,206	5,611	10,817	1,035	1,144	2,179	19,620

\* The constituent Civil Parishes of the Union of Barton Regis were added to the Unions of Bristol, Chipping Sodbury and Thornbury



THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31st MARCH, 1906  
OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—continued.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.								UNIONS.	
Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
																11
																25
Division V.—contd.																
Cornwall.																
12	259.5	296.5	556.0	50.9	58.9	109.8	40.9	10.5	27.7	19.7	129.0	232.0	184.3	44.8	Stratton.	
25	266.8	278.8	545.6	53.0	58.9	111.9	32.9	8.3	20.5	14.5	112.9	193.9	155.5	36.6	Camelford.	
41	259.7	293.5	553.2	52.6	60.1	112.7	17.4	5.7	18.3	12.4	74.4	157.0	118.4	26.0	Launceston.	
44	323.6	255.3	578.9	39.9	52.8	92.7	21.0	4.2	18.9	10.7	84.2	193.4	146.5	26.7	St. Germans.	
60	239.5	300.0	539.5	53.8	70.7	124.5	18.6	6.3	20.5	14.2	108.6	206.9	164.4	34.4	Liskeard.	
21	254.0	302.5	556.5	53.2	68.2	121.4	22.9	4.1	15.4	10.3	77.1	164.5	126.2	28.2	Bodmin.	
92	250.7	312.7	563.4	52.2	65.2	117.4	33.7	4.1	16.8	11.2	88.2	160.9	128.6	32.1	St. Columb Major.	
30	256.6	292.4	549.0	41.8	56.2	98.0	22.1	6.6	21.4	14.5	106.2	204.2	162.4	31.7	St. Austell.	
03	241.2	318.0	559.2	47.3	73.2	120.5	29.3	7.0	17.4	12.9	93.7	173.0	141.9	33.7	Truro.	
57	250.8	327.3	578.1	46.9	69.3	116.2	32.7	6.4	17.5	12.7	85.7	153.2	126.0	32.0	Falmouth.	
77	249.1	305.6	554.7	44.2	73.4	117.6	20.1	6.6	17.8	12.8	63.1	159.3	123.2	28.2	Helston.	
01	238.0	321.6	559.6	33.3	67.0	100.3	36.8	6.5	23.5	16.3	73.0	171.6	138.8	35.6	Redruth.	
32	254.2	314.5	568.7	41.5	66.6	108.1	14.1	3.0	11.5	7.7	48.9	114.6	89.4	18.6	Penzance.	
21	286.8	310.7	597.5	44.9	55.5	100.4			(No return.)						Scilly Islands.	
Somerset.																
95	258.0	293.0	551.0	54.9	64.6	119.5	25.2	9.8	16.7	13.5	133.2	196.9	167.7	35.8	Williton.	
35	275.5	259.7	535.2	59.9	61.4	121.3	14.5	12.6	15.0	13.8	130.4	243.8	187.8	35.1	Dulverton.	
36	247.4	285.1	532.5	48.2	65.7	113.9	15.4	7.1	13.8	10.7	112.1	161.3	140.5	27.1	Wellington.	
04	244.9	313.6	558.5	42.3	58.8	101.1	9.0	4.4	6.6	5.7	60.0	85.3	74.7	13.8	Taunton.	
45	253.2	280.9	534.1	44.8	56.6	101.4	21.0	8.7	16.4	12.7	134.5	191.3	166.2	31.3	Bridgwater.	
06	248.8	280.9	529.7	50.0	69.7	119.7	17.2	8.1	15.6	12.1	124.8	222.8	181.9	34.1	Langport.	
70	240.4	299.2	539.6	44.6	58.8	103.4	20.7	9.1	16.5	13.2	162.5	246.3	210.1	36.2	Chard.	
92	246.8	305.4	552.2	40.6	58.0	98.6	25.4	6.8	16.5	12.2	133.0	245.1	198.9	35.2	Yeovil.	
32	254.7	293.5	548.2	52.1	67.5	119.6	24.6	8.6	18.9	14.1	153.4	210.3	185.5	38.1	Wincanton.	
46	249.3	294.6	543.9	46.4	62.8	109.2	17.2	7.4	14.7	11.4	121.6	195.3	164.0	30.0	Frome.	
92	254.4	271.2	525.6	46.8	58.4	105.2	13.3	7.6	13.2	10.5	179.9	248.9	218.2	33.4	Shepton Mallet.	
40	256.9	294.5	551.4	46.4	61.9	108.3	17.1	7.9	12.6	10.4	108.6	131.1	125.4	25.2	Wells.	
17	239.3	335.5	574.8	43.6	64.6	108.2	20.5	7.5	13.6	11.0	112.4	154.5	137.5	27.7	Axbridge.	
92	264.6	249.2	513.8	42.6	51.6	94.2	25.1	11.4	22.6	16.8	207.8	276.9	245.7	41.6	Clutton.	
06	234.8	353.1	587.9	38.3	67.4	105.7	17.3	10.8	10.0	10.3	101.2	114.4	109.6	23.0	Bath.	
81	265.3	281.2	546.5	32.0	39.9	71.9	20.2	7.5	16.9	12.3	158.3	202.1	182.6	27.6	Keynsham.	
25	239.1	325.1	564.2	45.8	64.7	110.5	30.7	6.2	17.1	12.5	107.6	179.9	149.9	33.6	Long Ashton.	
DIVISION VI. (West Midland Counties).																
Gloucester.																
49	258.6	319.1	577.7	29.0	43.5	72.5									Bristol. *	
38	264.1	324.5	588.6	32.2	41.1	73.3	22.4	7.7	14.7	11.5	150.9	195.3	177.1	27.9	Barton Regis. *	
35	274.2	261.0	535.2	51.2	58.2	109.4									Chipping Sodbury. *	
63	259.5	268.9	528.4	48.5	59.6	108.1									Thornbury *	
45	237.6	294.6	532.2	50.6	71.9	122.5	27.6	10.5	18.4	14.9	140.9	181.8	164.9	37.6	Dursley.	
39	268.1	247.0	515.1	41.0	50.1	91.1	27.3	11.9	24.1	17.7	169.5	193.2	182.5	36.5	Westbury-on-Severn	
71	240.4	255.7	496.1	63.3	69.4	132.7	29.1	16.6	23.7	17.4	151.3	202.4	178.1	43.0	Newent.	
43	269.7	300.7	570.4	38.2	48.2	86.4	19.3	5.3	10.1	7.9	97.0	153.1	128.3	22.2	Gloucester.	
46	240.8	283.9	524.7	58.1	71.1	129.2	21.3	10.9	19.6	15.6	118.3	168.2	145.8	34.4	Wheatenhurst.	
25	245.8	324.8	570.6	43.6	60.4	104.0	21.1	5.7	10.3	8.3	124.1	150.4	139.4	26.1	Stroud	
59	250.9	288.1	539.0	47.3	54.2	101.5	39.4	10.4	23.2	17.2	185.6	231.2	209.9	44.8	Tetbury.	
76	265.3	286.0	551.3	52.8	58.3	111.1	29.9	10.9	20.7	16.0	141.1	174.8	158.8	36.5	Cirencester.	

1904. The proportions of paupers to population given in columns 17 to 24 are for the whole of these Unions.

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP PER

Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.									
UNIONS.	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Division VI.—contd.									
Gloucester—contd.									
332. Northleach - - -	2,663	2,307	2,031	4,338	532	567	1,099	8,100	
333. Stow-on-the-Wold - -	2,895	2,077	2,197	4,274	477	505	982	8,151	
334. Winchcomb - - -	3,156	2,202	2,377	4,579	517	573	1,090	8,825	
335. Cheltenham - - -	17,121	13,198	21,236	34,434	2,418	3,909	6,327	57,882	
336. Tewkesbury - - -	4,574	3,149	3,583	6,732	630	773	1,403	12,709	
Hereford.									
337. Ledbury - - -	4,851	3,510	3,904	7,414	684	784	1,468	13,733	
338. Ross - - -	5,664	4,027	4,588	8,615	886	952	1,838	16,117	
339a. Hereford - - -	11,633	8,764	10,571	19,335	1,644	2,041	3,685	34,653	
339b. Dore - - -	2,530	1,971	1,897	3,868	483	444	927	7,325	
340. Weobley - - -	2,439	1,735	1,898	3,633	420	459	879	6,951	
341. Bromyard - - -	3,443	2,687	2,582	5,269	601	594	1,195	9,907	
342. Leominster - - -	4,503	3,442	3,747	7,189	775	874	1,649	13,341	
343. Kington - - -	3,597	2,746	2,894	5,640	634	651	1,285	10,522	
Salop.									
344. Ludlow - - -	6,317	5,189	5,008	10,197	890	969	1,859	18,373	
345. Clun - - -	3,015	2,235	2,220	4,455	507	514	1,021	8,491	
346. Church Stretton - -	1,691	1,411	1,455	2,866	379	359	738	5,295	
347. Cleobury Mortimer -	3,099	2,719	2,130	4,849	489	433	922	8,870	
348. Bridgnorth - - -	5,014	3,667	4,187	7,854	754	863	1,617	14,485	
349. Shifnal - - -	4,099	3,221	3,222	6,443	609	650	1,259	11,501	
350. Madeley - - -	8,615	6,550	6,088	12,638	1,217	1,375	2,592	23,845	
351. Atcham - - -	16,322	13,454	14,747	28,201	2,258	2,659	4,917	49,440	
352. Oswestry - - -	10,123	7,616	7,690	15,306	1,280	1,553	2,833	28,262	
353. Ellesmere - - -	4,962	3,763	4,143	7,906	777	841	1,618	14,486	
354. Wem - - -	3,636	2,702	2,856	5,558	581	640	1,221	10,415	
355. Whitchurch - - -	4,063	3,198	3,611	6,809	575	613	1,188	12,060	
356. Drayton - - -	4,644	3,687	3,967	7,654	774	777	1,551	13,849	
357. Wellington - - -	9,405	7,271	6,772	14,043	1,097	1,309	2,406	25,854	
358. Newport - - -	4,883	3,515	3,623	7,138	728	813	1,541	13,562	
Stafford.									
359. Stafford - - -	10,490	8,844	9,194	18,038	1,346	1,428	2,774	31,302	
360. Stone - - -	6,685	5,113	5,792	10,905	974	1,075	2,049	19,639	
361. Newcastle-under-Lyme	15,389	11,234	10,952	22,186	1,346	1,424	2,770	40,345	
362. Wolstanton and Burslem	38,372	27,857	28,026	55,883	2,421	2,869	5,290	99,545	
363. Stoke-upon-Trent -	58,793	43,503	45,008	88,511	3,578	4,540	8,118	155,422	
364. Leek - - -	15,422	11,165	12,085	23,250	1,523	1,672	3,195	41,867	
365. Cheadle - - -	9,211	6,690	6,789	13,479	928	1,039	1,967	24,657	
366. Uttoxeter - - -	5,663	4,224	4,459	8,683	699	763	1,462	15,808	
367. Burton-upon-Trent -	34,467	27,289	25,019	52,308	2,806	3,233	6,039	92,814	
368. Tamworth - - -	9,287	6,877	6,668	13,545	906	929	1,835	24,667	
369. Lichfield - - -	15,823	12,084	11,027	23,111	1,743	1,865	3,608	42,542	
370. Cannock - - -	19,182	13,594	11,602	25,196	1,593	1,665	3,258	47,636	
371a. Seisdon - - -	6,085	4,701	5,534	10,235	839	993	1,832	18,152	
371b. Wolverhampton - -	57,713	43,725	43,278	87,003	4,529	5,346	9,875	154,591	
372. Walsall - - -	45,329	33,285	33,274	66,559	3,185	3,534	6,719	118,607	
373. West Bromwich - -	62,334	48,572	50,625	99,197	4,744	5,914	10,658	172,189	
374. Dudley - - -	60,297	41,332	40,436	81,768	4,668	5,394	10,062	152,127	



PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1906  
OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—*continued*.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.						Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.										UNIONS.	
16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.				
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	19	20	21	22		23	24		
Division VI.—contd.																	
Gloucester—contd.																	
284.8	250.7	535.5	65.7	70.0	135.7	21.8	6.5	16.7	11.3	124.1	202.8	164.7	35.7	Northleach.			
254.8	269.5	524.3	58.5	62.0	120.5	29.7	12.0	23.2	17.8	178.2	265.3	223.0	46.7	Stow-on-the-Wold.			
249.5	269.4	518.9	58.6	64.9	123.5	23.8	10.0	15.1	12.7	127.7	178.0	154.1	34.1	Winchcomb.			
228.0	366.9	594.9	41.8	67.5	109.3	16.9	6.9	10.5	9.1	130.7	143.0	133.3	25.6	Cheltenham.			
247.8	281.9	529.7	49.6	60.8	110.4	32.6	8.3	19.0	14.0	136.5	177.2	158.9	36.7	Tewkesbury.			
Hereford.																	
255.6	284.3	539.9	49.8	57.1	106.9	33.2	8.3	21.5	15.2	166.7	275.5	224.8	44.0	Ledbury.			
249.8	284.7	534.5	55.0	59.1	114.1	31.3	10.7	21.6	16.5	146.7	171.2	159.4	38.0	Ross.			
252.9	305.1	558.0	47.4	58.9	106.3	24.1	11.9	13.9	13.0	105.2	154.8	132.7	29.4	Hereford.			
269.1	259.0	528.1	65.9	60.6	126.5	45.8	16.7	26.9	21.7	159.4	261.3	208.2	53.7	Dore.			
249.6	273.1	522.7	60.4	66.0	126.4	21.7	6.9	12.1	9.6	114.3	163.4	139.9	30.4	Weobley.			
271.2	260.7	531.9	60.7	59.9	120.6	28.2	7.4	13.6	10.4	144.8	185.2	164.9	35.2	Bromyard.			
258.0	280.9	538.9	58.1	65.5	123.6	16.2	4.6	13.9	9.5	118.7	172.8	147.4	28.8	Leominster.			
261.0	275.0	536.0	60.2	61.9	122.1	30.0	6.9	21.1	14.2	119.9	162.8	141.6	35.2	Kington.			
Salop.																	
282.4	272.6	555.0	48.5	52.7	101.2	23.3	8.5	16.0	12.2	122.5	122.8	122.6	27.2	Ludlow.			
263.2	261.5	524.7	59.7	60.5	120.2	21.2	8.1	16.7	12.3	67.1	114.8	91.1	25.0	Clun			
266.5	274.8	541.3	71.6	67.8	139.4	16.0	2.1	8.9	5.6	81.8	97.5	89.4	20.6	Church Stretton.			
306.6	240.1	546.7	55.1	48.8	103.9	12.9	1.5	8.9	4.7	57.3	90.1	72.7	14.7	Cleobury Mortimer.			
253.2	289.0	542.2	52.0	59.6	111.6	13.4	6.0	7.4	6.7	147.2	147.2	147.2	24.7	Bridgnorth.			
273.0	273.0	546.0	51.6	55.1	106.7	14.9	6.2	9.0	7.6	108.4	150.8	130.3	23.2	Shifnal.			
274.7	255.3	530.0	51.0	57.7	108.7	27.4	8.2	16.1	12.0	110.1	125.8	118.4	29.1	Madeley.			
272.1	298.3	570.4	45.7	53.8	99.5	6.9	8.9	4.8	6.8	89.9	36.8	61.2	12.2	Atcham.			
269.5	272.1	541.6	45.3	54.9	100.2	22.3	6.2	14.7	10.5	118.8	123.6	121.4	25.8	Oswestry.			
259.8	286.0	545.8	53.6	58.1	111.7	11.1	3.2	6.5	4.9	81.1	66.6	73.5	14.7	Ellesmere.			
259.5	274.2	533.7	55.8	61.4	117.2	16.8	7.8	10.5	9.2	101.5	100.0	100.7	22.6	Wem.			
265.2	299.4	564.6	47.7	50.8	98.5	23.6	6.3	10.8	8.7	78.3	96.2	87.5	21.5	Whitchurch.			
266.2	286.5	552.7	55.9	56.1	112.0	13.6	6.8	8.6	7.7	63.3	99.1	81.2	17.9	Drayton.			
281.3	261.9	543.2	42.4	50.6	93.0	15.4	5.9	10.6	8.2	114.9	139.0	128.0	22.0	Wellington.			
259.2	267.1	526.3	53.7	59.9	113.6	14.7	6.0	13.8	9.9	96.2	111.9	104.5	22.4	Newport.			
Stafford.																	
282.6	293.7	576.3	43.0	45.6	88.6	27.8	7.3	17.0	12.3	164.9	200.3	183.1	32.6	Stafford.			
260.4	294.9	555.3	49.6	54.7	104.3	18.1	6.6	11.9	9.4	121.1	125.6	124.0	24.3	Stone.			
278.4	271.5	549.9	33.4	35.3	68.7	20.5	7.7	16.8	12.2	142.6	165.7	154.5	25.1	Newcastle-under-Lyme.			
279.9	281.5	561.4	24.3	28.8	53.1	29.3	10.5	18.3	14.4	205.3	268.4	239.5	32.1	Wolstanton and Burslem.			
279.9	289.6	569.5	23.0	29.2	52.2	31.0	11.5	17.8	14.7	226.1	200.0	211.5	31.1	Stoke-upon-Trent.			
266.7	288.6	555.3	36.4	39.9	76.3	22.0	7.1	14.1	10.8	111.0	171.7	142.7	25.0	Leek.			
271.3	275.3	546.6	37.6	42.2	79.8	20.6	6.3	17.7	12.0	126.1	220.4	175.9	28.3	Cheadle.			
267.2	282.1	549.3	44.2	48.3	92.5	17.5	4.7	10.3	7.6	113.0	199.2	158.0	25.1	Uttoxeter.			
294.0	269.6	563.6	30.2	34.9	65.1	23.6	8.0	15.9	11.7	126.2	159.6	144.1	24.7	Burton-upon-Trent.			
278.8	270.3	549.1	36.7	37.7	74.4	15.1	4.4	12.7	8.5	146.8	190.5	168.9	22.9	Tamworth.			
284.1	259.2	543.3	41.0	43.8	84.8	21.7	7.4	14.1	10.6	134.8	158.2	146.9	26.3	Lichfield.			
285.4	243.5	528.9	33.4	35.0	68.4	17.2	5.7	14.4	9.7	170.7	206.1	188.8	25.0	Cannock.			
259.0	304.9	563.9	46.2	54.7	100.9	12.3	5.1	12.3	9.0	100.1	154.1	129.4	22.3	Seisdon.			
282.8	280.0	562.8	29.3	34.6	63.9	26.0	10.6	18.2	14.4	212.2	231.0	222.4	32.0	Wolverhampton.			
280.6	280.6	561.2	26.8	29.8	56.6	30.2	9.4	17.5	13.4	206.9	269.1	239.6	32.7	Walsall.			
282.1	294.0	576.1	27.6	34.3	61.9	17.5	6.2	11.4	8.8	142.3	197.0	172.6	22.1	West Bromwich.			
271.7	265.8	537.5	30.7	35.4	66.1	20.0	8.6	18.0	13.2	189.8	257.5	226.1	30.0	Dudley.			

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP

UNIONS.	Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.							
	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Division VI.—contd.</b>								
<b>Worcester.</b>								
375. Stourbridge - -	35,666	25,166	25,110	50,276	3,066	3,474	6,540	92,486
376. Kidderminster - -	13,409	10,524	13,176	23,700	1,644	2,016	3,660	40,768
377. Tenbury - - -	2,414	1,879	1,870	3,749	415	427	842	7,000
378. Martley - - -	4,395	3,110	3,104	6,214	647	724	1,371	11,981
379. Worcester - - -	15,863	12,506	15,162	27,668	1,773	2,486	4,259	47,796
380. Upton-upon-Severn -	9,011	7,026	9,876	16,902	1,363	2,037	3,403	29,311
381. Evesham - - -	6,371	4,708	4,825	9,533	782	943	1,725	17,621
382. Pershore - - -	4,331	3,493	3,467	6,960	691	772	1,463	12,754
383. Droitwich - - -	6,534	4,682	5,215	9,897	874	1,069	1,943	18,371
384. Bromsgrove - - -	12,576	9,344	10,499	19,843	1,505	1,706	3,211	35,630
385. King's Norton - -	61,853	51,658	62,178	113,836	4,747	6,651	11,398	187,087
<b>Warwick.</b>								
386. Birmingham - -	85,088	70,311	75,083	145,394	6,689	8,045	14,734	245,216
387. Aston - - -	111,992	89,174	94,356	183,530	7,337	9,404	16,741	312,263
388. Meriden - - -	4,188	2,760	3,106	5,866	663	629	1,292	11,346
389. Atherstone - - -	7,103	5,001	4,358	9,359	598	669	1,267	17,729
390. Nuneaton - - -	10,805	8,144	7,446	15,590	782	943	1,725	28,120
391. Foleshill - - -	6,644	4,561	4,452	9,013	616	729	1,345	17,002
392. Coventry - - -	24,391	19,580	21,253	40,833	2,221	2,851	5,072	70,296
393. Rugby - - -	12,083	9,510	9,718	19,228	1,363	1,654	3,017	34,323
394. Solihull - - -	16,677	12,866	15,509	28,375	1,637	1,929	3,566	48,618
395. Warwick - - -	16,200	13,554	18,822	32,376	2,470	3,851	6,321	54,906
396. Stratford-on-Avon -	6,955	5,290	6,080	11,370	1,181	1,336	2,517	20,842
397. Alcester - - -	7,289	5,454	6,080	11,534	996	1,160	2,156	20,979
398. Shipston-on Stour -	5,146	3,821	4,003	7,824	976	1,107	2,083	15,053
399. Southam - - -	3,573	2,569	2,530	5,099	597	634	1,231	9,903
<b>DIVISION VII. (North Midland Counties).</b>								
<b>Leicester.</b>								
400. Lutterworth - -	3,579	2,795	3,143	5,938	679	833	1,512	11,029
401. Market Harborough -	6,292	4,973	5,903	10,876	959	1,060	2,019	19,187
402. Billesdon - - -	1,904	1,709	1,792	3,501	356	411	767	6,172
403. Blaby - - -	9,223	6,755	7,112	13,867	900	983	1,883	24,973
404. Hinckley - - -	9,111	6,174	6,863	13,037	846	946	1,792	23,940
405. Market Bosworth* -	6,748	4,749	4,252	9,001	722	705	1,427	17,176
406. Ashby-de-la-Zouch -	17,220	12,609	11,216	23,825	1,522	1,674	3,196	44,241
407. Loughborough - -	12,367	9,411	10,421	19,832	1,266	1,492	2,758	34,897
408. Barrow-upon-Soar -	9,093	6,784	7,405	14,189	1,051	1,195	2,246	25,528
409. Leicester - - -	72,073	58,267	68,364	126,631	5,590	7,285	12,875	211,879
410. Melton Mowbray -	7,698	6,002	6,243	12,245	1,111	1,156	2,267	22,210
<b>Rutland.</b>								
411. Oakham - - -	3,464	2,844	2,940	5,784	569	629	1,198	10,446
412. Uppingham - - -	3,490	2,694	2,881	5,575	567	665	1,232	10,297
<b>Lincoln.</b>								
413. Stamford - - -	5,424	4,447	4,941	9,388	790	919	1,709	16,521
414. Bourne - - -	6,321	4,434	4,637	9,071	1,055	1,126	2,181	17,573
415. Spalding - - -	7,486	5,745	6,083	11,828	1,121	1,347	2,468	21,782
416. Holbeach - - -	6,099	4,802	4,724	9,526	965	1,022	1,987	17,612

\* Market Bosworth.—The population (1901) of the Union as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 17,254.



THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1906  
OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—continued.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.								UNIONS.
Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
3·7	272·1	271·5	543·6	31·3	37·6	70·7	21·5	8·6	16·5	12·5	158·2	220·5	191·3	28·6	Division VI.—contd.
3·9	258·1	323·2	581·3	40·3	49·5	89·8	24·5	10·5	15·6	13·3	167·9	217·2	195·1	33·3	Worcester.
3·6	268·2	267·0	535·2	59·2	61·0	120·2	11·2	3·7	9·6	6·7	86·7	121·8	104·5	20·0	Stourbridge.
3·9	259·6	259·1	518·7	54·0	60·4	114·4	29·4	10·0	20·3	15·1	187·0	254·1	222·5	44·1	Kidderminster.
3·0	261·7	317·2	578·9	37·1	52·0	89·1	23·3	9·3	12·6	11·1	135·4	175·8	159·0	28·3	Tenbury.
3·4	239·6	336·9	576·5	46·6	69·5	116·1	23·4	9·0	11·5	10·5	141·3	168·4	157·5	31·5	Martley.
3·4	267·1	273·7	540·8	44·3	53·5	97·8	14·6	6·8	14·1	10·4	158·6	199·4	180·9	28·6	Worcester.
3·6	273·9	271·8	545·7	54·2	60·5	114·7	30·5	6·6	16·4	11·5	134·6	182·6	159·9	35·0	Upton-upon-Severn.
3·6	254·8	283·8	538·3	47·6	58·2	105·8	20·7	7·0	15·7	11·6	160·2	204·9	184·8	33·1	Evesham.
3·0	262·2	294·7	556·9	42·2	47·9	90·1	15·7	7·0	10·6	8·9	138·2	194·0	167·9	25·6	Pershore.
3·6	276·1	332·4	608·5	25·4	35·5	60·9	17·5	5·0	7·2	6·2	107·2	128·7	119·8	16·9	Droitwich.
															Bromsgrove.
															King's Norton.
															Warwick.
3·0	286·7	306·2	592·9	27·3	32·8	60·1	16·7	9·3	9·2	9·2	171·6	134·4	151·3	20·4	Birmingham.
3·6	285·6	302·2	587·8	23·5	30·1	53·6	12·6	3·9	6·7	5·3	92·4	96·7	94·8	12·7	Aston.
3·1	243·3	273·7	517·0	58·4	55·5	113·9	19·3	6·2	13·5	10·1	120·7	157·4	138·5	28·1	Meriden.
4·6	282·1	245·8	527·9	33·7	37·8	71·5	15·9	4·4	10·6	7·3	162·2	213·8	189·4	23·7	Atherstone.
2·3	289·6	264·8	554·4	27·8	33·5	61·3	15·6	4·5	12·8	8·5	195·7	243·9	222·0	24·3	Nuneaton.
0·8	268·3	261·8	530·1	36·2	42·9	79·1	14·9	3·5	13·3	8·3	141·2	174·2	158·4	22·8	Foleshill.
7·0	278·6	302·3	580·9	31·6	40·5	72·1	11·3	5·4	8·0	6·7	87·3	85·9	86·6	14·1	Coventry.
2·0	277·0	283·1	560·1	39·7	48·2	87·9	19·1	4·9	12·6	8·8	112·3	162·6	139·9	23·9	Rugby.
3·0	264·6	319·0	583·6	33·7	39·7	73·4	12·7	4·0	7·5	5·9	97·1	120·3	109·6	15·9	Solihull.
5·2	246·9	342·8	589·7	45·0	70·1	115·1	18·9	5·6	8·4	7·3	111·7	111·9	111·8	22·7	Warwick.
3·7	253·8	291·7	545·5	56·7	64·1	120·8	18·7	8·1	11·3	9·9	160·0	195·4	178·8	33·2	Stratford-on-Avon.
7·4	260·0	289·8	549·8	47·5	55·3	102·8	26·9	6·2	13·5	10·1	163·7	214·7	191·1	34·5	Alcester.
1·8	253·9	265·9	519·8	64·8	73·6	138·4	30·7	11·0	30·7	21·1	162·9	234·0	200·7	49·2	Shipston-on-Stour.
0·8	259·4	255·5	514·9	60·3	64·0	124·3	26·0	12·5	18·2	15·3	154·1	194·0	174·7	39·0	Southam.
DIVISION VII. (North Midland Counties).															
Leicester.															
4·5	253·4	285·0	538·4	61·6	75·5	137·1	4·7	10·0	6·4	8·1	116·3	127·3	122·4	22·7	Lutterworth.
7·9	259·2	307·7	566·9	50·0	55·2	105·2	17·8	8·0	13·4	10·9	121·0	184·0	154·0	23·2	Market Harborough.
8·5	276·9	290·3	567·2	57·7	66·6	124·3	13·7	6·4	10·0	8·3	131·8	194·6	166·9	29·7	Billesdon.
9·3	270·5	284·8	555·3	36·0	39·4	75·4	18·8	6·7	11·1	8·9	176·7	246·2	213·0	28·0	Blaby.
0·6	257·9	286·7	544·6	35·3	39·5	74·8	18·2	5·8	13·0	9·6	183·2	234·7	210·4	27·9	Hinckley.
2·9	276·5	247·5	524·0	42·0	41·1	83·1	11·1	4·8	12·5	8·4	127·4	211·3	168·9	22·8	Market Bosworth.*
9·2	285·0	253·5	538·5	34·4	37·9	72·3	19·9	5·3	14·4	9·6	191·2	225·8	209·3	28·0	Ashby de-la-Zouch.
2·7	269·7	298·6	568·3	36·3	42·7	79·0	15·7	5·8	10·5	8·3	188·8	229·9	211·0	26·9	Loughborough.
6·2	265·7	290·1	555·8	41·2	46·8	88·0	28·2	9·6	17·0	13·5	175·1	232·6	205·7	35·6	Barrow-upon-Soar.
0·6	275·4	323·1	598·5	26·4	34·5	60·9	34·7	14·8	15·7	15·3	205·7	198·6	201·7	33·2	Leicester.
6·6	270·2	281·1	551·3	50·0	52·1	102·1	16·8	6·7	12·8	9·8	124·2	152·2	138·5	25·3	Melton Mowbray.
Rutland.															
31·6	272·3	281·4	553·7	54·5	60·2	114·7	15·3	7·0	11·2	9·2	96·7	173·3	136·9	25·8	Oakham.
38·9	261·6	279·8	541·4	55·1	64·6	119·7	11·7	4·5	13·5	9·1	114·6	160·9	139·6	25·6	Uppingham.
Lincoln.															
28·3	269·2	299·1	568·3	47·8	55·6	103·4	8·7	6·1	6·9	6·5	97·5	90·3	93·6	16·2	Stamford.
59·7	252·3	263·9	516·2	60·0	64·1	124·1	22·1	8·6	18·5	13·7	147·9	229·1	189·8	38·6	Bourne.
43·7	263·7	279·3	543·0	51·5	61·8	113·3	22·4	9·6	22·4	16·1	177·5	230·9	206·6	39·9	Spalding.
46·3	272·7	268·2	540·9	54·8	58·0	112·8	23·6	9·0	17·6	13·2	177·2	204·5	191·2	36·9	Holbeach.

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP

UNIONS.	Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.							
	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Division VII—contd.</b>								
<b>Lincoln—contd.</b>								
417. Boston - - -	13,148	9,992	10,973	20,965	1,929	2,287	4,216	38,322
418. Sleaford - - -	8,078	6,309	6,562	12,871	1,330	1,448	2,778	23,727
419. Grantham - - -	11,510	9,015	9,264	18,279	1,503	1,741	3,244	33,033
420. Lincoln - - -	24,330	21,431	22,309	43,740	3,076	3,524	6,600	74,670
421. Horncastle - - -	6,260	4,840	5,173	10,013	1,103	1,138	2,241	18,514
422. Spilsby - - -	8,154	6,527	7,180	13,707	1,540	1,723	3,263	25,121
423. Louth - - -	9,457	7,533	8,309	15,842	1,729	1,930	3,659	29,958
424a. Grimsby - - -	28,970	23,286	24,126	47,412	2,236	2,532	4,768	81,150
424b. Caistor - - -	5,310	4,021	4,240	8,261	954	951	1,905	15,476
425. Glanford Brigg - -	16,645	12,010	11,974	23,984	1,976	2,099	4,075	44,704
426. Gainsborough - -	12,494	10,458	9,778	20,236	1,491	1,600	3,091	35,821
<b>Nottingham.</b>								
427. East Retford - -	8,969	6,777	7,233	14,010	1,273	1,367	2,640	25,619
428. Worksop - - -	15,489	11,269	9,906	21,175	1,297	1,279	2,576	39,240
429. Mansfield - - -	33,288	23,505	20,475	43,980	2,139	2,211	4,350	81,618
430. Basford - - -	57,594	40,754	39,906	80,660	4,166	4,327	8,493	146,747
431. Nottingham - - -	78,794	65,444	78,810	144,254	7,416	9,279	16,695	239,743
432. Southwell - - -	6,353	4,925	5,451	10,376	1,158	1,227	2,385	19,114
433. Newark - - -	10,252	8,456	8,926	17,382	1,486	1,751	3,237	30,871
434. Bingham - - -	4,664	3,502	3,852	7,354	825	910	1,735	13,753
<b>Derby.</b>								
435. Shardlow * - - -	23,942	18,089	18,062	36,151	1,962	2,343	4,305	64,398
436. Derby * - - -	35,818	31,065	33,193	64,258	2,978	3,773	6,751	105,827
437. Belper - - -	25,211	18,575	17,922	36,497	2,497	2,604	5,101	66,809
438. Ashbourne - - -	7,072	5,164	5,679	10,843	963	1,016	1,979	19,894
439. Chesterfield - - -	52,432	39,253	33,580	72,833	3,805	3,786	7,591	132,856
440. Bakewell - - -	11,077	9,214	10,240	19,454	1,436	1,694	3,130	33,661
441. Chapel-en-le-Frith -	8,594	7,405	8,510	15,915	903	1,066	1,969	26,478
442a. Glossop - - -	8,060	6,820	8,837	15,657	789	1,171	1,960	25,677
442b. Hayfield - - -	4,560	4,244	4,527	8,771	528	573	1,101	14,432
<b>DIVISION VIII. (North Western Counties).</b>								
<b>Chester.</b>								
443. Stockport - - -	50,735	43,001	52,135	95,136	4,286	6,151	10,437	156,308
444. Macclesfield - - -	18,781	15,364	19,909	35,273	2,409	2,891	5,300	59,354
445. Bucklow - - -	24,793	22,064	26,897	48,961	2,571	3,270	5,841	79,595
446. Runcorn - - -	14,657	11,348	10,851	22,199	1,313	1,566	2,879	39,735
447. Northwich - - -	21,495	15,171	14,443	29,614	1,800	1,826	3,626	54,735
448. Congleton - - -	11,511	8,507	9,554	18,061	1,429	1,533	2,962	32,534
449. Nantwich - - -	26,622	20,840	20,361	41,201	2,480	2,690	5,170	72,993
450a. Tarvin - - -	5,303	3,996	4,509	8,505	705	745	1,450	15,258
450b. Chester - - -	17,750	15,340	17,280	32,620	1,768	2,501	4,269	54,639
451. Wirral - - -	14,976	12,239	14,236	26,475	1,258	1,607	2,865	44,316
452. Birkenhead - - -	56,028	46,457	52,788	99,245	4,221	5,677	9,898	165,171

\* Shardlow and Derby.—A transfer of area between the Unions of Shardlow and Derby occurred in November, 1901. (1901) of the Union of Shardlow as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 55,462, and the population (1901) of the Union of



THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1906  
1,000 OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—continued.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.										UNIONS.	
Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.	24	25.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
																	11	12
35.0	260.7	286.3	547.0	50.3	59.7	110.0	22.4	9.6	18.0	14.0	143.1	220.8	185.2	35.7	Division VII.—contd.			
39.4	265.9	276.6	542.5	56.1	61.0	117.1	21.3	4.6	16.5	10.6	142.9	250.0	198.7	36.3	Lincoln—contd.			
33.4	272.9	280.5	553.4	45.5	52.7	98.2	17.8	6.2	14.9	10.6	157.7	225.7	194.2	31.2	Boston.			
35.8	287.0	298.8	585.8	41.2	47.2	88.4	26.3	7.8	18.7	13.4	160.6	247.4	207.0	34.7	Sleaford.			
35.1	261.4	279.4	540.8	59.6	61.5	121.1	19.0	7.9	20.5	14.4	171.4	260.1	216.4	40.4	Grantham.			
34.5	259.8	285.8	545.6	61.3	68.6	129.9	14.6	4.0	8.6	6.4	81.8	120.7	102.4	21.5	Lincoln.			
33.6	260.2	286.9	547.1	59.7	66.6	126.3	25.6	8.4	19.7	14.3	141.7	211.9	178.7	38.8	Horncastle.			
37.0	286.9	297.3	584.2	27.6	31.2	58.8	22.3	6.4	15.3	10.9	157.4	261.1	212.7	26.8	Spilsby.			
33.1	259.8	274.0	533.8	61.6	61.5	123.1	20.1	8.4	19.8	14.3	166.7	235.5	201.0	39.3	Louth.			
32.3	268.7	267.8	536.5	44.2	47.0	91.2	16.4	4.0	12.9	8.4	136.6	248.2	194.1	28.3	Grimsby.			
33.8	291.9	273.0	564.9	41.6	44.7	86.3	18.7	4.6	12.7	8.5	139.5	207.5	174.7	26.4	Caistor.			
															Glanford Brigg.			
															Gainsborough.			
															Nottingham.			
30.1	264.6	282.3	546.9	49.7	53.3	103.0	15.3	5.9	14.1	10.1	133.5	190.2	162.9	27.7	East Retford.			
34.7	287.2	252.4	539.6	33.1	32.6	65.7	26.7	9.4	24.2	16.3	198.1	272.9	235.2	34.8	Worksop.			
37.8	288.0	250.9	538.9	26.2	27.1	53.3	20.7	8.5	16.5	12.2	218.3	283.6	251.5	28.4	Mansfield.			
32.5	277.7	271.9	549.6	28.4	29.5	57.9	14.3	4.9	10.2	7.6	167.1	217.9	194.2	20.9	Basford.			
38.7	273.0	328.7	601.7	30.9	38.7	69.6	19.3	8.0	9.5	8.8	144.8	168.7	158.1	22.7	Nottingham.			
32.4	257.6	285.2	542.8	60.6	64.2	124.8	19.7	5.9	13.6	9.9	132.9	174.4	154.3	31.2	Southwell.			
32.1	273.9	289.1	563.0	48.2	56.7	104.9	20.6	6.5	12.8	9.7	123.1	174.2	150.8	28.1	Newark.			
39.1	254.6	280.1	534.7	60.0	66.2	126.2	12.7	4.0	11.2	7.8	88.5	113.2	101.4	21.2	Bingham.			
															Derby.			
1.8	280.9	280.5	561.4	30.4	36.4	66.8	18.3	6.2	11.6	9.0	148.4	183.8	168.0	22.5	Shardlow.*			
5.3	290.8	310.7	601.5	27.9	35.3	63.2									Derby.*			
17.4	278.0	268.3	546.3	37.3	39.0	76.3	14.5	5.2	10.5	7.8	127.8	155.5	141.9	20.6	Belper.			
35.4	259.6	285.5	545.1	48.4	51.1	99.5	16.5	5.8	12.9	9.5	76.8	131.9	105.1	21.5	Ashbourne.			
34.7	295.5	252.7	548.2	28.6	28.5	57.1	23.0	7.6	17.1	12.0	196.1	251.5	223.7	28.4	Chesterfield.			
29.1	273.7	304.2	577.9	42.7	50.3	93.0	16.0	6.4	10.9	8.8	89.1	139.3	116.3	21.2	Bakewell.			
24.6	279.7	321.4	601.1	34.1	40.2	74.3	16.5	4.5	10.3	7.6	91.9	107.9	100.6	17.4	Chapel-en-le-Frith.			
13.9	265.6	344.2	609.8	30.7	45.6	76.3	7.2	3.1	5.0	4.2	79.8	140.9	116.3	13.7	Glossop.			
16.0	294.0	313.7	607.7	36.6	39.7	76.3	13.2	4.9	9.1	7.1	79.5	150.1	116.3	17.3	Hayfield.			
															DIVISION VIII. (North Western Counties.)			
															Chester.			
24.6	275.1	333.5	608.6	27.4	39.4	66.8	9.6	7.6	8.6	8.2	130.4	168.1	152.6	18.3	Stockport.			
16.4	258.9	335.4	594.3	40.6	48.7	89.3	20.0	6.8	9.3	8.2	109.6	144.6	128.7	22.7	Macclesfield.			
11.5	277.2	337.9	615.1	32.3	41.1	73.4	12.7	4.7	6.3	5.6	69.7	89.6	76.9	13.1	Bucklow.			
68.9	285.6	273.1	558.7	33.0	39.4	72.4	14.6	4.6	9.3	6.9	86.8	155.8	124.3	18.2	Runcorn.			
92.7	277.2	263.8	541.0	32.9	33.4	66.3	18.2	5.2	12.2	8.6	126.7	188.9	158.0	22.3	Northwich.			
53.8	261.5	293.7	555.2	43.9	47.1	91.0	18.4	8.0	14.4	11.4	154.7	205.5	181.0	29.3	Congleton.			
64.7	285.5	279.0	564.5	34.0	36.8	70.8	22.1	5.5	13.9	9.7	123.0	209.3	168.3	25.4	Nantwich.			
47.6	261.9	295.5	557.4	46.2	48.8	95.0	9.1	2.0	6.4	4.4	99.3	136.9	118.6	16.8	Tarvin.			
24.9	280.7	316.3	597.0	32.3	45.8	78.1	30.5	9.1	16.2	12.9	118.2	151.5	137.7	28.3	Chester.			
337.9	276.2	321.2	597.4	28.4	36.3	64.7	14.6	4.7	8.4	6.7	93.8	128.2	113.1	16.3	Wirral.			
339.2	281.3	319.6	600.9	25.5	34.4	59.9	16.7	5.5	9.6	7.7	92.9	137.0	118.2	17.4	Birkenhead.			

which makes it impossible to give the proportions of paupers to population for each Union separately. The population of Derby as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 115,763.

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP 1.

UNIONS.	Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.							
	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Division VIII.—contd.</b>								
<b>Lancaster.</b>								
453. Liverpool - - -	47,417	45,315	45,651	90,966	4,317	4,705	9,022	147,403
454. Toxteth Park - - -	45,613	37,277	44,689	81,966	3,566	5,085	8,651	136,230
455. West Derby - - -	192,780	147,367	160,417	307,784	12,833	16,287	29,120	529,684
456. Prescott - - -	59,693	45,209	40,859	86,068	3,772	4,115	7,887	153,648
457. Ormskirk - - -	34,232	27,739	37,385	65,124	3,686	5,552	9,238	108,594
458. Wigan - - -	75,627	54,719	52,073	106,792	4,088	4,732	8,820	191,239
459. Warrington - - -	38,992	29,353	26,751	56,104	2,327	2,589	4,916	100,012
460. Leigh - - -	32,981	24,618	24,417	49,035	1,863	2,375	4,238	86,254
461. Bolton - - -	90,142	72,279	81,285	153,564	5,868	8,013	13,881	257,587
462. Bury - - -	45,231	41,792	49,097	90,889	3,841	5,608	9,449	145,569
463. Barton-upon-Irwell - -	37,922	32,708	37,439	70,147	2,796	3,908	6,704	114,773
464. Chorlton - - -	110,504	99,167	113,946	213,113	7,718	11,308	19,026	342,643
465. Salford - - -	80,895	65,849	71,034	136,883	4,027	6,745	11,672	229,450
466. Manchester - - -	45,725	39,479	40,556	80,035	2,913	3,643	6,556	132,316
467. Prestwich - - -	68,068	56,551	61,479	118,130	4,575	6,059	10,634	196,832
468. Ashton-under-Lyne - -	57,119	49,440	57,210	106,650	4,637	6,657	11,294	175,063
469. Oldham - - -	69,936	63,126	69,924	133,050	5,303	7,335	12,638	215,621
470. Rochdale - - -	35,996	35,038	41,052	76,090	3,503	4,844	8,347	120,433
471. Haslingden - - -	36,174	33,666	38,305	71,971	3,057	4,021	7,078	115,223
472. Burnley* - - -	67,256	55,418	63,713	119,131	4,500	5,654	10,154	196,541
473. Clitheroe† - - -	7,435	6,645	7,278	13,923	981	1,038	2,019	23,377
474. Blackburn - - -	75,443	61,609	73,785	135,394	5,497	7,186	12,683	223,520
475. Chorley - - -	22,210	17,198	19,802	37,000	1,750	2,041	3,791	63,001
476. Preston - - -	51,507	40,802	49,518	90,320	4,396	6,008	10,404	152,231
477. Fylde - - -	29,262	25,931	32,079	58,010	2,701	3,724	6,425	93,697
478. Garstang - - -	3,964	3,411	3,403	6,814	554	528	1,082	11,860
479. Lancaster - - -	21,749	19,712	21,185	40,897	2,089	2,650	4,739	67,385
480. Lunesdale - - -	2,393	1,904	2,024	3,928	312	315	627	6,948
481. Ulverston - - -	15,394	11,388	12,325	23,713	1,779	1,907	3,686	42,793
482. Barrow-in-Furness - -	19,761	20,176	14,977	35,153	1,384	1,288	2,672	57,586
<b>DIVISION IX. (York).</b>								
<b>York, West Riding.</b>								
483. Sedburgh - - -	1,339	1,060	1,102	2,162	204	200	404	3,935
484. Settle - - -	4,867	3,918	4,289	8,207	594	651	1,245	14,319
485. Skipton - - -	14,875	12,754	14,358	27,112	1,562	1,712	3,274	45,261
486. Pateley Bridge - - -	2,764	2,289	2,245	4,534	381	361	742	8,040
487. Ripon - - -	4,935	4,034	4,890	8,924	808	862	1,670	15,529
488. Great Ouseburn - - -	3,220	2,637	2,751	5,388	470	496	966	9,574
489. Knaresborough - - -	12,043	10,665	14,510	25,175	1,418	1,868	3,286	40,504
490. Wetherby - - -	5,272	3,946	4,566	8,512	739	820	1,559	15,343
491. Wharfedale - - -	17,881	16,195	18,944	35,139	2,041	2,417	4,458	57,478
492. Keighley - - -	24,322	21,802	26,089	47,891	2,357	2,893	5,250	77,463
493. Todmorden - - -	12,187	12,661	14,193	26,854	1,386	1,780	3,166	42,207
494. Saddleworth - - -	5,369	4,823	5,457	10,280	591	778	1,369	17,018
495. Huddersfield - - -	48,902	48,347	56,969	105,316	5,247	7,181	12,428	166,646
496. Halifax - - -	58,631	56,337	66,288	122,625	5,588	8,292	13,880	195,136
497a. Bradford - - -	69,630	65,441	78,748	144,189	6,130	8,676	14,806	228,625
497b. North Bierley - - -	39,676	39,697	43,094	79,791	4,064	5,536	9,600	129,037

\* Burnley.—The population (1901) of the Union as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 197,429.

† Clitheroe.—The population (1901) of the Union as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 22,489.



PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1903  
OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—continued.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.									
Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.	UNIONS.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
																11
																Division VIII.—contd.
																Lancaster.
17	307.4	309.7	617.1	29.3	31.9	61.2	41.6	28.0	29.6	28.8	366.0	316.3	340.1	52.0		Liverpool.
18	273.6	328.1	601.7	26.2	37.3	63.5	19.5	7.3	12.7	10.2	112.2	164.0	142.6	21.7		Toxteth Park.
19	278.2	302.9	581.1	24.2	30.8	55.0	17.8	9.6	11.8	10.8	109.5	166.5	141.3	20.5		West Derby.
20	294.3	265.9	560.2	24.5	26.8	51.3	23.2	8.2	13.6	10.8	139.7	147.3	143.7	22.4		Prescot.
21	255.4	344.3	599.7	34.0	51.1	85.1	17.4	5.6	7.8	6.9	67.8	80.0	75.1	16.0		Ormskirk.
22	286.1	272.3	558.4	21.4	24.7	46.1	21.1	6.8	15.1	10.8	157.0	236.5	199.7	23.6		Wigan.
23	293.5	267.5	561.0	23.2	25.9	49.1	17.6	6.2	8.9	7.5	125.1	146.8	136.5	17.8		Warrington.
24	285.4	283.1	568.5	21.6	27.5	49.1	14.6	5.8	10.4	8.1	106.8	134.3	122.2	16.2		Leigh.
25	280.6	315.6	596.2	22.8	31.1	53.9	15.7	5.5	9.1	7.4	103.6	141.5	125.5	16.7		Bolton.
26	287.1	337.3	624.4	26.4	38.5	64.9	12.7	6.6	8.7	7.8	91.9	121.6	109.5	15.9		Bury.
27	285.0	326.2	611.2	24.4	34.0	58.4	11.3	4.3	5.8	5.1	56.2	83.2	71.9	11.1		Barton-upon-Irwell.
28	289.4	332.6	622.0	22.5	33.0	55.5	23.9	8.9	10.9	10.0	121.0	139.7	132.1	21.3		Chorlton.
29	287.0	309.6	596.6	21.5	29.4	50.9	24.7	10.0	13.8	12.0	142.5	152.3	148.1	23.4		Salford.
30	298.4	306.5	604.9	22.0	27.5	49.5	32.1	25.7	18.3	22.0	324.4	254.5	285.5	38.5		Manchester.
31	287.8	312.4	600.2	23.2	30.8	54.0	15.9	4.2	7.9	6.1	59.5	109.6	88.0	13.9		Prestwich.
32	282.4	326.8	609.2	26.5	38.0	64.5	8.1	5.5	6.7	6.1	104.4	104.7	104.6	13.1		Ashton-under-Lyne.
33	292.8	324.3	617.1	24.6	34.0	58.6	8.7	5.9	6.3	6.1	119.9	109.6	113.9	13.3		Oldham.
34	290.9	340.9	631.8	29.1	40.2	69.3	12.8	8.1	7.8	7.9	102.8	98.3	100.2	15.8		Rochdale.
35	292.2	332.4	624.6	26.5	34.9	61.4	8.7	3.2	5.1	4.2	61.5	80.8	72.5	9.8		Haslingden.
36	281.9	324.2	606.1	22.9	28.8	51.7	10.3	4.8	6.1	5.5	130.4	154.9	144.1	14.3		Burnley.*
37	284.3	311.3	595.6	42.0	44.4	86.4	12.6	5.9	6.7	6.3	97.8	76.1	86.7	15.3		
38	275.6	330.1	605.7	24.6	32.2	56.8	11.1	6.0	6.8	6.4	99.5	131.5	117.6	14.3		
39	273.0	314.3	587.3	27.8	32.4	60.2	11.1	4.4	7.0	5.8	86.9	93.6	90.5	12.8		Clitheroe.†
40	268.0	325.3	593.3	28.9	39.5	68.4	9.5	5.6	5.8	5.7	73.5	87.4	81.5	12.2		Blackburn.
41	276.7	342.4	619.1	28.8	39.8	68.6	11.8	2.5	4.4	3.6	31.8	42.2	37.8	8.5		Chorley.
42	287.6	287.0	574.6	46.7	44.5	91.2	13.4	1.5	5.9	3.7	48.7	87.1	67.5	12.7		Preston.
43	292.5	314.4	606.9	31.0	39.3	70.3	8.9	3.0	4.7	3.9	54.6	59.6	57.4	9.3		Fylde.
44	274.1	291.3	565.4	44.9	45.3	90.2	10.4	0.5	6.4	3.6	44.9	50.8	47.8	9.9		Garstang.
45	266.1	288.0	554.1	41.6	44.6	86.2	20.7	5.4	11.9	8.8	82.1	105.9	94.4	20.4		Lancaster.
46	350.3	260.1	610.4	24.0	22.4	46.4	20.4	4.2	12.1	7.5	101.9	141.3	120.9	17.2		Lunesdale.
																Ulverston.
																Barrow-in-Furness.
																DIVISION IX. (York).
																York, West Riding.
47	269.4	280.0	549.4	51.9	50.8	102.7	11.0	2.8	8.2	5.6	68.6	75.0	71.8	14.2		Sedburgh.
48	273.6	299.5	573.1	41.5	45.5	87.0	14.4	3.6	7.5	5.6	58.9	98.3	79.5	15.0		Settle.
49	281.8	317.2	599.0	34.5	37.8	72.3	11.5	3.4	6.3	4.9	71.7	84.1	78.2	12.4		Skipton.
50	284.7	279.2	563.9	47.4	44.9	92.3	23.2	5.2	11.6	8.4	49.9	88.6	68.7	19.0		Pateley Bridge.
51	259.8	314.9	574.7	52.0	55.5	107.5	20.3	5.7	13.7	10.1	118.8	143.9	131.7	26.4		Ripon.
52	275.4	287.4	562.8	49.1	51.8	100.9	10.9	3.8	9.1	6.5	87.2	104.8	96.3	17.0		Great Ouseburn.
53	263.3	358.3	621.6	35.0	46.1	81.1	18.9	5.5	8.0	7.0	79.0	99.6	90.7	17.3		Knarborough.
54	257.2	297.6	554.8	48.2	53.4	101.6	15.6	3.5	7.0	5.4	90.7	90.2	90.4	17.5		Wetherby.
55	281.7	329.6	611.3	35.5	42.1	77.6	9.9	2.2	5.3	3.8	49.0	82.3	67.1	10.6		Wharfedale.
56	281.4	336.8	618.2	30.5	37.3	67.8	16.6	3.9	8.3	6.3	72.5	108.3	92.6	16.0		Keighley.
57	300.0	336.3	636.3	32.8	42.2	75.0	7.5	4.1	5.4	4.8	58.4	76.4	68.2	10.3		Todmorden.
58	283.4	320.7	604.1	34.7	45.7	80.4	6.1	3.9	4.4	4.2	74.5	70.7	72.3	10.3		Saddleworth.
59	290.1	341.9	632.0	31.5	43.1	74.6	15.8	4.3	7.8	6.2	71.3	93.2	83.9	14.8		Huddersfield.
60	288.7	339.7	628.4	28.6	42.5	71.1	14.3	4.2	7.5	6.0	94.3	124.2	112.2	16.1		Halifax.
61	286.2	344.5	630.7	26.8	38.0	64.8	14.0	7.3	4.9	5.9	74.6	68.7	71.1	12.6		Bradford.
62	284.3	333.9	618.2	31.5	42.9	74.4	11.3	4.7	7.9	6.4	96.2	128.6	114.9	16.0		North Bierley.

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP PERIOD.

Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.								
UNIONS.	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division IX.—contd.								
York, West Riding—contd.								
498. Hunslet - - -	30,571	23,883	24,321	48,204	1,872	2,355	4,227	83,002
499. Holbeck - - -	11,941	9,744	10,068	19,812	780	1,052	1,832	33,585
500. Bramley - - -	27,096	23,218	24,670	47,888	2,088	2,628	4,716	73,700
501. Leeds - - -	84,741	72,669	82,144	154,813	6,539	8,443	14,982	254,536
502. Dewsbury - - -	52,760	48,396	55,260	103,656	4,773	6,454	11,227	167,643
503. Wakefield - - -	40,258	34,078	31,495	65,573	3,091	3,443	6,534	112,365
504. Pontefract - - -	28,298	20,634	17,484	38,118	1,876	1,966	3,842	70,238
505. Hemsworth - - -	9,533	7,186	5,464	12,650	611	585	1,196	23,379
506. Barnsley - - -	45,706	33,787	28,458	62,245	2,704	2,863	5,567	113,518
507a. Penistone † - -	25,619	21,310	18,872	40,182	2,181	2,344	4,525	70,326
507b. Wortley * † - -								
508. Ecclesall Bierlow - -	61,103	51,701	56,855	108,556	4,328	5,689	10,017	179,676
509. Sheffield * - - -	83,072	70,867	63,477	134,344	5,738	6,300	12,038	229,454
510. Rotherham - - -	43,940	33,134	28,778	61,912	2,864	2,913	5,777	111,629
511. Doncaster - - -	30,775	24,747	22,666	47,413	2,680	2,964	5,644	83,832
512. Thorne - - -	5,354	4,168	4,133	8,301	982	1,085	2,067	15,722
513. Goole - - -	9,946	6,639	6,918	13,557	965	1,018	1,983	25,486
514. Selby - - -	5,860	4,556	4,646	9,202	788	858	1,646	16,708
515. Tadcaster - - -	11,268	8,413	7,728	16,141	1,030	1,068	2,098	29,507
York, East Riding.								
516. York - - -	30,543	26,939	27,567	54,506	3,131	3,832	6,963	92,012
517. Pocklington - - -	4,719	3,850	3,599	7,449	800	741	1,541	13,709
518. Howden - - -	4,466	3,216	3,173	6,389	698	721	1,419	12,274
519. Beverley - - -	8,388	6,505	7,043	13,548	1,195	1,323	2,518	24,454
520. Seuloates - - -	63,860	47,430	51,156	98,586	4,828	6,033	10,861	173,307
521. Kingston-upon-Hull - -	28,173	23,725	24,565	48,290	2,644	3,138	5,782	82,245
522. Patrington - - -	2,805	2,418	2,362	4,780	496	512	1,008	8,593
523. Skirlaugh - - -	3,188	2,526	2,670	5,196	496	479	975	9,359
524. Driffield - - -	6,109	4,911	4,747	9,658	1,005	982	1,987	17,754
525. Bridlington - - -	6,511	5,326	6,454	11,780	878	1,060	1,938	20,229
York, North Riding.								
526. Scarborough - - -	15,890	12,648	17,530	30,178	2,110	2,932	5,042	51,110
527. Malton - - -	7,088	5,600	5,734	11,334	1,028	1,004	2,032	20,454
528. Easingwold - - -	3,203	2,789	2,723	5,512	596	598	1,194	9,909
529. Thirsk - - -	4,339	3,366	3,674	7,040	678	653	1,331	12,710
530a. Helmsley - - -	1,786	1,488	1,396	2,884	272	234	506	5,176
530b. Kirkby Moorside - -	1,583	1,339	1,288	2,627	308	273	581	4,791
531. Pickering - - -	3,638	2,647	2,707	5,354	592	475	1,067	10,059
532. Whitby - - -	7,411	5,337	6,661	11,998	1,077	1,257	2,334	21,743
533. Guisborough - - -	16,189	11,954	12,187	24,141	1,545	1,545	3,090	43,420
534. Middlesbrough - - -	53,269	42,351	37,363	79,714	3,534	3,256	6,790	139,773
535. Stokesley - - -	3,753	2,988	3,282	6,270	609	615	1,224	11,247
536. Northallerton - - -	3,863	3,170	3,383	6,553	588	586	1,174	11,590
537. Bedale - - -	2,818	2,210	2,429	4,639	481	498	979	8,436
538. Leyburn - - -	2,203	1,803	1,998	3,801	357	387	744	6,748
539. Aysgarth - - -	1,473	1,214	1,295	2,509	252	272	524	4,506
540. Reeth - - -	820	671	742	1,413	129	158	287	2,520
541. Richmond - - -	3,917	3,254	3,385	6,639	591	579	1,170	11,726

\* A transfer of area between the Unions of Wortley and Sheffield occurred in October, 1901, which makes it impossible to give the proportions of paupers to population for each Union separately. The population (1901) of the combined Unions of Penistone and Wortley as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 53,659; and the population (1901) of the Union of Sheffield as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 246,146.



THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1906  
OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—*continued*.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.								UNIONS.	
Un- der 16	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Un- der 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
																11
3-3	287.8	293.0	580.8	22.5	28.4	50.9	18.9	5.6	9.8	7.7	123.9	160.1	144.1	18.8	Division IX.— <i>contd.</i>	
3-6	290.1	299.8	589.9	23.2	31.3	54.5	18.3	7.2	12.6	9.9	173.1	212.0	195.4	23.0	York, West Riding— <i>contd.</i>	
3-0	291.3	309.5	600.8	26.2	33.0	59.2	19.5	5.5	10.1	7.9	112.5	150.7	133.8	19.3	Hunslet.	
3-9	285.5	322.7	608.2	25.7	33.2	58.9	22.9	7.8	11.0	9.5	136.9	147.2	142.7	21.8	Holbeck.	
3-7	288.7	329.6	618.3	28.5	38.5	67.0	9.2	3.5	5.9	4.8	79.6	102.3	92.6	12.1	Bramley.	
3-3	303.3	280.3	583.6	27.5	30.6	58.1	18.9	6.3	13.1	9.5	146.2	188.2	168.4	22.1	Leeds.	
4-8	293.7	248.8	542.5	26.7	28.0	54.7	29.0	11.1	20.4	15.6	204.7	266.0	236.1	33.1	Dewsbury.	
4-8	307.4	233.7	541.1	26.1	25.0	51.1	23.2	8.5	19.8	13.4	170.2	182.9	176.4	25.7	Wakefield.	
4-6	297.6	250.7	548.3	23.8	25.3	49.1	15.8	4.2	11.9	7.7	118.3	166.6	143.2	17.6	Pontefract.	
3-3	308.0	268.4	571.4	31.0	33.3	64.3		(Included under Sheffield)							Hemsworth.	
3-1	287.8	316.4	604.2	24.1	31.6	55.7	11.9	4.4	6.5	5.5	91.3	110.2	102.0	13.0	Barnsley.	
2-0	308.9	276.6	585.5	25.0	27.5	52.5	18.2	8.0	13.2	10.4	125.4	156.2	141.5	20.5	Penistone.†	
3-6	296.8	257.8	554.6	25.7	26.1	51.8	12.0	5.5	9.6	7.4	130.6	174.0	152.5	16.7	Wortley.*†	
2-1	295.2	270.4	565.6	32.0	35.3	67.3	16.6	5.5	11.0	8.2	132.1	186.2	160.5	21.5	Ecclesall Bierlow.	
2-5	265.1	262.9	528.0	62.5	69.0	131.5	16.6	8.2	11.4	9.8	128.3	185.3	158.2	31.6	Sheffield.*	
2-3	260.5	271.4	531.9	37.9	39.9	77.8	21.7	8.0	15.5	11.8	148.2	221.0	185.6	29.2	Rotherham.	
2-7	272.7	278.1	550.8	47.2	51.3	98.5	14.5	2.9	9.3	6.1	107.9	137.5	123.3	20.6	Doncaster.	
1-9	285.1	261.9	547.0	34.9	36.2	71.1	16.2	4.5	9.7	7.0	89.3	122.7	106.3	17.6	Thorne.	
1-9	292.8	299.6	592.4	34.0	41.7	75.7	19.3	7.2	12.7	10.0	105.1	137.0	122.6	21.6	Goole.	
4-2	280.9	262.5	543.4	58.4	54.0	112.4	16.5	6.8	14.2	10.3	155.0	222.7	187.5	32.4	Selby.	
3-9	262.0	258.5	520.5	56.9	58.7	115.6	16.8	7.2	13.2	10.2	110.3	219.1	165.6	30.6	Tadcaster.	
3-0	266.0	288.0	554.0	48.9	54.1	103.0	18.0	6.8	12.5	9.7	131.4	174.6	154.5	27.5	York, East Riding.	
3-4	273.7	295.2	568.9	27.9	34.8	62.7	22.3	7.7	13.3	10.6	163.0	227.3	198.7	26.7	York.	
2-5	288.5	298.7	587.2	32.1	38.2	70.3	26.9	12.3	16.8	14.6	206.5	276.5	244.6	35.2	Pocklington.	
2-4	281.4	274.9	556.3	57.7	59.6	117.3	16.0	2.9	9.3	6.1	88.7	154.3	122.0	22.9	Howden.	
2-6	269.9	285.3	555.2	53.0	51.2	104.2	15.1	4.4	11.2	7.9	129.0	190.0	159.0	26.1	Beverley.	
4-1	276.6	267.4	544.0	56.6	55.3	111.9	23.4	7.9	18.3	13.0	164.2	214.9	189.2	36.3	Sculcoates.	
21-9	263.3	319.0	582.3	43.4	52.4	95.8	19.0	3.4	8.2	6.0	101.4	165.1	136.2	22.7	Kingston-upon-Hull.	
20-9	247.5	343.0	590.5	41.3	57.3	98.6	25.8	7.8	12.7	10.6	165.4	197.1	183.9	32.4	Patrington.	
46-5	273.8	280.3	554.1	50.3	49.1	99.4	14.5	3.2	11.3	7.3	97.3	164.3	130.4	22.0	Skirlaugh.	
23-2	281.5	274.8	556.3	60.1	60.4	120.5	12.5	4.3	9.9	7.1	90.6	110.4	100.5	20.1	Driffield.	
41-4	264.8	289.1	553.9	53.3	51.4	104.7	16.1	5.3	12.5	9.1	97.3	130.2	113.4	22.4	Bridlington.	
45-1	287.5	269.7	557.2	52.5	45.2	97.7	14.6	2.7	12.9	7.6	80.9	166.7	120.6	21.1	York, North Riding.	
30-4	279.5	268.8	548.3	64.3	57.0	121.3	8.2	3.7	10.1	6.9	100.6	139.2	118.8	20.9	Scarborough.	
61-7	263.1	269.1	532.2	58.9	47.2	106.1	14.6	3.4	9.6	6.5	86.1	90.5	88.1	18.1	Malton.	
40-9	245.5	306.3	551.8	49.5	57.8	107.3	10.9	5.6	9.8	7.9	86.4	109.8	99.0	18.7	Easingwold.	
72-8	275.3	280.7	556.0	35.6	35.6	71.2	16.4	5.5	12.0	8.8	105.5	136.6	121.0	19.6	Thirsk.	
381-1	303.0	267.3	570.3	25.3	23.3	48.6	35.1	8.4	20.4	14.0	158.5	230.0	192.8	30.7	Helmsley.	
333-7	265.7	291.8	557.5	54.1	54.7	108.8	16.0	5.0	12.8	9.1	87.0	138.2	112.7	22.7	Kirkby Moorside.	
333-3	273.5	291.9	565.4	50.7	50.6	101.3	17.3	7.6	15.4	11.6	83.3	126.3	104.8	23.0	Pickering.	
334-1	262.0	287.9	549.9	57.0	59.0	116.0	22.7	3.6	10.3	7.1	60.3	86.3	73.5	20.0	Whitby.	
326-5	267.2	296.1	563.3	52.9	57.3	110.2	16.8	6.1	9.0	7.6	72.8	80.1	76.6	18.2	Guisborough.	
326-9	269.4	287.4	556.8	55.9	60.4	116.3	9.5	2.5	6.2	4.4	51.6	55.1	53.4	11.8	Middlesbrough.	
325-4	266.3	294.4	560.7	51.2	62.7	113.9	12.2	8.9	18.9	14.2	46.5	158.2	108.0	24.2	Stokesley.	
334-0	277.5	238.7	566.2	50.4	49.4	99.8	25.3	7.1	15.1	11.1	111.7	134.7	123.1	27.0	Northallerton.	

† The two Unions of Penistone and Wortley form one Registration District. The ages of the population are given in the Census volumes for the Registration District, but not separately for the two Unions.

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP P

UNIONS.	Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.							
	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>DIVISION X. (Northern Counties).</b>								
<b>Durham.</b>								
542. Darlington - - -	19,177	15,764	16,985	32,749	2,003	2,280	4,283	56,209
543a. Stockton - - -	24,290	19,656	18,443	38,099	1,981	1,927	3,908	66,297
543b. Sedgfield - - -	8,205	6,180	5,733	11,913	692	720	1,412	21,530
544. Hartlepool - - -	33,583	26,280	24,063	50,343	2,146	2,162	4,308	88,234
545. Auckland - - -	37,091	26,771	25,028	51,799	2,966	2,686	5,652	94,542
546. Teesdale - - -	7,104	5,379	5,991	11,370	906	974	1,880	20,354
547. Weardale - - -	5,573	4,529	4,570	9,099	567	620	1,187	15,859
548. Lanchester - - -	32,427	25,356	21,603	46,959	2,200	1,971	4,171	83,557
549. Durham - - -	28,606	21,163	20,029	41,192	2,242	2,212	4,454	74,252
550. Easington - - -	21,077	14,194	12,591	26,785	1,419	1,444	2,863	50,725
551. Houghton-le-Spring -	16,937	11,098	10,374	21,472	1,217	1,221	2,438	40,847
552. Chester-le-Street -	24,564	17,270	15,452	32,722	1,651	1,615	3,266	60,552
553. Sunderland - - -	69,262	50,300	51,450	101,750	4,838	5,656	10,494	181,506
554. South Shields - - -	65,088	47,701	45,435	93,136	4,189	4,431	8,620	166,844
555. Gateshead - - -	68,062	49,805	46,616	96,421	4,250	4,549	8,799	173,282
<b>Northumberland.</b>								
556. Newcastle-upon-Tyne -	82,476	69,125	69,395	138,520	5,705	6,943	12,648	233,644
557. Tynemouth - - -	63,827	48,937	46,107	95,044	4,671	5,120	9,791	168,662
558. Castle Ward* - - -	11,536	9,626	9,181	18,807	980	1,079	2,059	32,402
559. Hexham - - -	11,489	9,734	10,545	20,279	1,418	1,525	2,943	34,711
560. Haltwhistle - - -	3,037	2,453	2,374	4,827	326	312	638	8,502
561. Bellingham - - -	1,893	2,010	1,788	3,798	345	305	650	6,341
562. Morpeth - - -	21,158	16,593	14,711	31,304	1,640	1,642	3,282	55,744
563. Alnwick - - -	8,053	6,625	6,915	13,540	936	1,131	2,067	23,660
564. Belford - - -	1,645	1,426	1,626	3,052	230	271	501	5,198
565. Berwick-upon-Tweed -	6,574	5,221	5,810	11,031	830	1,056	1,886	19,491
566. Glendale - - -	2,653	2,352	2,887	5,239	408	470	878	8,770
567. Rothbury - - -	1,830	1,691	1,836	3,527	319	298	617	5,994
<b>Cumberland.</b>								
568. Alston-with-Garrigill -	930	898	953	1,851	146	207	353	3,134
569. Penrith - - -	7,412	6,060	6,628	12,688	1,000	1,105	2,105	22,205
570. Brampton - - -	2,847	2,399	2,592	4,991	471	476	947	8,785
571. Longtown - - -	2,222	1,885	1,846	3,731	347	376	723	6,676
572. Carlisle - - -	21,769	16,635	19,633	36,268	2,155	2,669	4,824	62,861
573. Wigton - - -	7,674	5,905	6,399	12,304	1,102	1,221	2,323	22,301
574. Cockermouth - - -	26,531	19,045	19,145	38,190	2,215	2,600	4,815	69,536
575. Whitehaven† - - -	21,473	14,929	15,353	30,282	1,753	2,034	3,787	55,542
576. Bootle‡ - - -	6,023	4,542	4,271	8,813	520	537	1,057	15,893
<b>Westmorland.</b>								
577. East Ward - - -	4,461	3,433	3,837	7,270	728	759	1,487	13,218
578. West Ward - - -	2,575	2,157	2,168	4,325	398	413	811	7,711
579. Kendal - - -	14,593	11,334	13,750	25,084	1,775	2,118	3,893	43,480

\* Castle Ward.—The population (1901) of the Union as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 32,357.

† Whitehaven.—The population (1901) of the Union as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 55,717.

‡ Bootle.—The population (1901) of the Union as constituted on 31st March, 1906, was 15,718.



THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31st MARCH, 1906  
OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—*continued*.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.							UNIONS.		
Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.					Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
															<b>DIVISION X. (Northern Counties).</b>	
															<b>Durham.</b>	
1-2	280.4	302.2	582.6	35.6	40.6	76.2	11.8	5.0	8.4	6.8	102.8	128.9	116.7	16.9	Darlington.	
6-4	296.5	278.2	574.7	29.9	29.0	58.9	18.6	4.6	11.3	7.9	171.1	195.1	183.0	22.1	Stockton.	
11-1	287.0	266.3	553.3	32.1	33.5	65.6	21.1	5.2	15.0	9.9	134.4	231.9	184.1	25.6	Sedgefield.	
16-6	297.9	272.7	570.6	24.3	24.5	48.8	21.8	7.0	13.0	9.9	178.0	198.9	188.5	23.1	Hartlepool.	
21-3	283.2	264.7	547.9	31.4	28.4	59.8	26.0	8.3	19.1	13.5	158.1	220.8	187.9	28.8	Auckland.	
26-0	264.3	294.3	558.6	44.5	47.9	92.4	27.9	7.4	18.9	13.5	106.0	138.6	122.9	28.6	Teesdale.	
31-4	285.6	288.1	573.7	35.8	39.1	74.9	26.0	6.6	24.3	14.4	75.8	153.2	116.3	26.1	Weardale.	
36-1	303.5	258.5	562.0	26.3	23.6	49.9	18.6	5.2	14.4	9.4	126.8	136.5	131.4	19.1	Lanchester.	
41-2	285.0	269.8	554.8	30.2	29.8	60.0	19.1	5.2	14.6	9.8	123.1	196.7	159.6	22.4	Durham.	
46-5	279.8	248.2	528.0	28.0	28.5	56.5	30.9	6.8	20.7	13.3	173.4	258.3	216.2	32.1	Easington.	
51-6	271.7	254.0	525.7	29.8	29.9	59.7	21.5	4.7	14.7	9.5	83.8	131.9	107.9	20.3	Houghton-le-Spring.	
56-7	285.2	255.2	540.4	27.2	26.7	53.9	27.0	5.6	21.5	13.1	161.1	248.3	204.2	29.0	Chester-le-Street.	
61-6	277.1	283.5	560.6	26.6	31.2	57.8	21.4	7.0	13.6	10.3	164.1	235.9	202.8	25.7	Sunderland.	
66-1	285.9	272.3	558.2	25.1	26.6	51.7	27.7	7.9	18.0	12.8	161.1	215.5	189.1	27.7	South Shields.	
71-8	287.4	266.0	553.4	24.5	26.3	50.8	17.6	5.4	10.6	7.9	115.8	134.1	125.2	17.7	Gateshead.	
															<b>Northumberland.</b>	
76-0	295.9	297.0	592.9	24.4	29.7	54.1	23.5	5.2	11.7	8.5	89.0	129.1	111.0	19.3	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	
81-4	290.1	273.4	563.5	27.7	30.4	58.1	19.4	3.5	11.1	7.2	87.6	128.3	108.9	17.7	Tynemouth.	
86-0	297.1	283.3	580.4	30.3	33.3	63.6	14.3	2.5	8.4	5.4	70.4	87.1	79.2	13.2 (13.3)	Castle Ward.*	
91-0	280.4	303.8	584.2	40.9	43.9	84.8	31.3	8.6	17.2	13.1	90.3	128.5	110.1	27.3	Hexham.	
96-2	288.5	279.3	567.8	38.3	36.7	75.0	17.1	6.1	8.8	7.5	42.9	67.3	54.8	14.5	Haltwhistle.	
101-5	317.0	282.0	599.0	54.4	48.1	102.5	18.0	3.5	7.3	5.3	78.3	95.1	86.2	17.3	Bellingham.	
106-5	297.7	263.9	561.6	29.4	29.5	58.9	26.2	4.3	18.6	11.0	93.3	158.3	125.8	23.6	Morpeth.	
111-3	280.0	292.3	572.3	39.6	47.8	87.4	19.5	3.2	9.5	6.4	64.1	116.7	92.9	18.4	Alnwick.	
116-5	274.3	312.8	587.1	44.3	52.1	96.4	12.8	2.8	4.9	3.9	34.8	73.8	55.9	11.7	Belford.	
121-2	267.9	298.1	566.0	42.6	54.2	96.8	18.4	7.9	10.5	9.2	94.0	120.3	108.7	22.0	Berwick-upon-Tweed.	
126-5	268.2	329.2	597.4	46.5	53.6	100.1	26.4	3.8	13.5	9.2	68.6	123.4	97.9	23.3	Glendale.	
131-7	282.1	306.3	588.4	53.2	49.7	102.9	13.0	0.6	6.0	3.4	53.3	53.7	53.5	11.5	Rothbury.	
															<b>Cumberland.</b>	
136-8	286.5	304.1	590.6	46.6	66.0	112.6	48.4	15.6	21.0	18.4	61.6	87.0	76.5	33.8	Alston-with-Garrigill.	
141-8	272.9	298.5	571.4	45.0	49.8	94.8	15.7	3.6	7.4	5.6	61.0	69.7	65.6	14.6	Penrith.	
146-1	273.1	295.0	568.1	53.6	54.2	107.8	25.6	8.8	15.0	12.0	78.6	153.4	116.2	27.7	Brampton.	
151-8	282.4	276.5	558.9	52.0	56.3	108.3	18.0	5.3	9.2	7.2	66.3	127.7	98.2	20.7	Longtown.	
156-3	264.6	312.3	576.9	34.3	42.5	76.8	22.0	6.4	10.3	8.5	102.6	143.1	125.0	22.1	Carlisle.	
161-1	264.8	286.9	551.7	49.4	54.8	104.2	15.2	6.9	10.0	8.5	88.9	90.9	90.0	19.3	Wigton.	
166-5	273.9	275.3	549.2	31.9	37.4	69.3	17.7	3.6	10.0	6.8	96.6	144.2	122.3	19.0	Cockermouth.	
171-6	268.8	276.4	545.2	31.6	36.6	68.2	21.0	6.6	14.4	10.6	99.8	159.8	132.0	22.9 (22.8)	Whitehaven.†	
176-0	285.8	268.7	554.5	32.7	33.8	66.5	15.9	4.2	11.7	7.8	78.7	115.5	97.4	16.9 (17.1)	Bootle.‡	
															<b>Westmorland.</b>	
181-5	259.7	290.3	550.0	55.1	57.4	112.5	17.3	5.5	13.0	9.5	97.5	100.1	98.9	22.2	East Ward.	
186-9	279.7	281.2	560.9	51.6	53.6	105.2	17.1	6.0	14.8	10.4	57.8	89.6	74.0	19.3	West Ward.	
191-6	260.7	316.2	576.9	40.8	48.7	89.5	11.9	5.2	7.0	6.2	81.7	87.8	85.0	15.2	Kendal.	

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP

UNIONS.	Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.							
	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>DIVISION XI. (Wales).</b>								
<b>Monmouth.</b>								
580. Chepstow - - -	7,129	5,078	5,158	10,236	905	976	1,881	19,241
581. Monmouth - - -	10,355	7,373	7,464	14,837	1,406	1,642	3,048	28,242
582. Abergavenny - - -	8,917	7,653	7,761	15,414	1,152	1,246	2,398	26,722
583. Bedwellty - - -	31,902	25,886	19,990	45,876	2,014	2,028	4,042	81,822
584. Pontypool - - -	17,826	13,225	11,490	24,715	1,410	1,428	2,838	45,373
585. Newport - - -	43,777	33,395	31,730	65,125	3,197	3,351	6,548	115,453
<b>SOUTH WALES.</b>								
<b>Glamorgan.</b>								
586. Cardiff - - -	84,076	66,888	66,298	133,186	5,342	6,034	11,376	228,630
587. Pontypridd - - -	79,102	67,559	50,025	117,584	3,979	4,159	8,138	204,822
588. Merthyr Tydfil - - -	49,753	43,398	35,115	78,513	3,464	3,810	7,274	135,540
589. Bridgend and Cowbridge.	24,274	21,733	17,416	39,149	1,990	2,040	4,030	67,458
590. Neath - - -	27,668	20,787	19,019	39,806	1,912	2,218	4,130	71,604
591. Pontardawe - - -	10,431	7,546	7,079	14,625	751	911	1,662	26,718
592. Swansea - - -	43,791	33,622	34,929	68,551	3,254	4,150	7,404	119,746
593. Gower - - -	4,075	2,903	3,601	6,504	531	617	1,148	11,727
<b>Carmarthen.</b>								
594. Llanelli - - -	21,830	15,266	16,054	31,320	1,681	2,066	3,747	56,897
595. Llandovery - - -	3,125	2,488	2,887	5,375	498	589	1,087	9,587
596. Llandilo Fawr - - -	8,609	6,483	6,653	13,136	829	1,119	1,948	23,693
597. Carmarthen - - -	11,134	8,509	10,308	18,817	1,453	1,989	3,442	33,393
<b>Pembroke.</b>								
598. Narberth - - -	5,866	4,262	5,283	9,545	827	1,124	1,951	17,362
599. Pembroke - - -	11,225	8,511	9,345	17,856	1,287	1,571	2,858	31,939
600. Haverfordwest - - -	11,806	8,437	9,467	17,904	1,540	1,873	3,413	33,123
<b>Cardigan.</b>								
601. Cardigan - - -	4,916	3,244	4,950	8,194	808	1,244	2,052	15,162
602. Newcastle-in-Emlyn - - -	6,107	4,181	5,679	9,860	877	1,291	2,168	18,135
603. Lampeter - - -	2,956	2,215	2,897	5,112	515	674	1,189	9,257
604. Aberayron - - -	3,561	2,109	3,457	5,566	609	999	1,608	10,735
605. Aberystwith - - -	6,325	5,505	7,185	12,690	947	1,509	2,456	21,471
606. Tregaron - - -	2,681	1,777	2,372	4,149	471	646	1,117	7,947
<b>Brecknock.</b>								
607. Builth - - -	2,975	2,522	2,603	5,125	439	437	876	8,976
608. Brecknock - - -	4,972	4,462	4,524	8,986	797	878	1,675	15,633
609. Crickhowel - - -	7,539	5,675	5,249	10,924	697	781	1,478	19,941
610. Hay - - -	3,210	2,504	2,632	5,136	535	520	1,055	9,401
<b>Radnor.</b>								
611. Knighton - - -	3,784	3,131	2,837	5,968	602	541	1,143	10,895
612. Rhayader - - -	2,769	3,341	2,443	5,784	418	375	793	9,346
<b>NORTH WALES.</b>								
<b>Montgomery.</b>								
613. Machynlleth - - -	3,490	2,909	3,347	6,256	581	714	1,295	11,041
614. Newtown and Llanidloes.	7,445	5,409	6,054	11,463	1,075	1,135	2,210	21,118
615. Forden - - -	5,044	3,932	4,034	7,966	890	944	1,834	14,844
616. Llanfyllin - - -	5,916	4,407	4,589	8,996	1,054	1,025	2,079	16,991



PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1906  
OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—continued.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.									UNIONS.	
16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.				
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	19	20	21	22		23	24		
														1			
															DIVISION XI. (Wales)		
															Monmouth.		
374	263·9	268·0	531·9	47·0	50·7	97·7	24·4	9·8	19·2	14·6	185·6	210·0	198·3	36·2	Chepstow.		
367	261·1	264·3	525·4	49·8	58·1	107·9	27·8	11·5	21·7	16·6	150·8	225·3	190·9	39·5	Monmouth.		
386	286·3	290·4	576·7	43·1	46·6	89·7	28·1	9·5	15·6	12·6	138·9	163·7	151·8	30·3	Abergavenny.		
389	316·4	244·3	560·7	24·6	24·8	49·4	30·2	10·2	24·1	16·2	231·9	312·1	272·1	34·3	Bedwellty.		
398	291·4	253·2	544·6	31·1	31·5	62·6	27·2	7·0	20·5	13·3	146·8	235·3	191·3	29·9	Pontypool.		
372	289·3	274·8	564·1	27·7	29·0	56·7	24·6	6·8	18·3	12·4	173·0	246·5	210·7	28·3	Newport.		
															SOUTH WALES.		
															Glamorgan.		
367	292·5	290·0	582·5	23·4	26·4	49·8	27·9	6·9	15·9	11·4	165·5	219·9	194·4	26·5	Cardiff.		
382	329·9	244·2	574·1	19·4	20·3	39·7	25·1	7·1	17·6	11·6	155·6	245·7	201·6	24·3	Pontypridd.		
360	320·2	259·1	579·3	25·6	28·1	53·7	33·3	8·9	20·6	14·1	130·8	209·2	171·8	29·6	Merthyr Tidvil.		
329	322·2	258·2	580·4	29·5	30·2	59·7	21·8	5·0	13·3	8·7	127·6	138·7	133·3	20·8	Bridgend and Cowbridge.		
384	290·3	265·6	555·9	26·7	31·0	57·7	36·5	7·3	27·1	16·8	161·1	309·7	240·9	37·3	Neath.		
384	282·4	265·0	547·4	28·1	34·1	62·2	34·8	6·5	21·9	13·9	115·8	241·5	184·7	32·7	Pontardawe.		
377	280·8	291·7	572·5	27·2	34·6	61·8	30·2	7·7	22·2	15·1	133·1	262·6	205·7	32·4	Swansea.		
375	247·5	307·1	554·6	45·3	52·6	97·9	20·4	3·2	16·9	11·7	71·6	142·6	109·8	24·3	Gower.		
															Carmarthen.		
377	268·3	282·2	550·5	29·5	36·3	65·8	21·6	6·6	18·2	12·5	88·0	173·8	135·3	24·1	Llanelly.		
360	259·5	301·2	560·7	52·0	61·4	113·4	20·2	4·8	16·3	11·0	66·3	188·3	132·5	27·7	Llandovery.		
384	273·6	280·8	554·4	35·0	47·2	82·2	24·3	5·4	21·0	13·3	102·5	202·9	160·9	29·4	Llandilo Fawr.		
374	254·8	308·7	563·5	43·5	59·6	103·1	18·8	6·7	16·2	11·9	105·3	217·2	170·0	30·5	Carmarthen.		
															Pembroke.		
378	245·5	304·3	549·8	47·6	64·8	112·4	22·5	6·1	18·4	12·9	90·7	194·8	150·7	31·6	Narberth.		
384	266·5	292·6	559·1	40·3	49·2	89·5	21·5	6·1	14·9	10·7	100·2	178·9	143·5	26·4	Pembroke.		
384	254·7	285·8	540·5	46·5	56·6	103·1	26·9	7·5	21·1	14·7	107·8	211·4	164·7	34·5	Haverfordwest.		
															Cardigan.		
372	213·9	326·5	540·4	53·3	82·1	135·4	17·1	7·1	14·1	11·3	71·8	178·5	136·5	30·1	Cardigan.		
377	230·5	313·2	543·7	48·4	71·2	119·6	15·2	4·1	14·3	9·9	66·1	216·9	155·9	29·2	Newcastle-in-Emlyn.		
383	239·3	312·9	552·2	55·7	72·8	128·5	27·7	6·8	16·2	12·1	48·5	170·6	117·8	30·7	Lampeter.		
377	196·5	322·0	518·5	56·7	93·1	149·8	14·3	8·1	10·7	9·7	55·8	145·1	111·3	26·5	Aberayron.		
276	256·4	334·6	591·0	44·1	70·3	114·4	22·3	6·2	14·2	10·7	67·6	154·4	120·9	26·7	Aberystwith.		
373	223·6	298·5	522·1	59·3	81·3	140·6	12·7	7·3	12·6	10·4	55·2	122·3	94·0	22·9	Tregaron.		
															Brecknock.		
374	281·0	290·0	571·0	48·9	48·7	97·6	27·9	5·9	14·2	10·1	91·1	180·8	135·8	28·3	Builth.		
380	285·4	289·4	574·8	51·0	56·2	107·2	19·9	7·2	12·4	9·8	96·6	139·0	118·8	24·7	Brecknock.		
381	284·6	263·2	547·8	34·9	39·2	74·1	19·1	5·1	14·9	9·8	129·1	194·6	163·7	24·7	Crickhowel.		
374	266·4	280·0	546·4	56·9	55·3	112·2	26·4	10·8	19·8	15·4	142·1	198·1	169·7	36·4	Hay.		
															Radnor.		
373	287·4	260·4	547·8	55·2	49·7	104·9	13·5	8·0	17·6	12·6	139·5	175·6	156·6	28·0	Knighton.		
383	357·5	261·4	618·9	44·7	40·1	84·8	8·7	4·2	11·9	7·4	78·9	176·0	124·9	17·8	Rhayader.		
															NORTH WALES.		
															Montgomery.		
361	263·5	303·1	566·6	52·6	64·7	117·3	28·9	6·5	21·8	14·7	89·5	203·1	152·1	35·3	Machynlleth.		
325	256·1	286·7	542·8	50·9	53·8	104·7	23·8	6·5	17·2	12·1	107·0	206·2	157·9	31·5	Newtown and Llanidloes.		
98	264·9	271·7	536·6	60·0	63·6	123·6	13·5	7·9	9·4	8·7	163·4	117·6	110·7	22·9	Forden.		
382	259·4	270·1	529·5	62·0	60·3	122·3	19·1	4·3	15·9	10·2	93·9	166·8	129·9	28·0	Llanfyllin.		

TABLE 12.—SHOWING THE POPULATION (1901) OF EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT EACH AGE GROUP

UNIONS.	Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.							
	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Division XI.—contd.</b>								
<b>North Wales—contd.</b>								
<b>Flint.</b>								
617a. Holywell - - -	13,793	10,809	10,520	21,329	1,714	2,099	3,813	38,961
617b. Hawarden - - -	8,321	6,224	5,403	11,627	792	861	1,653	21,601
<b>Denbigh.</b>								
618. Wrexham - - -	26,518	20,594	18,347	38,941	2,198	2,497	4,695	70,116
619. Ruthin - - -	3,744	3,415	3,410	6,825	729	790	1,519	12,088
620. St. Asaph - - -	9,655	8,301	9,893	18,194	1,421	1,776	3,197	31,044
621. Llanrwst - - -	4,146	3,806	3,862	7,668	617	739	1,356	13,177
<b>Merioneth.</b>								
622. Corwen - - -	5,459	4,537	4,611	9,148	825	881	1,706	16,314
623. Bala - - -	1,806	1,555	1,679	3,234	319	373	692	5,733
624. Dolgelly - - -	4,493	3,828	4,414	8,242	653	860	1,513	14,247
625. Festiniog - - -	9,776	7,909	7,911	15,820	1,005	1,354	2,359	27,955
<b>Carnarvon.</b>								
626. Pwllheli - - -	6,705	5,933	6,658	12,591	1,168	1,433	2,601	21,893
627. Carnarvon - - -	13,702	12,428	12,622	25,050	1,735	2,166	3,901	42,653
628. Bangor and Beaumaris	12,587	10,224	11,922	22,146	1,714	2,208	3,922	38,656
629. Conway - - -	10,331	9,083	11,888	20,971	1,201	1,528	2,729	34,030
<b>Anglesey.</b>								
630. Anglesey - - -	4,555	3,619	4,259	7,878	801	1,023	1,824	14,257
631. Holyhead - - -	6,886	5,609	6,007	11,616	936	1,113	2,049	20,551

TABLE 13.—SHOWING THE POPULATION OF EACH URBAN AND RURAL GROUP OF UNIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31st MARCH, 1906 (EXCLUDING CASUALS)

GROUPS OF UNIONS.	Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.							
	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Unions in London - - -	1,442,360	1,297,806	1,492,836	2,790,642	126,711	176,828	303,539	4,536,541
Extra Metropolitan Unions :—								
1. Unions wholly urban -	2,784,941	2,303,645	2,530,253	4,833,898	219,613	291,736	511,349	8,130,188
2. Unions, partly urban, and partly rural, of which the following proportions of the population are comprised in boroughs or urban districts :—								
(a) 75 per cent. or upwards - - -	3,192,853	2,561,101	2,777,173	5,338,274	258,095	328,322	586,417	9,117,544
(b) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. - - -	1,531,274	1,191,222	1,267,348	2,458,570	160,972	193,362	354,334	4,344,178
(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent. - - -	1,215,794	927,677	979,832	1,907,509	158,762	182,931	341,693	3,464,996
(d) Under 25 per cent. -	567,276	428,901	450,034	878,935	81,339	91,951	173,290	1,619,501
3. Unions wholly rural -	467,127	351,837	358,127	709,964	66,027	71,777	137,804	1,314,895
England and Wales - - -	11,201,625	9,062,189	9,855,603	18,917,792	1,071,519	1,336,907	2,408,426	32,527,843

\* These are the rates at all ages that would have resulted from the rates prevailing at the separate age groups, if the sex are enumerated as



THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1906  
OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—continued.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.						Population per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.								UNIONS.
16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.	
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
277.6	270.2	547.8	44.0	53.9	97.9	26.0	11.2	19.7	15.4	142.9	257.3	205.9	37.8	Division XI.—contd.
288.2	250.1	538.3	36.7	39.8	76.5	20.1	5.0	14.6	9.5	116.2	232.3	176.6	25.3	North Wales.—contd.
														Flint.
														Holywell.
														Hawarden.
														Denbigh.
														Wrexham.
														Ruthin.
														St. Asaph.
														Llanrwst.
														Merioneth.
														Corwen.
														Bala.
														Dolgelly.
														Festiniog.
														Carnarvon.
														Pwllheli.
														Canarvon.
														Bangor and Beaumaris.
														Conway.
														Anglesey.
														Holyhead

ENGLAND AND WALES IN THREE AGE GROUPS, THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION IN EACH (AS A PER CENT. OF THE TOTAL POPULATION), AT EACH AGE GROUP PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES.

Males and Females at certain Ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion per 1,000 of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.								Rate of Pauperism per 1,000 corrected for sex and age constitution of Population.*	GROUPS OF UNIONS.
16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	19	20	21	22		23		
286.1	329.1	615.2	27.9	39.0	66.9	24.9	12.8	11.4	12.0	186.3	187.8	187.1	27.8	29.83	Unions in London.	
283.3	311.2	594.5	27.1	35.9	63.0	21.6	8.8	12.0	10.5	137.6	164.3	152.8	23.2	25.33	Extra Metropolitan Unions :—	
															1. Unions wholly urban.	
															2. Unions, partly urban and partly rural, of which the following proportions of the population are comprised in boroughs or urban districts :—	
															(a) 75 per cent. or upwards.	
															(b) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent.	
															(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent.	
															(d) Under 25 per cent.	
															3. Unions wholly rural.	
278.6	303.0	581.6	32.9	41.1	74.0	21.2	8.3	12.6	10.5	137.7	173.8	157.7	25.1	25.11	England and Wales.	

The constitution of the population in these areas, severally, had been identical with that of the population of England and Wales, as the Census of 1901.

TABLE 14.—SHOWING, FOR EACH OF THE URBAN AND RURAL GROUPS OF UNIONS, PAUPERISM TO POPULATION, WITH THE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION (EXCLUDING CASUALS), IN EACH AGE GROUP 13

Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.								
UNIONS.	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Unions in London.								
Strand - - - -	4,348	8,013	7,833	15,846	753	727	1,480	21,67
Poplar - - - -	62,489	48,307	47,108	95,415	5,207	5,711	10,918	168,82
Holborn - - - -	43,026	39,070	39,177	78,247	3,169	4,249	7,418	128,69
Bermondsey - - -	48,640	37,320	36,733	74,053	3,509	4,558	8,067	130,76
City of London - -	6,106	10,106	9,456	19,562	769	1,227	1,996	27,66
Stepney - - - -	21,573	17,257	16,005	33,262	1,428	1,674	3,102	57,93
Kensington - - - -	42,877	42,907	76,785	119,692	5,303	8,756	14,059	176,62
Woolwich - - - -	44,675	42,567	36,307	78,874	3,526	4,011	7,537	131,08
Wandsworth - - -	131,593	110,129	133,667	243,796	10,440	15,112	25,552	400,94
Fulham - - - -	48,359	37,799	43,773	81,572	2,830	4,528	7,358	137,28
Paddington - - - -	37,324	39,314	56,452	95,766	4,016	6,870	10,886	143,57
Hampstead - - - -	19,986	20,031	36,082	56,113	2,209	3,634	5,843	81,94
Extra Metropolitan Unions wholly Urban.								
Liverpool - - - -	47,417	45,315	45,651	90,966	4,317	4,705	9,022	147,40
Bury St. Edmunds -	5,540	4,069	5,030	9,099	701	915	1,616	16,25
Southampton - - -	19,361	18,820	18,267	37,087	2,152	2,719	4,871	61,31
Manchester - - - -	45,725	39,479	40,556	80,035	2,913	3,643	6,556	132,31
West Ham - - - -	229,104	158,612	164,547	323,159	12,271	15,862	28,133	580,39
Kingston-upon-Hull -	28,173	23,725	24,565	48,290	2,644	3,138	5,782	82,24
Prestwich - - - -	68,068	56,651	61,479	118,130	4,575	6,059	10,634	196,83
Oldham - - - -	69,936	63,126	69,924	133,050	5,303	7,335	12,638	215,62
Bradford - - - -	69,630	65,441	78,748	144,189	6,130	8,676	14,806	228,62
Dewsbury - - - -	52,760	48,396	55,260	103,656	4,773	6,454	11,227	167,64
Saddleworth - - -	5,369	4,823	5,457	10,280	591	778	1,369	17,01
Haslingden - - - -	36,174	33,666	38,305	71,971	3,057	4,021	7,078	115,22
Extra Metropolitan Unions of which 75 per cent. or upwards of the population is comprised in Boroughs or Urban Districts.								
Poole - - - -	11,556	8,078	9,944	18,022	1,216	1,543	2,759	32,337
Northampton - - -	31,703	24,366	26,791	51,157	2,990	3,505	6,495	89,355
South Stoneham - - -	29,507	21,786	23,732	45,518	2,433	3,153	5,586	80,611
King's Lynn - - - -	7,160	5,759	6,152	11,911	787	1,092	1,879	20,950
Kidderminster - - -	13,409	10,524	13,176	23,700	1,644	2,016	3,660	40,769
Pontefract - - - -	28,298	20,634	17,484	38,118	1,876	1,966	3,842	70,258
Preston - - - -	51,507	40,802	49,518	90,320	4,396	6,008	10,404	152,231
Barton-upon-Irwell -	37,922	32,708	37,439	70,147	2,796	3,908	6,704	114,773
Wharfedale - - - -	17,881	16,195	18,944	35,139	2,041	2,417	4,458	57,478
Todmorden - - - -	12,187	12,661	14,193	26,854	1,386	1,780	3,166	42,207
Lancaster - - - -	21,749	19,712	21,185	40,897	2,089	2,650	4,739	67,383
Fylde - - - -	29,262	25,931	32,079	58,010	2,701	3,724	6,425	93,697
Extra Metropolitan Unions of which 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. of the population is comprised in Boroughs and Urban Districts.								
Sherborne - - - -	3,948	2,790	3,479	6,269	558	710	1,268	11,485
Whittlesey - - - -	2,576	1,954	1,816	3,770	339	418	757	7,103
Honiton - - - -	6,688	4,853	6,213	11,066	1,055	1,476	2,531	20,283
St. Asaph - - - -	9,655	8,301	9,893	18,194	1,421	1,776	3,197	31,046
Neath - - - -	27,668	20,787	19,019	39,806	1,912	2,218	4,130	71,604
Barnstaple - - - -	13,934	10,017	13,243	23,260	2,079	2,787	4,866	42,060



ENGLAND AND WALES, THE UNIONS WITH THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST RATES OF THREE AGE GROUPS, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1906 1,000 OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES.

Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.								UNIONS.
Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
200·6	369·7	361·4	731·1	34·7	33·6	68·3	42·3	48·2	23·5	36·0	580·3	542·0	561·5	73·1	Unions in London.
370·1	286·2	279·0	565·2	30·9	33·8	64·7	47·4	25·9	27·6	26·7	326·9	414·5	372·7	56·8	Strand.
334·3	303·6	304·4	608·0	24·7	33·0	57·7	38·2	22·3	20·9	21·6	479·3	409·3	439·2	51·2	Poplar.
372·0	285·4	280·9	566·3	26·8	34·9	61·7	43·9	22·3	22·1	22·2	307·5	377·8	347·2	50·3	Holborn.
220·7	365·3	341·8	707·1	27·8	44·4	72·2	27·5	20·5	16·8	18·7	421·3	388·8	401·3	43·3	Bermondsey.
372·4	297·9	276·2	574·1	24·6	28·9	53·5	32·9	25·1	15·1	20·3	351·5	250·3	296·9	39·8	City of London.
242·7	243·0	434·7	677·7	30·0	49·6	79·6	20·5	9·5	6·6	7·6	103·1	94·8	98·0	17·9	Stepney.
340·8	324·7	277·0	601·7	26·9	30·6	57·5	15·1	6·5	8·6	7·5	101·0	169·8	137·6	17·5	Kensington.
328·2	274·7	333·4	608·1	26·0	37·7	63·7	16·9	6·9	7·1	7·0	103·9	124·1	115·9	17·2	Woolwich.
352·2	275·3	318·9	594·2	20·6	33·0	53·6	13·9	6·5	5·8	6·1	108·8	106·2	107·2	14·3	Wandsworth.
259·2	273·1	392·1	665·2	27·9	47·7	75·6	14·8	7·5	5·0	6·1	81·4	84·6	83·4	14·2	Fulham.
243·9	244·5	440·3	684·8	27·0	44·3	71·3	10·1	4·0	2·9	3·3	57·5	55·0	56·0	8·7	Paddington.
															Hanipstead.
321·7	307·4	309·7	617·1	29·3	31·9	61·2	41·6	28·0	29·6	28·8	366·0	316·3	340·1	52·0	Extra Metropolitan Unions wholly Urban.
340·8	250·3	309·5	559·8	43·1	56·3	99·4	43·5	24·1	26·6	25·5	184·0	241·5	216·6	50·6	Liverpool.
315·8	306·9	297·9	604·8	35·1	44·3	79·4	44·3	21·8	25·8	23·8	237·5	298·3	271·4	49·9	Bury St. Edmunds.
345·6	298·4	306·5	604·9	22·0	27·5	49·5	32·1	25·7	18·3	22·0	324·4	254·5	285·5	38·5	Southampton.
394·7	273·3	283·5	556·8	21·2	27·3	48·5	38·8	14·3	20·5	17·4	197·9	245·9	225·0	35·9	Manchester.
342·5	288·5	298·7	587·2	32·1	38·2	70·3	26·9	12·3	16·8	14·6	206·5	276·5	244·6	35·2	West Ham.
345·8	287·8	312·4	600·2	23·2	30·8	54·0	15·9	4·2	7·9	6·1	59·5	109·6	88·0	13·9	Kingston-upon-Hull.
324·3	292·8	324·3	617·1	24·6	34·0	58·6	8·7	5·9	6·3	6·1	119·9	109·6	113·9	13·3	Prestwich.
304·5	286·2	344·5	630·7	26·8	38·0	64·8	14·0	7·3	4·9	5·9	74·6	68·7	71·1	12·6	Oldham.
314·7	288·7	329·6	618·3	28·5	38·5	67·0	9·2	3·5	5·9	4·8	79·6	102·3	92·6	12·1	Bradford.
315·5	283·4	320·7	604·1	34·7	45·7	80·4	6·1	3·9	4·4	4·2	74·5	70·7	72·3	10·3	Dewsbury.
314·0	292·2	332·4	624·6	26·5	34·9	61·4	8·7	3·2	5·1	4·2	61·5	80·8	72·5	9·8	Saddleworth.
															Haslingden.
357·4	249·8	307·5	557·3	37·6	47·7	85·3	38·5	13·6	27·5	21·3	176·8	263·8	225·4	44·8	Extra Metropolitan Unions of which 75 per cent or upwards of the population is comprised in Boroughs or Urban Districts.
354·8	272·7	299·8	572·5	33·5	39·2	72·7	35·2	15·5	19·9	17·8	230·4	239·7	235·4	39·8	Poole.
366·0	270·3	294·4	564·7	30·2	39·1	69·3	35·8	9·5	21·1	15·5	150·4	228·7	194·6	35·4	Northampton.
341·8	274·9	293·6	568·5	37·6	52·1	89·7	24·7	10·2	16·3	13·3	166·5	234·4	206·0	34·5	South Stoneham.
328·9	258·1	323·2	581·3	40·3	49·5	89·8	24·5	10·5	15·6	13·3	167·9	217·2	195·1	33·3	King's Lynn.
402·8	293·7	248·8	542·5	26·7	28·0	54·7	29·0	11·1	20·4	15·6	204·7	266·0	236·1	33·1	Kidderminster.
338·3	268·0	325·3	593·3	28·9	39·5	68·4	9·5	5·6	5·8	5·7	73·5	87·4	81·5	12·2	Pontefract.
330·4	285·0	326·2	611·2	24·4	34·0	58·4	11·3	4·3	5·8	5·1	56·2	83·2	71·9	11·1	Preston.
311·1	281·7	329·6	611·3	35·5	42·1	77·6	9·9	2·2	5·3	3·8	49·0	82·3	67·1	10·6	Barton-upon-Irwell.
288·7	300·0	336·3	636·3	32·8	42·2	75·0	7·5	4·1	5·4	4·8	58·4	76·4	68·2	10·3	Wharfedale.
322·8	292·5	314·4	606·9	31·0	39·3	70·3	8·9	3·0	4·7	3·9	54·6	59·6	57·4	9·3	Todmorden.
312·3	276·7	342·4	619·1	28·8	39·8	68·6	11·8	2·5	4·4	3·6	31·8	42·2	37·8	8·5	Lancaster.
															Fylde.
343·8	242·9	302·9	545·8	48·6	61·8	110·4	27·4	15·8	28·7	23·0	186·4	281·7	239·7	48·4	Extra Metropolitan Unions of which 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. of the population is comprised in Boroughs and Urban Districts.
362·6	275·1	255·7	530·8	47·7	58·9	106·6	27·6	14·3	22·0	18·0	197·6	275·1	240·4	45·2	Sherborne.
329·7	239·2	306·3	545·5	52·0	72·8	124·8	21·8	12·4	22·9	18·3	151·7	199·2	179·4	39·5	Whittlesey.
311·0	267·4	318·6	586·0	45·8	57·2	103·0	36·9	10·0	24·1	17·6	109·1	208·9	164·5	38·7	Honiton.
386·4	290·3	265·6	555·9	26·7	31·0	57·7	36·5	7·3	27·1	16·8	161·1	309·7	240·9	37·3	St. Asaph.
331·3	238·2	314·8	553·0	49·4	66·3	115·7	24·8	10·2	21·3	16·5	136·6	197·7	171·6	37·2	Neath.
															Barnstaple.

TABLE 14.—SHOWING, FOR EACH OF THE URBAN AND RURAL GROUPS OF UNIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES OF THE POPULATION IN THREE AGE GROUPS, AND THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1906

Males and Females at certain ages in 1901.								
UNIONS.	Under 16.	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Total.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Extra Metropolitan Unions etc.—cont.</b>								
Taunton - - - -	13,158	9,465	12,122	21,587	1,634	2,274	3,908	38,653
Castle Ward - - -	11,520	9,613	9,168	18,781	979	1,077	2,056	32,357
Chorley - - - -	22,210	17,198	19,802	37,000	1,750	2,041	3,791	63,001
Skipton - - - -	14,875	12,754	14,358	27,112	1,562	1,712	3,274	45,261
Atcham - - - -	16,322	13,454	14,747	28,201	2,258	2,659	4,917	49,440
Battle - - - -	8,140	6,040	7,699	13,739	911	1,147	2,058	23,957
<b>Extra Metropolitan Unions of which 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent. of the population is comprised in Boroughs and Urban Districts.</b>								
Rye - - - -	3,879	2,830	3,071	5,901	614	663	1,277	11,057
Risbridge - - - -	5,873	4,051	4,308	8,359	833	984	1,817	16,049
Warminster - - -	4,061	2,905	3,274	6,179	689	852	1,541	11,781
Saffron Walden - -	5,644	4,036	4,383	8,419	948	1,121	2,069	16,132
Stratton - - - -	2,445	1,899	2,169	4,068	372	431	803	7,316
Tetbury - - - -	2,209	1,542	1,770	3,312	291	333	624	6,145
Alnwick - - - -	8,053	6,625	6,915	13,540	936	1,131	2,067	23,660
Runcorn - - - -	14,657	11,348	10,851	22,199	1,313	1,566	2,879	39,735
Pickering - - - -	3,638	2,647	2,707	5,354	592	475	1,067	10,059
Chapel-en-le-Frith -	8,594	7,405	8,510	15,915	903	1,066	1,969	26,478
Stamford - - - -	5,424	4,447	4,941	9,388	790	919	1,709	16,521
Penrith - - - -	7,412	6,060	6,628	12,688	1,000	1,105	2,105	22,205
<b>Extra Metropolitan Unions of which under 25 per cent. of the population are comprised in Boroughs or Urban Districts.</b>								
Cosford - - - -	5,606	3,654	3,793	7,447	853	957	1,810	14,863
Chipping Norton - -	5,877	3,903	4,318	8,221	919	987	1,906	16,004
Hartismere - - - -	8,890	5,949	5,887	11,836	1,483	1,526	3,009	23,735
Smallburgh - - - -	6,037	4,589	4,664	9,253	937	1,102	2,039	17,329
Docking - - - -	6,058	4,379	4,949	9,328	1,051	1,197	2,248	17,634
Stow-on-the-Wold -	2,895	2,077	2,197	4,274	477	505	982	8,151
Rhayader - - - -	2,769	3,341	2,443	5,784	418	375	793	9,346
Wortley - - - -	13,225	10,913	9,628	20,541	1,191	1,274	2,465	36,231
Tarvin - - - -	5,032	4,221	4,756	8,977	540	709	1,249	15,258
Ellesmere - - - -	4,962	3,763	4,143	7,906	777	841	1,618	14,486
Garstang - - - -	3,964	3,411	3,403	6,814	554	528	1,082	11,860
Rothbury - - - -	1,850	1,691	1,836	3,527	319	298	617	5,924
<b>Extra Metropolitan Unions wholly Rural.</b>								
Thingoe - - - -	5,287	3,826	3,685	7,511	788	942	1,730	14,528
Mildenhall - - - -	2,986	2,265	2,057	4,322	468	514	982	8,290
Dore - - - -	2,471	1,873	2,176	4,049	371	434	805	7,325
Caxton and Arrington -	2,929	2,222	2,103	4,325	562	581	1,143	8,397
Linton - - - -	3,959	2,859	3,010	5,869	643	786	1,429	11,257
Beaminster - - - -	3,282	2,269	2,485	4,754	496	652	1,148	9,184
Haltwhistle - - - -	3,037	2,453	2,374	4,827	326	312	638	8,502
Sedbergh - - - -	1,369	1,060	1,102	2,162	204	200	404	3,935
Bradfield - - - -	6,374	4,793	5,183	9,976	875	892	1,767	18,117
Aysgarth - - - -	1,473	1,214	1,295	2,509	252	272	524	4,505
Belford - - - -	1,645	1,426	1,626	3,052	230	271	501	5,198
Lunsdale - - - -	2,393	1,904	2,024	3,928	312	315	627	6,948



THE UNIONS WITH THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST RATES OF PAUPERISM TO POPULATION, WITH THE PROPORTION (EXCLUDING CASUALS), IN EACH AGE GROUP PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES—*cont.*

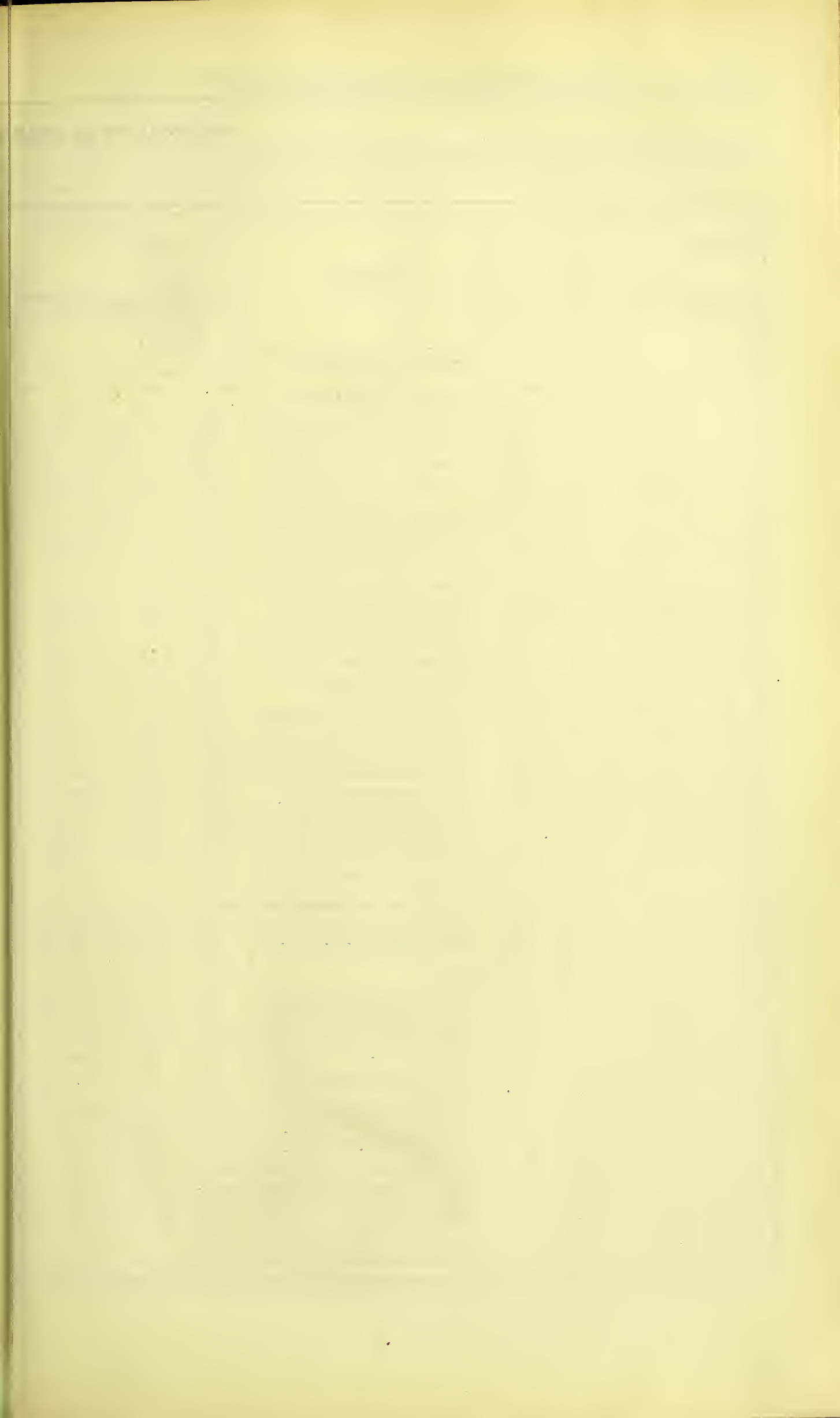
Males and Females at certain ages per 1,000 of population in 1901.							Proportion of Male and Female Paupers at certain ages to population at same ages.							UNIONS.		
Under 16	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.			Under 16	16 and under 60.			60 and upwards.					Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
340.4	244.9	313.6	558.5	42.3	58.8	101.1	9.0	4.4	6.6	5.7	60.0	85.3	74.7	13.8	Extra Metropolitan Unions etc.— <i>cont.</i>	
356.0	297.1	233.3	580.4	30.3	33.3	63.6	14.3	2.5	8.4	5.4	70.5	87.3	79.3	13.3	Taunton.	
352.5	273.0	314.3	587.3	27.8	32.4	60.2	11.1	4.4	7.0	5.8	86.9	93.6	90.5	12.8	Castle Ward.	
328.7	281.8	317.2	599.0	34.5	37.8	72.3	11.5	3.4	6.3	4.9	71.7	84.1	78.2	12.4	Chorley.	
330.1	272.1	298.3	570.4	45.7	53.8	99.5	6.9	8.9	4.8	6.8	89.9	36.8	61.2	12.2	Skipton.	
340.1	252.3	321.6	573.9	38.1	47.9	86.0	11.7	4.6	7.3	6.1	96.6	106.4	102.0	12.1	Atcham.	
															Battle.	
															Extra Metropolitan Unions of which 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent. of the population is comprised in Boroughs and Urban Districts.	
350.8	256.0	277.7	533.7	55.5	60.0	115.5	42.8	16.3	22.5	19.5	161.2	221.7	192.9	47.7	Rye.	
366.0	252.4	268.4	520.8	51.9	61.3	113.2	22.8	11.5	21.1	16.5	207.7	292.7	253.7	45.7	Risbridge.	
344.7	246.6	277.9	524.5	58.5	72.3	130.8	28.1	15.8	22.9	19.6	169.8	217.1	196.0	45.6	Warminster.	
349.9	250.2	271.7	521.9	58.7	69.5	128.2	19.5	15.9	19.4	17.7	198.3	246.2	224.3	44.8	Saffron Walden.	
334.2	259.5	296.5	556.0	50.9	58.9	109.8	40.9	10.5	27.7	15.7	129.0	232.0	184.3	44.8	Stratton.	
359.5	250.9	288.1	539.0	47.3	54.2	101.5	39.4	10.4	23.2	17.2	185.6	231.2	209.9	44.8	Tetbury.	
340.3	280.0	292.3	572.3	39.6	47.8	87.4	19.5	3.2	9.5	6.4	64.1	116.7	92.9	18.4	Alnwick.	
368.9	285.6	273.1	558.7	33.0	39.4	72.4	14.6	4.6	9.3	6.9	86.8	155.8	124.3	18.2	Runcorn.	
361.7	263.1	269.1	532.2	58.9	47.2	106.1	14.6	3.4	9.6	6.5	86.1	90.5	88.1	18.1	Pickering.	
324.6	279.7	321.4	601.1	34.1	40.2	74.3	16.5	4.5	10.3	7.6	91.9	107.9	100.6	17.4	Chapel-en-le-Frith.	
328.3	269.2	299.1	568.3	47.8	55.6	103.4	8.7	6.1	6.9	6.5	97.5	90.3	93.6	16.2	Stamford.	
333.8	272.9	298.5	571.4	45.0	49.8	94.8	15.7	3.6	7.4	5.6	61.0	69.7	65.6	14.6	Penrith.	
															Extra Metropolitan Unions of which under 25 per cent. of the population are comprised in Boroughs or Urban Districts.	
377.2	245.8	255.2	501.0	57.4	64.4	121.8	31.2	18.3	30.6	24.6	200.5	273.8	239.2	53.2	Cosford.	
367.2	243.9	269.8	513.7	57.4	61.7	119.1	25.5	14.9	26.2	20.8	223.1	309.0	267.6	51.9	Chipping Norton.	
374.6	250.6	248.0	498.6	62.5	64.3	126.8	29.6	16.0	29.2	22.6	190.8	262.8	227.3	51.1	Hartismere.	
348.4	264.8	269.1	533.9	54.1	63.6	117.7	32.5	12.9	26.4	19.6	193.2	281.3	240.8	50.1	Smallburgh.	
343.5	248.3	280.7	529.0	59.6	67.9	127.5	21.6	9.1	22.4	16.2	206.5	299.1	255.8	48.6	Docking.	
355.2	254.8	269.5	524.3	58.5	62.0	120.5	29.7	12.0	23.2	17.8	178.2	265.3	223.0	46.7	Stow-on-the-Wold.	
296.3	357.5	261.4	618.9	44.7	40.1	84.8	8.7	4.2	11.9	7.4	78.9	176.0	124.9	17.8	Rhayader.	
365.0	301.2	265.7	566.9	32.9	35.2	68.1	18.9	5.7	11.4	8.4	75.6	103.6	90.1	17.8	Wortley.	
329.8	276.6	311.7	588.3	35.4	46.5	81.9	9.5	1.9	6.1	4.1	129.6	143.9	137.7	16.8	Tarvin.	
342.5	259.8	286.0	545.8	53.6	58.1	111.7	11.1	3.2	6.5	4.9	81.1	66.6	73.5	14.7	Ellesmere.	
334.2	287.6	287.0	574.6	46.7	44.5	91.2	13.4	1.5	5.9	3.7	48.7	87.1	67.5	12.7	Garstang.	
308.7	282.1	306.3	588.4	53.2	49.7	102.9	13.0	0.6	6.0	3.4	53.3	53.7	53.5	11.5	Rothbury.	
															Extra Metropolitan Union wholly Rural.	
363.9	263.4	253.6	517.0	54.2	64.9	119.1	38.6	13.3	27.7	20.4	222.1	310.0	269.9	56.7	Thingoe.	
360.2	273.2	248.1	521.3	56.5	62.0	118.5	41.9	17.7	30.1	23.6	211.5	254.9	234.2	55.1	Mildenhall.	
337.3	255.7	297.1	552.8	50.6	59.3	109.9	46.9	17.6	23.4	20.7	207.5	267.3	239.8	53.7	Dore.	
348.8	264.6	250.5	515.1	66.9	69.2	136.1	22.9	9.9	25.2	17.3	220.6	292.6	257.2	51.9	Caxton and Arrington.	
351.7	254.0	267.4	521.4	57.1	69.8	126.9	21.0	11.2	23.6	17.5	220.8	318.1	274.3	51.3	Linton.	
357.4	247.0	270.6	517.6	54.0	71.0	125.0	30.5	13.7	22.1	18.1	227.8	253.1	242.2	50.5	Beaminster.	
357.2	288.5	279.3	567.8	38.3	36.7	75.0	17.1	6.1	8.8	7.5	42.9	67.3	54.8	14.5	Haltwhistle.	
347.9	269.4	230.0	549.4	51.9	50.8	102.7	11.0	2.8	8.2	5.6	68.6	75.0	71.8	14.2	Sedbergh.	
351.8	264.6	286.1	550.7	48.3	49.2	97.5	5.3	4.6	3.9	4.2	84.6	75.1	79.8	12.0	Bradfield.	
326.9	269.4	287.4	556.8	55.9	60.4	116.3	9.5	2.5	6.2	4.4	51.6	55.1	53.4	11.8	Aysgarth.	
316.5	274.3	312.8	587.1	44.3	52.1	96.4	12.8	2.8	4.9	3.9	34.8	73.8	55.9	11.7	Belford.	
344.4	274.1	291.3	565.4	44.9	45.3	90.2	10.4	0.5	6.4	3.6	44.9	50.8	47.8	9.9	Lunesdale.	

ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

TABLE 15.—SHOWING, FOR EACH URBAN AND RURAL GROUP OF UNIONS, THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS ON 31ST MARCH, 1906 (EXCLUDING CASUALS), AT DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION AT THE SAME AGES.

AGE GROUPS.		Groups of Unions.							Total, England and Wales.
		Unions in London.	Extra Metropolitan Unions.				Unions wholly Rural.		
			Wholly Urban.	Unions partly Urban and partly Rural of which the following proportions of the population are comprised in Boroughs and Urban Districts.					
				75 per cent. and upwards.	50 per cent. and under 75 per cent.	25 per cent. and under 50 per cent.		Under 25 per cent.	
Under 16 years Males and Females		24·9	21·6	19·8	19·8	21·3	22·3	20·5	21·2
16	Males	4·6	2·2	1·6	1·7	1·5	2·0	1·5	2·1
	Females	4·4	2·6	2·1	2·4	2·7	3·7	3·1	2·8
20	Males	4·3	2·6	2·0	2·0	2·5	3·2	2·3	2·6
	Females	4·1	3·8	3·2	3·4	4·4	5·8	5·1	3·8
25	Males	7·5	5·5	4·0	4·1	4·9	5·2	4·9	5·1
	Females	7·8	9·3	8·8	9·2	10·9	12·1	10·9	9·2
35	Males	14·5	10·6	8·1	8·2	8·9	10·0	8·4	9·9
	Females	15·4	18·9	18·4	19·8	22·5	24·4	21·4	19·1
45	Males	26·2	18·2	13·8	13·1	14·5	15·0	14·2	16·7
	Females	20·6	19·9	19·2	23·1	27·6	30·2	26·3	21·9
55	Males	44·0	30·5	24·4	21·5	22·2	21·3	20·2	27·3
	Females	32·6	28·7	26·6	28·8	32·7	36·4	29·1	29·7
60	Males	109·3	75·0	55·0	47·4	45·7	41·3	40·2	62·5
	Females	86·5	78·0	72·2	67·0	72·0	74·6	65·7	74·6
65	Males	198·9	137·8	120·4	95·3	86·8	84·9	82·2	119·7
	Females	187·3	163·9	156·0	143·9	150·6	159·4	142·8	158·9
70	Males	242·2	184·4	175·7	174·3	169·4	168·2	153·9	181·5
	Females	243·2	221·4	217·6	231·6	252·3	267·4	246·8	233·9
75	Males	317·3	256·7	250·7	261·1	275·5	277·3	266·2	268·4
	Females	322·0	289·5	275·7	300·9	337·6	349·1	332·1	307·1
80	Males	292·4	257·3	267·0	286·3	360·6	343·2	340·2	302·0
	Females	318·3	289·6	285·9	292·4	382·2	392·9	364·9	321·6
85 and upwards	Males	379·4	314·3	318·7	346·2	396·5	403·9	429·4	363·1
	Females	394·8	347·0	325·7	347·3	425·4	439·8	450·1	378·5





## OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER

TABLE 16.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Register

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
In health.	Temporarily Disabled.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
ENGLAND AND WALES.												
10,060	17,643	80,879	9,568	7,759	125,909	TOTAL.—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	108,535	9,293	8,103	87,195	98	1,481
8	29	122	2	14	175	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	188	9	5	173	-	-
9	43	214	-	32	298	II.—DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.						
4	19	59	-	8	90	1. Army - - - - -	197	12	1	181	-	-
						2. Navy and Marines - - - - -	27	3	-	23	-	-
						III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUB-ORDINATE SERVICES.						
28	47	284	-	35	394	1-6. Clerical, Legal, Medical, Teaching, &c. -	151	5	4	142	-	-
35	116	338	5	31	525	7, 8. Art, Music, Drama, &c. - - - - -	266	35	26	204	-	-
						IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.						
75	134	465	24	20	718	Domestic Indoor Servants - - - - -	128	12	13	101	-	-
2	4	28	1	-	35	Domestic Coachmen, Grooms - - - - -	56	7	1	48	-	-
-	3	19	-	-	22	Domestic Gardeners - - - - -	69	4	1	64	-	-
56	104	333	12	33	538	Other Domestic Offices or Services - - - - -	461	38	31	388	-	-
						V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.						
192	325	1,049	42	96	1,704	Commercial or Business Clerks - - - - -	270	33	26	209	1	-
40	89	421	2	30	582	Other Commercial Occupations - - - - -	239	33	17	188	-	-
						VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.						
33	109	353	25	14	534	On Railways - - - - -	860	89	43	728	-	-
206	537	2,079	172	65	3,059	Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen	1,252	134	102	1,011	2	-
253	578	1,475	62	57	2,425	Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm)	1,688	274	311	1,103	-	-
137	347	1,806	168	66	2,524	Merchant Service, Seamen, Pilots, Boatmen on Seas	1,081	81	48	945	1	-
36	58	376	4	14	488	Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen - - -	410	30	12	367	-	-
423	532	2,066	121	54	3,196	Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers - - -	2,481	379	331	1,270	-	-
36	106	231	1	13	387	Coalheavers; Coal-Porters, Labourers -	194	31	30	131	-	-
166	312	1,066	42	85	1,671	Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government)	977	83	62	816	1	-
44	128	291	11	15	489	Others in Conveyance of Men, Goods and Messages	277	43	31	199	-	-
						VII.—AGRICULTURE.—On Farms, Woods and Gardens						
644	1,026	10,269	514	218	12,671	Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants	23,026	972	344	21,111	1	-
100	179	1,618	107	56	2,060	Gardeners (not Domestic), Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists	2,224	96	61	2,060	-	-
6	25	259	2	8	300	Others in Agriculture - - - - -	728	12	13	702	-	-
23	61	229	3	5	321	VIII.—FISHING.	638	35	29	567	-	-
						IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN THE PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.						
142	454	1,752	73	81	2,502	Coal and Shale Mine—Workers - - - - -	8,456	1,296	123	7,020	-	-
19	78	395	16	17	525	Others working in and about Mines and Quarries	1,417	144	26	1,240	-	-
2	5	28	-	4	39	Dealers - - - - -	64	1	-	62	-	-
						X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS, AND CONVEYANCES.						
47	172	926	46	26	1,217	1. Iron and Steel Manufacture - - - - -	1,272	132	41	1,096	-	-
65	140	576	75	25	881	3. Engineering and Machine Making—						
95	199	1,314	76	56	1,740	Ironfounders - - - - -	816	148	74	593	-	-
86	166	555	154	27	988	Blacksmiths, Strikers - - - - -	1,055	83	44	924	1	-
24	52	243	9	12	340	Erectors, Fitters, Turners - - - - -	325	47	28	248	-	-
75	149	678	57	19	978	Boiler Makers - - - - -	197	22	12	162	-	-
						Others in Engineering and Machine Making	479	71	52	354	-	-
111	409	1,518	89	69	2,196	2, 4-7. Tools, Dies, Arms, and other Metal Trades	1,522	174	76	1,263	-	-
39	109	493	20	21	682	8. Ships and Boats - - - - -	614	61	17	536	-	-
39	81	466	26	18	630	9. Vehicles - - - - -	328	33	13	282	-	-
5	7	28	1	1	42	10. Dealers - - - - -	17	3	2	12	-	-
38	120	581	11	36	786	XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS, AND GAMES.	260	32	15	210	-	-



OCCUPATIONS OF PAUPERS.

AND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.						OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.	Temporarily disabled.	Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.							Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
In alth.						Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.										
ENGLAND AND WALES.																	
XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.																	
108	314	2,162	145	67	2,886	Carpenters, Joiners	1,882	119	109	1,651	1	2					
127	213	1,162	149	29	1,680	Bricklayers	1,110	116	140	851	-	3					
171	230	798	183	24	1,406	Bricklayers' Labourers	716	124	181	409	-	2					
40	112	577	70	15	814	Masons	689	73	37	576	-	3					
26	68	205	50	4	352	Masons' Labourers	287	47	51	189	-	-					
88	133	458	65	18	762	Builders' Labourers	695	104	212	378	-	1					
48	68	460	43	18	637	Plasterers	343	22	67	254	-	-					
8	17	50	14	4	93	Plasterers' Labourers	47	12	13	22	-	-					
369	555	2,079	302	71	3,376	Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers	1,366	216	213	933	-	4					
42	81	318	34	9	484	Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers	197	26	21	150	-	-					
61	132	453	170	9	825	Navvies, Railway Contractors' Labourers	299	37	35	206	21	-					
20	36	251	27	7	341	Paviors, Road Labourers	1,304	70	46	1,174	11	3					
25	38	197	29	10	299	Others in Building and Works of Construction	150	13	22	115	-	-					
XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS, AND DECORATIONS.																	
106	190	1,151	62	68	1,577	Workers in Furniture, Fittings, &c.	739	80	67	592	-	-					
8	143	942	54	43	1,269	Workers in Wood and Bark	765	59	67	635	-	4					
2	9	30	1	1	43	Dealers	52	3	2	47	-	-					
XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.																	
40	41	369	17	12	479	Brick, Plain Tile, Terra-Cotta, Cement-Makers	576	64	43	467	-	2					
30	129	290	8	23	480	Earthenware, China, Porcelain, Glass Manufacture.	517	97	30	390	-	-					
-	1	6	1	1	9	Dealers	10	-	-	10	-	-					
XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.																	
30	57	239	3	14	343	Workers in Chemicals, Oil, Grease, &c.	297	40	25	231	-	1					
8	24	99	-	1	132	Chemists, Druggists and other Dealers	35	2	1	32	-	-					
XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.																	
72	118	574	48	25	837	Workers in Skins, Leather, Saddlery and Harness.	456	50	43	362	-	1					
4	23	118	9	8	162	Workers in Hair and Feathers.	63	7	6	50	-	-					
2	2	12	-	-	16	Dealers	2	-	-	2	-	-					
XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.																	
78	171	451	80	44	824	Printers, Lithographers	189	36	24	128	-	1					
18	37	202	13	14	284	Bookbinders and other workers in Paper and Stationery.	119	13	8	97	-	1					
10	34	100	2	15	161	Stationers, Booksellers, Newspaper Agents	86	6	3	76	-	1					
XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.																	
128	169	800	26	101	1,224	Cotton Manufacture	826	79	20	725	-	2					
29	80	255	4	11	379	Wool and Worsted Manufacture	482	26	21	434	-	1					
42	81	779	31	54	987	Other Textile Manufactures	1,338	43	43	1,246	-	6					
26	29	211	12	12	290	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	189	26	12	151	-	-					
13	32	160	6	11	222	Dealers (Drapers and others)	52	6	1	45	-	-					
XIX.—DRESS.																	
89	184	1,174	142	67	1,656	Tailors	879	54	42	780	-	3					
223	305	2,638	142	117	3,425	Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers	2,953	238	363	2,347	-	5					
54	90	385	18	26	573	Other Workers in Dress	235	18	22	193	-	2					
4	11	72	2	4	93	Dealers in Dress	29	3	3	23	-	-					
XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.																	
1. Food—																	
48	107	502	15	24	696	Butchers, Meat Salesmen	369	37	23	307	-	2					
98	149	683	47	39	1,016	Bread, &c., Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers).	419	45	31	342	-	1					
84	206	758	18	51	1,117	Other Workers and Dealers in Food	715	55	40	619	-	1					
116	217	687	19	42	1,081	2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	592	67	58	466	-	1					
XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.																	
18	51	233	6	11	319	XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.	379	65	31	279	-	4					
XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.																	
118	470	1,587	26	107	2,308	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers	1,913	177	172	1,549	-	15					
3,184	4,329	17,144	5,246	936	30,881	General (or Undefined) Labourers	17,709	1,742	2,312	13,497	57	101					
6	91	279	23	17	472	Factory Labourers (Undefined)	274	46	29	198	-	1					
114	182	666	134	33	1,131	Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural)	521	66	40	415	-	-					
11	258	1,184	48	73	1,675	Others	1,167	106	85	961	-	15					
XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED.																	
46	574	1,926	51	4,028	7,041	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED.	7,793	261	224	5,858	1	1,449					

## Occupations or Former

TABLE 16.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.				
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.
In health.	Temporarily Disabled.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.		
3,373	4,552	21,159	997	2,935	33,016	DIVISION I. (London).					
TOTAL.—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.						8,151	951	1,714	5,470	-	
3	8	48	1	5	65	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	19	2	1	15	-
II.—DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.											
1	5	20	-	7	33	1. Army - - - - -	25	2	-	23	-
1	-	6	-	-	7	2. Navy and Marines - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-
III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.											
15	20	151	-	21	207	1-6. Clerical, Legal, Medical, Teaching, &c.	18	1	3	14	-
12	43	154	3	12	224	7, 8. Art, Music, Drama, &c. - - - - -	55	7	10	38	-
IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.											
40	81	285	17	13	436	Domestic Indoor Servants - - - - -	39	5	6	27	-
-	1	4	-	-	5	Domestic Coachmen, Grooms - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-
-	-	2	-	-	2	Domestic Gardeners - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
36	56	209	5	24	330	Other Domestic Offices or Services - - - - -	136	11	12	113	-
V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.											
75	137	493	18	44	767	Commercial or Business Clerks - - - - -	54	7	10	37	-
18	32	225	-	17	292	Other Commercial Occupations - - - - -	47	5	3	39	-
VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.											
10	27	86	2	3	128	On Railways - - - - -	38	1	8	29	-
101	226	1,035	27	31	1,420	Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen - - - - -	200	22	31	147	-
159	254	686	20	23	1,142	Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm) - - - - -	343	66	138	159	-
42	44	407	27	17	537	Merchant Service, Seamen, Pilots, Boatmen on Seas - - - - -	67	7	4	56	-
13	25	117	1	1	157	Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen - - - - -	61	3	5	53	-
210	173	649	56	9	1,097	Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers - - - - -	480	65	195	220	-
24	58	112	-	4	198	Coalheavers; Coal—Porters, Labourers - - - - -	28	5	10	13	-
105	157	582	23	62	929	Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government) - - - - -	253	28	20	205	-
15	39	124	4	7	189	Others in Conveyance of Men, Goods and Messages - - - - -	41	5	5	31	-
VII.—AGRICULTURE. — On Farms, Woods and Gardens.											
14	11	106	20	2	153	Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants - - - - -	27	2	1	23	-
24	31	269	15	14	353	Gardeners (not Domestic), Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists - - - - -	125	2	6	117	-
1	5	10	2	1	19	Others in Agriculture - - - - -	4	-	-	4	-
-	4	9	-	-	13	VIII.—FISHING.	-	-	-	-	-
IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN THE PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.											
-	-	12	1	1	14	Coal and Shale Mine—Workers - - - - -	2	-	-	2	-
2	6	29	1	-	38	Others working in and about Mines and Quarries - - - - -	11	1	4	6	-
1	2	7	-	-	10	Dealers - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-
X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS, AND CONVEYANCES.											
1	5	8	4	-	18	1. Iron and Steel Manufacture - - - - -	4	1	-	3	-
4	4	57	5	4	74	3. Engineering and Machine Making—					
27	42	297	7	13	386	Ironfounders - - - - -	46	9	10	27	-
26	24	135	13	2	200	Blacksmiths, Strikers - - - - -	95	10	12	73	-
5	5	66	4	3	83	Erectors, Fitters, Turners - - - - -	23	3	6	14	-
35	54	221	10	4	324	Boiler Makers - - - - -	23	4	-	19	-
23	56	273	20	13	385	Others in Engineering and Machine Making - - - - -	94	14	20	60	-
10	5	95	2	7	119	2, 4-7. Tools, Dies, Arms, and other Metal Trades - - - - -	104	15	14	75	-
5	25	146	3	3	182	8. Ships and Boats - - - - -	68	3	2	63	-
2	1	11	-	-	14	9. Vehicles - - - - -	36	4	1	31	-
						10. Dealers - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-
17	58	274	4	21	374	XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS, AND GAMES.	76	9	4	63	-



## Occupations of Paupers—(continued).

AND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
h.	th.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
DIVISION I.												
(London.)												
XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.												
48	73	724	15	28	888	Carpenters, Joiners . . . . .	279	16	24	239	—	—
30	55	337	9	5	436	Bricklayers . . . . .	153	15	26	112	—	—
45	51	203	21	3	323	Bricklayers' Labourers . . . . .	34	—	20	14	—	—
13	19	133	1	8	174	Masons . . . . .	42	5	4	33	—	—
5	1	24	1	—	31	Masons' Labourers . . . . .	7	1	1	5	—	—
38	53	225	27	7	350	Builders' Labourers . . . . .	195	19	74	102	—	—
19	17	174	3	8	221	Plasterers . . . . .	70	5	12	53	—	—
3	—	9	—	1	13	Plasterers' Labourers . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
85	244	1,061	53	37	1,580	Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers . . . . .	336	49	68	219	—	—
16	32	150	5	4	207	Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers . . . . .	62	4	13	45	—	—
9	12	48	8	2	79	Navvies, Railway Contractors' Labourers . . . . .	36	5	6	25	—	—
6	4	39	—	2	51	Paviours, Road Labourers . . . . .	12	—	2	10	—	—
7	11	57	—	3	78	Others in Building and Works of Construction . . . . .	17	—	4	13	—	—
XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND DECORATIONS.												
84	96	627	13	41	841	Workers in Furniture, Fittings, &c. . . . .	178	27	28	123	—	—
42	64	347	12	24	489	Workers in Wood and Bark . . . . .	105	13	27	65	—	—
1	3	14	—	—	18	Dealers . . . . .	14	1	1	12	—	—
XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.												
5	1	30	—	4	40	Brick, Plain Tile, Terra-Cotta, Cement-Makers . . . . .	6	—	1	5	—	—
5	14	48	—	3	70	Earthenware, China, Porcelain, Glass—Manufacture. . . . .	25	5	9	11	—	—
—	1	3	—	—	4	Dealers . . . . .	2	—	—	2	—	—
XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.												
8	11	36	—	3	58	Workers in Chemicals, Oil, Grease, &c. . . . .	14	—	3	11	—	—
3	7	44	—	1	55	Chemists, Druggists and other Dealers . . . . .	2	—	—	2	—	—
XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.												
17	49	257	5	10	368	Workers in Skins, Leather, Saddlery and Harness. . . . .	93	12	12	69	—	—
—	11	56	1	4	72	Workers in Hair and Feathers . . . . .	14	2	3	9	—	—
1	—	6	—	—	7	Dealers . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.												
51	103	298	18	24	494	Printers, Lithographers . . . . .	73	16	12	45	—	—
10	23	125	5	10	173	Bookbinders and other Workers in Paper and Stationery. . . . .	24	—	2	22	—	—
4	18	56	1	5	84	Stationers, Booksellers, Newspaper Agents . . . . .	10	—	3	7	—	—
XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.												
—	—	1	—	—	1	Cotton Manufacture . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	3	—	1	6	Wool and Worsted Manufacture . . . . .	1	—	—	1	—	—
7	10	139	1	7	164	Other Textile Manufactures . . . . .	32	2	—	30	—	—
2	—	29	1	2	34	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c. . . . .	6	2	—	4	—	—
4	9	61	—	3	77	Dealers (Drapers and others) . . . . .	4	—	—	4	—	—
XIX.—DRESS.												
27	44	380	14	23	493	Tailors . . . . .	118	8	19	91	—	—
55	85	739	16	49	944	Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers . . . . .	329	25	36	268	—	—
18	31	146	1	7	203	Other Workers in Dress . . . . .	38	4	7	27	—	—
2	4	31	—	2	39	Dealers in Dress . . . . .	8	—	—	8	—	—
XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.												
1. Food.												
14	29	160	2	7	212	Butchers, Meat Salesmen . . . . .	33	2	6	25	—	—
32	51	270	10	15	378	Bread, &c. Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers). . . . .	78	11	7	60	—	—
41	84	310	4	17	456	Other Workers and Dealers in Food . . . . .	99	11	15	73	—	—
75	118	363	6	17	579	2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c. . . . .	85	14	32	39	—	—
10	24	118	3	8	163	XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AND SANITARY SERVICE. . . . .	76	13	7	55	—	1
XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.												
58	184	694	8	48	992	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers . . . . .	264	41	46	177	—	—
55	940	4,132	394	330	6,851	General (or Undefined) Labourers . . . . .	1,618	239	575	803	—	1
17	26	65	4	5	117	Factory Labourers (undefined) . . . . .	36	6	12	18	—	—
33	30	160	13	6	242	Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural). . . . .	51	9	12	30	—	—
29	71	426	5	23	559	Others . . . . .	197	19	25	153	—	—
151	114	381	2	1,730	2,378	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED. . . . .	629	31	19	568	—	11

## Occupations or Former

TABLE 16.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Register

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
In health.	Temporarily Disabled.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
1,224	1,787	9,158	1,423	515	14,107	TOTAL.—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	10,469	703	954	8,634	1	1
						DIVISION II. (South Eastern.)						
-	8	16	-	1	25	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	22	1	-	21	-	-
						II.—DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.						
3	16	53	-	5	77	1. Army - - - - -	33	3	-	30	-	-
2	18	25	-	2	47	2. Navy and Marines - - - - -	11	2	-	9	-	-
						III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.						
2	4	23	-	4	33	1-6. Clerical, Legal, Medical, Teaching, &c.	25	1	1	23	-	-
7	12	38	-	6	63	7, 8. Art, Music, Drama, etc. - - - - -	36	2	4	30	-	-
						IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.						
14	18	62	2	3	99	Domestic Indoor Servants - - - - -	19	2	1	16	-	-
-	1	5	-	-	6	Domestic Coachmen, Grooms - - - - -	14	2	1	11	-	-
-	2	12	-	-	14	Domestic Gardeners - - - - -	6	-	-	6	-	-
7	18	30	3	3	61	Other Domestic Offices or Services - - - - -	68	3	2	63	-	-
						V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.						
19	37	61	3	3	123	Commercial or Business Clerks - - - - -	20	3	2	15	-	-
4	2	26	-	1	33	Other Commercial Occupations - - - - -	16	1	1	14	-	-
						VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.						
2	5	22	1	-	30	On Railways - - - - -	79	11	5	63	-	-
36	75	260	42	6	419	Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen - - - - -	208	21	12	174	-	-
18	37	120	5	2	182	Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm). - - - - -	155	23	31	101	-	-
16	47	175	25	12	275	Merchant Service, Seamen, Pilots, Boatmen on Seas. - - - - -	148	8	3	134	-	-
9	3	54	-	3	69	Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen - - - - -	20	2	1	17	-	-
33	37	109	7	24	210	Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers - - - - -	106	18	27	61	-	-
3	11	17	-	1	32	Coalheavers; Coal—Porters, Labourers - - - - -	22	3	4	15	-	-
11	24	59	6	2	102	Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government) - - - - -	92	9	2	79	-	-
5	6	29	3	1	44	Others in Conveyance of Men, Goods and Messages - - - - -	49	3	1	45	-	-
						VII.—AGRICULTURE.—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.						
172	248	2,421	126	24	2,991	Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants. - - - - -	2,804	110	211	2,477	-	-
17	41	384	20	11	473	Gardeners (not Domestic), Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists. - - - - -	421	23	14	384	-	-
1	2	43	-	1	47	Others in Agriculture - - - - -	88	2	5	81	-	-
7	9	61	-	2	79	VIII.—FISHING - - - - -	98	6	2	90	-	-
						IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN THE PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.						
2	-	1	1	-	4	Coal and Shale Mine—Workers - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	4	15	4	-	25	Others Working in and about Mines and Quarries. - - - - -	17	4	5	8	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers - - - - -	5	-	-	5	-	-
						X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS, AND CONVEYANCES.						
1	-	5	1	-	7	1. Iron and Steel Manufacture - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	18	2	-	23	3. Engineering and Machine Making—						
6	15	112	9	-	142	Ironfounders - - - - -	11	-	-	11	-	-
5	1	30	8	1	45	Blacksmiths, Strikers - - - - -	62	5	4	53	-	-
4	6	8	2	4	24	Erectors, Fitters, Turners - - - - -	11	-	3	8	-	-
5	11	20	5	2	43	Boiler Makers - - - - -	9	-	-	9	-	-
6	4	46	-	4	60	Others in Engineering and Machine Making - - - - -	14	2	2	10	-	-
4	7	35	7	1	54	2, 4-7. Tools, Dies, Arms, and other Metal Trades - - - - -	28	-	-	28	-	-
5	5	52	2	1	65	8. Ships and Boats - - - - -	37	1	1	35	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	9. Vehicles - - - - -	27	3	-	24	-	-
						10. Dealers - - - - -	5	-	1	4	-	-
1	6	24	-	1	32	XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS AND GAMES.	17	3	2	12	-	-



## Occupations of Paupers—(continued).

ND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

*ospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OUTDOOR PAUPERS.						
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.	Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	
Both.	Temporarily Disabled.						Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.				
OCCUPATIONS.												
DIVISION II.												
(South Eastern.)												
XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.												
22	38	272	27	9	368	Carpenters, Joiners - - - - -	249	18	15	214	-	2
23	32	183	27	4	269	Bricklayers - - - - -	202	21	23	157	-	1
28	25	126	23	-	202	Bricklayers' Labourers - - - - -	66	15	14	37	-	-
4	6	30	4	-	44	Masons - - - - -	11	1	1	9	-	-
1	-	8	-	1	10	Masons' Labourers - - - - -	6	-	2	4	-	-
7	12	49	7	1	76	Builders' Labourers - - - - -	121	16	42	62	-	1
2	6	35	6	1	50	Plasterers - - - - -	41	2	9	30	-	-
-	1	2	1	-	4	Plasterers' Labourers - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-
51	65	236	50	6	408	Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers - - - - -	178	20	30	127	-	1
3	6	24	2	1	36	Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers - - - - -	23	3	4	16	-	-
15	8	62	1	-	86	Navvies, Railway Contractors' Labourers - - - - -	19	4	3	12	-	-
1	1	24	1	-	27	Paviours, Road Labourers - - - - -	128	11	7	110	-	-
1	2	7	2	-	12	Others in Building and Works of Construction - - - - -	11	-	4	7	-	-
XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND DECORATIONS.												
8	7	64	7	1	87	Workers in Furniture, Fittings, &c. - - - - -	66	4	2	60	-	-
6	9	83	5	2	105	Workers in Wood and Bark - - - - -	80	6	3	71	-	-
-	1	3	-	-	4	Dealers - - - - -	4	-	-	4	-	-
XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.												
8	17	92	2	4	123	Brick, Plain Tile, Terra-Cotta, Cement-Makers - - - - -	118	16	11	91	-	-
-	-	4	-	1	5	Earthenware, China, Porcelain, Glass—Manufacture - - - - -	4	1	-	3	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	1	Dealers - - - - -	2	-	-	2	-	-
XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.												
-	-	3	-	-	3	Workers in Chemicals, Oil, Grease, &c. - - - - -	7	1	1	5	-	-
1	3	6	-	-	10	Chemists, Druggists and other Dealers - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.												
5	9	42	9	2	67	Workers in Skins, Leather, Saddlery and Harness - - - - -	32	2	2	28	-	-
1	1	5	1	-	8	Workers in Hair and Feathers - - - - -	5	1	-	4	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	Dealers - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.												
1	11	12	5	1	30	Printers, Lithographers - - - - -	17	2	2	13	-	-
2	2	13	1	1	19	Bookbinders and other workers in Paper and Stationery - - - - -	11	2	-	9	-	-
-	-	2	-	-	2	Stationers, Booksellers, Newspaper Agents - - - - -	2	-	-	2	-	-
XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.												
1	-	1	-	-	2	Cotton Manufacture - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	-	-	2	Wool and Worsted Manufacture - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
2	3	20	2	1	28	Other Textile Manufactures - - - - -	12	-	-	12	-	-
-	-	6	-	-	6	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c. - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
-	1	9	-	-	10	Dealers (Drapers and others) - - - - -	3	-	-	3	-	-
XIX.—DRESS.												
11	23	103	21	2	160	Tailors - - - - -	60	3	-	56	-	1
9	17	235	12	7	280	Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers - - - - -	159	1	3	155	-	-
4	3	17	5	3	32	Other Workers in Dress - - - - -	13	2	2	9	-	-
1	2	6	-	-	9	Dealers in Dress - - - - -	4	-	1	3	-	-
XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.												
9	9	51	-	-	69	1. Food - - - - -						
15	18	99	8	3	143	Butchers, Meat Salesmen - - - - -	37	5	-	32	-	-
						Bread, &c. Makers, Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers) - - - - -	53	5	2	46	-	-
15	28	72	-	2	117	Other Workers and Dealers in Food - - - - -	59	2	5	51	-	1
13	19	74	2	2	110	2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c. - - - - -	74	3	6	65	-	-
1	2	13	1	1	18							
XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE												
							32	5	3	24	-	-
XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.												
16	35	134	1	2	188	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers - - - - -	174	15	24	134	-	1
433	514	2,018	867	74	3,906	General (or Undefined) Labourers - - - - -	2,187	195	364	1,611	-	17
-	6	26	1	1	34	Factory Labourers (undefined) - - - - -	27	3	2	22	-	-
13	19	38	23	3	96	Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural) - - - - -	26	5	4	17	-	-
14	19	116	4	7	160	Others - - - - -	92	8	4	79	-	1
47	65	259	10	240	621							
XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED												
							1,247	28	10	1,069	1	139

## Occupations or Form

TABLE 16.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Register

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OUTDOOR PAUPERS.						
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.	OCCUPATIONS.	Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
In health.	Temporarily Disabled.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
417	810	4,801	883	177	7,088	DIVISION III. (South Midland).						
TOTAL.—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.							9,930	628	565	8,607		
-	1	6	-	-	7	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	18	-	-	18	-	-
II.—DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.												
-	2	24	-	-	26	1. Army - - - - -	19	-	-	19	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2. Navy and Marines - - - - -	3	1	-	2	-	-
III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATION AND THEIR SUB-ORDINATE SERVICES.												
-	2	13	-	1	16	1-6. Clerical, Legal, Medical, Teaching, &c. -	7	-	-	7	-	-
-	2	18	-	-	20	7, 8. Art, Music, Drama, &c. - - - - -	10	-	-	10	-	-
IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.												
2	6	16	2	-	26	Domestic Indoor Servants - - - - -	13	2	1	10	-	-
-	1	4	-	-	5	Domestic Coachmen, Grooms - - - - -	6	-	-	6	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	Domestic Gardeners - - - - -	12	-	-	12	-	-
2	5	20	2	1	30	Other Domestic Offices or Services - - -	31	4	2	24	-	-
V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.												
3	12	34	5	1	55	Commercial or Business Clerks - - - -	16	4	1	11	-	-
3	3	12	-	-	18	Other Commercial Occupations - - - -	4	-	1	3	-	-
VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.												
-	2	21	-	-	23	On Railways - - - - -	85	4	3	78	-	-
7	36	81	18	2	144	Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic) Cabmen	130	18	9	102	1	-
4	18	31	2	-	55	Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm).	98	9	14	75	-	-
1	1	9	12	-	23	Merchant Service, Seamen, Pilots, Boatmen on Seas.	7	2	1	4	-	-
-	-	11	-	-	11	Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen - - -	22	-	2	20	-	-
-	2	-	1	-	3	Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers - - -	5	-	2	3	-	-
-	3	3	-	-	6	Coalheavers; Coal—Porters, Labourers -	13	3	-	10	-	-
1	9	25	-	1	36	Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	45	5	-	39	-	-
1	4	10	-	-	15	Others in Conveyance of Men, Goods and Messages.	6	2	-	4	-	-
VII.—AGRICULTURE.—On Farms, Woods, and Gardens												
91	138	1,544	78	18	1,869	Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	4,134	141	142	3,836	-	-
11	24	204	15	1	255	Gardeners (not Domestic), Nurserymen, Seedsman, Florists.	313	19	17	277	-	-
-	-	18	-	-	18	Others in Agriculture - - - - -	70	-	-	70	-	-
-	1	2	-	-	3	VIII.—FISHING.	2	-	-	2	-	-
IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN THE PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.												
-	-	2	1	-	3	Coal and Shale Mine—Workers - - - -	3	-	1	2	-	-
2	4	3	1	-	10	Others working in and about Mines and Quarries	33	4	3	26	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	Dealers - - - - -	2	-	-	2	-	-
X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.												
-	-	1	2	-	3	1. Iron and Steel Manufacture - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	5	4	-	11	3. Engineering and Machine Making—	18	1	1	16	-	-
4	13	60	7	1	85	Ironfounders - - - - -	59	7	1	51	-	-
4	4	9	12	-	29	Blacksmiths, Strikers - - - - -	11	1	1	9	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	Erectors, Fitters, Turners - - - - -	2	-	-	2	-	-
-	2	18	6	-	26	Boiler Makers - - - - -	4	1	1	2	-	-
2	6	21	4	1	34	Others in Engineering and Machine Making.	21	1	-	19	-	-
-	-	2	1	-	3	2, 4-7. Tools, Dies, Arms and other Metal Trades.	2	-	-	2	-	-
2	2	29	5	-	38	8. Ships and Boats - - - - -	32	2	-	30	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	9. Vehicles - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-
-	1	6	-	-	7	10. Dealers - - - - -	13	-	1	12	-	-
XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS, AND GAMES.												



## Occupation of Paupers—(continued.)

AND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OUTDOOR PAUPERS.								
Sex.	Ordinarily able-bodied.	Temporarily Disabled.	Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.	OCCUPATIONS.	Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	
									Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.				
DIVISION III.														
(South Midland.)														
XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.														
0	15	117	10	1	153	Carpenters, Joiners - - - - -	148	7	7	134	-	-	-	
2	15	92	13	-	122	Bricklayers - - - - -	122	10	4	108	-	-	-	
4	25	52	16	1	98	Bricklayers' Labourers - - - - -	61	13	8	40	-	-	-	
1	4	18	3	-	25	Masons - - - - -	27	1	-	25	-	-	1	
-	-	5	-	-	5	Masons' Labourers - - - - -	6	-	1	5	-	-	-	
4	16	35	11	3	69	Builderers' Labourers - - - - -	73	16	17	40	-	-	-	
1	5	23	2	-	31	Plasterers - - - - -	36	1	4	31	-	-	-	
-	1	-	-	-	1	Plasterers' Labourers - - - - -	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	
7	30	88	25	1	151	Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers - - - - -	117	16	14	87	-	-	-	
1	3	15	3	-	22	Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers - - - - -	18	4	2	12	-	-	-	
2	1	30	2	-	35	Navvies, Railway Contractors' Labourers - - - - -	20	3	3	14	-	-	-	
-	2	15	1	-	18	Paviours, Road Labourers - - - - -	165	5	2	158	-	-	-	
-	2	4	2	-	8	Others in Building and Works of Construction - - - - -	13	1	1	11	-	-	-	
XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND DECORATIONS.														
2	11	36	8	1	58	Workers in Furniture, Fittings, &c. - - - - -	71	5	2	64	-	-	-	
4	3	47	5	-	56	Workers in Wood and Bark - - - - -	63	1	2	60	-	-	-	
-	-	1	-	-	1	Dealers - - - - -	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	
XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.														
3	2	39	3	2	49	Brick, Plain Tile, Terra-Cotta, Cement-Makers - - - - -	51	5	8	38	-	-	-	
-	-	2	1	1	4	Earthenware, China, Porcelain, Glass—Manufacture - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
-	-	1	-	-	1	Dealers - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.														
-	1	3	1	-	5	Workers in Chemicals, Oil, Grease, &c. - - - - -	7	1	-	6	-	-	-	
-	2	2	-	-	4	Chemists, Druggists and other Dealers - - - - -	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	
XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.														
4	4	32	4	1	45	Workers in Skins, Leather, Saddlery and Harness - - - - -	30	3	2	25	-	-	-	
-	-	2	-	-	2	Workers in Hair and Feathers - - - - -	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.														
4	4	13	5	-	26	Printers, Lithographers - - - - -	10	2	-	8	-	-	-	
-	-	4	-	-	4	Bookbinders and other Workers in Paper and Stationery - - - - -	19	1	-	18	-	-	-	
-	-	4	-	1	5	Stationers, Booksellers, Newspaper Agents - - - - -	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	
XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.														
-	-	-	1	-	1	Cotton Manufacture - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	1	-	-	1	Wool and Worsted Manufacture - - - - -	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	
-	1	10	6	-	17	Other Textile Manufactures - - - - -	23	1	-	22	-	-	-	
-	-	3	1	-	4	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c. - - - - -	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	
-	2	7	1	-	10	Dealers (Drapers and Others) - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
XIX.—DRESS.														
2	7	50	4	1	64	Tailors - - - - -	52	1	1	50	-	-	-	
39	25	257	17	4	342	Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers - - - - -	513	57	93	363	-	-	-	
1	6	33	1	-	41	Other Workers in Dress - - - - -	53	1	-	51	-	-	1	
-	-	4	-	-	4	Dealers in Dress - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.														
1. Food.														
2	2	27	-	1	32	Butchers, Meat Salesmen - - - - -	20	3	2	15	-	-	-	
4	11	39	4	1	52	Bread, &c. Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers) - - - - -	33	1	-	32	-	-	-	
1	5	38	-	-	44	Other Workers and Dealers in Food - - - - -	66	4	2	60	-	-	-	
1	9	33	4	2	49	2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c. - - - - -	59	5	1	52	-	-	1	
-	2	9	-	-	11									
XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.														
XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.														
4	12	32	1	1	50	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers - - - - -	95	6	6	83	-	-	-	
58	218	1,139	542	24	2,081	General (or Undefined) Labourers - - - - -	1,380	168	138	1,068	2	-	4	
-	1	4	-	-	5	Factory Labourers (undefined) - - - - -	24	2	2	20	-	-	-	
-	5	16	6	1	28	Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural) - - - - -	17	5	1	11	-	-	-	
8	11	55	1	1	76	Others - - - - -	83	6	2	73	-	-	2	
8	41	107	1	102	259	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED.	1,146	37	33	977	-	-	99	





## Occupations of Paupers—(continued).

AND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.						OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Temporarily Disabled.	Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.						Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
n	l												Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
l	th.																
DIVISION IV.																	
(Eastern).																	
XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.																	
18	22	123	4	1	169	Carpenters, Joiners	203	9	32	161	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	21	105	11	—	152	Bricklayers	203	17	53	126	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
17	6	22	11	—	56	Bricklayers' Labourers	99	14	33	51	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1	2	6	2	—	11	Masons	15	1	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	6	—	8	Masons' Labourers	4	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	7	11	2	—	30	Builders' Labourers	77	12	38	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1	10	1	—	17	Plasterers	41	3	25	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	3	—	3	Plasterers' Labourers	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	24	69	16	2	136	Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers	171	24	47	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	1	16	2	—	21	Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers	12	1	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	1	11	1	—	16	Navvies, Railway Contractors' Labourers	24	1	7	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	1	—	2	Paviours, Road Labourers	108	6	6	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	6	3	1	11	Others in Building and works of Construction	13	2	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS, AND DECORATIONS.																	
6	8	36	—	4	54	Workers in Furniture Fittings, &c.	70	5	16	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	3	43	2	1	53	Workers in Wood and Bark	53	3	12	37	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	1	Dealers	4	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.																	
8	2	16	1	—	27	Brick, Plain Tile, Terra-Cotta, Cement-Makers	60	9	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	1	—	3	Earthenware, China, Porcelain, Glass—	8	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	Manufacture	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.																	
2	—	5	—	—	7	Workers in Chemicals, Oil, Grease, &c.	25	4	6	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	2	—	—	4	Chemists, Druggists and other Dealers	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.																	
2	4	15	1	—	22	Workers in Skins, Leather, Saddlery and	18	2	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	3	7	—	—	11	Harness	15	1	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2	—	—	2	Workers in Hair and Feathers	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.																	
2	4	7	8	—	21	Printers, Lithographers	24	4	7	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	3	—	—	4	Bookbinders and other workers in Paper and	15	2	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	2	—	2	6	Stationery	7	2	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.																	
—	—	1	—	—	1	Cotton Manufacture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	1	Wool and Worsted Manufacture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	31	1	2	36	Other Textile Manufactures	66	1	1	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	2	1	1	6	Dealers (Drapers and others)	4	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XIX.—DRESS.—																	
5	4	41	8	4	62	Tailors	45	3	6	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	22	160	13	5	231	Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers	286	22	28	236	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	12	1	1	17	Others Workers in Dress	10	2	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	4	—	—	5	Dealers in Dress	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.																	
6	8	31	—	—	45	1. Food	28	2	3	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	11	32	2	2	56	Butchers, Meat Salesmen	54	1	7	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	7	39	7	1	59	Bread, &c. Makers; Bakers, Confectioners	91	8	4	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	6	20	2	2	34	(Dealers)	77	6	9	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AND SANITARY SERVICE.																	
—	4	15	—	—	19	Other Workers and Dealers in Food	46	8	10	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.																	
10	21	61	3	1	96	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers	172	18	16	136	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
232	258	896	221	39	1,646	General (or Undefined) Labourers	1,563	132	548	880	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
2	5	2	—	—	9	Factory Labourers (undefined)	15	—	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	6	28	13	2	54	Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Rail-	37	3	8	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	16	70	5	1	105	way, Marine, or Agricultural)	119	11	18	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	46	138	—	156	378	Others	690	25	38	492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED.																	

Occupations or Former

TABLE 16.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatic and Idiot.
In health.	Temporarily Disabled.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
374	383	3,485	537	357	5,136	DIVISION V. (South Western).						
TOTAL.—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.						9,874	600	451	8,597	-	2	
-	-	3	-	-	3	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	15	1	-	14	-	
II.—DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.												
1	5	24	-	3	33	1. Army - - - - -	30	3	-	25	-	
-	-	15	-	3	18	2. Navy and Marines - - - - -	8	-	-	7	-	
III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.												
2	-	7	-	-	9	1-6. Clerical, Legal, Medical, Teaching, &c.	8	-	-	8	-	
-	1	8	-	1	10	7, 8. Art, Music, Drama, &c. - - - - -	14	1	2	10	-	
IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.												
3	1	17	1	-	22	Domestic Indoor Servants - - - - -	7	1	-	6	-	
-	-	3	-	-	3	Domestic Coachmen, Grooms - - - - -	5	1	-	4	-	
-	-	1	-	-	1	Domestic Gardeners - - - - -	11	-	-	11	-	
-	1	10	2	-	13	Other Domestic Offices or Services - - - - -	32	2	-	30	-	
V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.												
4	2	26	1	2	35	Commercial or Business Clerks - - - - -	14	2	2	10	-	
-	2	7	-	-	9	Other Commercial Occupations - - - - -	10	1	2	7	-	
VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS, AND MESSAGES												
2	3	11	11	-	27	On Railways - - - - -	104	15	3	86	-	
10	13	63	7	-	93	Coachmen, (Grooms not Domestic), Cabmen	84	9	3	72	-	
1	4	25	1	-	31	Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm,	127	15	13	99	-	
3	6	83	10	5	106	Merchant Service, Seaman, Pilots, Boatmen on Seas.	111	6	3	102	-	
-	2	6	-	-	8	Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen - - - - -	26	1	-	24	-	
4	4	17	8	1	34	Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers - - - - -	51	12	11	28	-	
1	-	8	-	-	9	Coal Heavers; Coal—Porters, Labourers - - - - -	20	2	-	18	-	
3	3	17	2	2	27	Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government)	35	1	3	30	-	
1	2	4	-	-	7	Others in Conveyance of Men, Goods, and Messages.	9	1	-	8	-	
VII.—AGRICULTURE.—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.												
55	84	1,020	33	24	1,216	Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	3,632	164	121	3,331	-	
7	7	87	6	5	112	Gardeners (not Domestic), Nurseryman, Seedsmen, Florists	222	10	6	204	-	
1	3	32	-	2	38	Others in Agriculture - - - - -	90	-	1	89	-	
3	1	22	-	-	26	VIII.—FISHING.	185	5	20	157	-	
IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN THE PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.												
3	2	19	-	-	24	Coal and Shale Mine—Workers - - - - -	181	12	14	155	-	
1	4	61	1	3	70	Others working in and about Mines and Quarries.	340	19	1	319	-	
-	-	1	-	-	1	Dealers - - - - -	3	-	-	2	-	
X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS, AND CONVEYANCES.												
-	-	1	-	-	1	1.—Iron and Steel Manufacture - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1	2	3	-	6	3.—Engineering and Machine Making—						
2	4	56	1	1	64	Ironfounders - - - - -	13	3	-	10	-	
3	6	9	6	2	26	Blacksmiths, Strikers - - - - -	71	1	2	68	-	
-	-	1	-	1	2	Erectors, Fitters, Turners - - - - -	7	-	1	6	-	
1	-	10	2	-	13	Boiler Makers - - - - -	4	-	-	4	-	
-	4	16	2	1	23	Others in Engineering and Machine Making	7	-	1	6	-	
-	-	15	-	-	15	2, 4-7. Tools, Dies, Arms, and other Metal Trades.	11	-	-	11	-	
2	-	20	-	1	23	8. Ships and Boats - - - - -	19	3	1	15	-	
1	-	1	-	-	2	9. Vehicles - - - - -	9	-	-	9	-	
2	3	15	1	2	23	10. Dealers - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	
XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS, AND GAMES.						6	1	-	5	-	-	



## Occupations of Paupers—(continued).

AND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Total.	Temporarily Disabled.	Ordinarily able-bodied.	Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
								Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
DIVISION V.												
(South Western).												
XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.												
7	8	91	9	2	127	Carpenters, Joiners	143	7	3	133	-	-
2	2	7	3	1	15	Bricklayers	17	3	2	12	-	-
2	1	9	-	-	12	Bricklayers' Labourers	9	3	-	5	-	1
6	2	77	8	1	94	Masons	167	14	9	143	-	1
3	5	17	11	1	37	Masons' Labourers	69	13	12	44	-	-
2	2	6	1	-	11	Builders' Labourers	6	-	3	3	-	-
3	-	10	4	2	19	Plasterers	27	1	2	24	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	Plasterers' Labourers	2	2	-	-	-	-
1	8	40	10	1	70	Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers	80	12	11	56	-	1
-	2	6	-	-	8	Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers	13	1	-	12	-	-
1	17	32	10	-	60	Navyies, Railway Contractors' Labourers	16	1	6	9	-	-
-	-	14	-	1	15	Paviours, Road Labourers	158	12	5	141	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	Others in Building and Works of Construction	3	-	-	3	-	-
XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS, AND DECORATIONS.												
3	4	44	4	2	57	Workers in Furniture, Fittings, &c.	54	4	3	47	-	-
3	1	37	3	-	44	Workers in Wood and Bark	55	4	1	50	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	Dealers	3	-	-	3	-	-
XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY, AND GLASS.												
1	1	19	-	-	21	Brick, Plain Tile, Terra-Cotta, Cement Makers	43	4	-	39	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	Earthenware, China, Porcelain, Glass—Manufacture	14	2	-	12	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers	1	-	-	1	-	-
XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.												
-	-	2	-	-	2	Workers in Chemicals, Oil, Grease, &c.	4	-	-	4	-	-
-	-	2	-	-	2	Chemists, Druggists, and other Dealers	2	-	-	2	-	-
XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR, AND FEATHERS.												
-	-	19	2	1	22	Workers in Skins, Leather, Saddlery and Harness	33	3	2	28	-	-
-	-	8	-	-	8	Workers in Hair and Feathers	3	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.												
-	5	7	6	1	19	Printers, Lithographers	7	1	1	5	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	Bookbinders and other workers in Paper and Stationery	6	1	-	5	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	Stationers, Booksellers, Newspaper Agents	11	-	-	11	-	-
XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.												
-	-	-	-	-	-	Cotton Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	8	-	-	9	Wool and Worsted Manufacture	17	1	-	16	-	-
-	-	15	4	-	19	Other Textile Manufactures	44	2	2	40	-	-
1	-	4	-	-	5	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	4	-	-	7	Dealers (Drapers and others)	2	1	-	1	-	-
XIX.—DRESS.												
3	2	44	12	1	62	Tailors	88	6	1	80	-	1
9	8	121	8	8	154	Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers	194	10	2	181	-	1
2	4	9	2	-	17	Other Workers in Dress	11	-	-	10	-	1
-	-	2	-	-	2	Dealers in Dress	-	-	-	-	-	-
XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.												
1	6	23	-	-	30	1. Food	26	4	2	20	-	-
8	2	24	4	3	41	Butchers, Meat Salesmen	21	3	3	15	-	-
-	3	19	1	3	26	Bread, &c. Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers)	45	4	1	40	-	-
1	1	13	-	1	16	Other Workers and Dealers in Food- 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	24	4	1	19	-	-
-	-	2	-	1	3			1	-	9	-	-
XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.												
XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.												
5	10	56	1	5	77	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers	91	8	6	76	-	1
140	95	762	326	33	1,356	General (or Undefined) Labourers	2,036	153	125	1,741	-	17
1	-	5	-	1	7	Factory Labourers (undefined)	31	3	1	27	-	-
-	3	9	6	1	19	Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural)	11	2	1	8	-	-
9	5	34	1	1	50	Others	64	4	3	57	-	-
23	15	135	2	227	402	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED	692	14	33	472	-	173

## Occupations or Form

TABLE 16.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEA

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Register)

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OUTDOOR PAUPERS.						
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.	OCCUPATIONS.	Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
In health.	Temporarily Disabled.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
692	1,675	9,073	1,412	726	13,578	DIVISION VI. (West Midland).						
TOTAL.—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.							13,350	1,106	569	11,369	20	
-	-	13	-	1	14	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	25	1	-	24	-	-
II.—DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.												
1	3	21	-	1	26	1. Army - - - - -	21	1	1	19	-	-
-	-	2	-	-	2	2. Navy and Marines - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.												
1	4	18	-	-	23	1-6. Clerical, Legal, Medical, Teaching, &c. -	12	-	-	12	-	-
1	10	22	1	2	36	7, 8. Art Music, Drama, &c. - - - - -	27	5	2	20	-	-
IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.												
2	5	25	1	2	35	Domestic Indoor Servants - - - - -	11	1	2	8	-	-
-	-	1	1	-	2	Domestic Coachmen, Grooms - - - - -	4	1	-	3	-	-
-	-	2	-	-	2	Domestic Gardeners - - - - -	8	1	-	7	-	-
-	4	14	-	-	18	Other Domestic Offices or Services - - - - -	24	1	2	21	-	-
V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.												
10	19	80	3	3	115	Commercial or Business Clerks - - - - -	29	3	-	26	-	-
2	6	26	-	1	35	Other Commercial Occupations - - - - -	25	4	2	19	-	-
VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.												
-	10	26	1	1	38	On Railways - - - - -	77	10	3	64	-	-
5	38	168	22	6	239	Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen	136	15	6	115	-	-
9	40	109	2	5	165	Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm).	223	32	21	170	-	-
4	11	44	22	4	85	Merchant Service, Seamen, Pilots, Boatmen on Seas.	31	1	-	30	-	-
4	11	56	3	4	78	Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen - - -	76	9	3	64	-	-
3	17	57	3	5	85	Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers - - -	113	17	24	72	-	-
1	5	19	-	1	26	Coalheavers; Coal—Porters, Labourers -	12	1	3	8	-	-
14	23	115	-	3	158	Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	96	4	2	86	1	-
2	3	17	1	-	23	Others in Conveyance of Men, Goods and Messages.	32	5	-	26	-	-
VII.—AGRICULTURE.—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.												
47	95	1,291	67	17	1,517	Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	2,407	110	89	2,198	-	-
14	15	193	15	9	246	Gardeners (not Domestic), Nurserymen, Seedsman, Florists.	344	11	2	327	-	-
-	4	42	-	-	46	Others in Agriculture - - - - -	85	1	1	83	-	-
VIII.—FISHING.							6	-	-	6	-	-
IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN THE PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.												
27	63	383	14	8	495	Coal and Shale Mine—Workers - - - - -	1,542	178	42	1,311	-	-
1	4	41	-	1	47	Others working in and about Mines and Quarries.	127	18	4	104	-	-
-	-	6	-	-	6	Dealers - - - - -	16	-	-	16	-	-
X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS, AND CONVEYANCES.												
12	29	382	14	15	452	1. Iron and Steel Manufacture - - - - -	612	36	18	555	-	-
3	10	48	12	1	74	3. Engineering and Machine Making—						
13	29	184	8	7	241	Ironfounders - - - - -	65	6	3	56	-	-
7	18	84	35	-	144	Blacksmiths, Strikers - - - - -	161	8	5	148	-	-
1	11	23	2	-	37	Erectors, Fitters, Turners - - - - -	46	7	6	32	-	-
2	17	71	15	4	109	Boiler Makers - - - - -	33	3	3	27	-	-
43	180	641	28	21	913	Others in Engineering and Machine Making.	57	6	5	45	-	-
-	2	19	-	2	23	2, 4-7. Tools, Dies, Arms, and other Metal Trades.	692	55	39	597	-	-
6	18	76	3	4	107	8. Ships and Boats - - - - -	11	1	-	10	-	-
1	1	4	-	-	6	9. Vehicles - - - - -	77	7	6	64	-	-
7	25	125	3	5	165	10. Dealers - - - - -	5	2	-	3	-	-
XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS AND GAMES.							42	5	-	37	-	-



Occupations of Paupers—(continued).

AND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.					Total.	Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able- bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiota.
Tempo- rarily Disabled.	Not able- bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiota.	Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmity.			Relieved for other causes.				
DIVISION VI. (West Midland.)											
XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.											
20	181	23	3	237	Carpenters, Joiners - - - - -	171	8	2	161	-	-
16	135	25	4	187	Bricklayers - - - - -	153	21	10	122	-	-
34	118	22	1	194	Bricklayers' Labourers - - - - -	114	16	17	81	-	-
8	52	6	-	66	Masons - - - - -	83	1	3	78	-	1
6	26	3	2	38	Masons' Labourers - - - - -	35	3	12	20	-	-
6	16	4	1	31	Builders' Labourers - - - - -	73	13	11	49	-	-
7	40	5	-	57	Plasterers - - - - -	37	2	1	34	-	-
1	7	1	-	9	Plasterers' Labourers - - - - -	8	4	2	2	-	-
38	173	39	5	272	Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers - - - - -	132	26	7	99	-	-
2	20	-	1	25	Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers - - - - -	19	2	-	17	-	-
7	47	17	-	73	Navvies, Railway Contractors' Labourers - - - - -	26	3	2	21	-	-
1	41	4	1	47	Paviours, Road Labourers - - - - -	211	7	8	196	-	-
-	25	2	-	28	Others in Building and Works of Construction - - - - -	18	1	-	17	-	-
XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS, AND DECORATIONS.											
13	101	4	6	125	Workers in Furniture, Fittings, &c. - - - - -	79	7	3	69	-	-
13	128	10	4	161	Workers in Wood and Bark - - - - -	118	12	5	100	-	1
1	4	-	-	5	Dealers - - - - -	7	-	-	7	-	-
XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.											
6	49	-	2	61	Brick, Plain Tile, Terra-Cotta, Cement-Makers - - - - -	119	6	6	105	-	2
30	161	-	10	267	Earthenware, China, Porcelain, Glass-Manufacture - - - - -	305	76	7	223	-	-
-	-	1	-	1	Dealers - - - - -	3	-	-	3	-	-
XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.											
1	11	-	-	14	Workers in Chemicals, Oil, Grease, &c. - - - - -	25	3	2	20	-	-
1	12	-	-	13	Chemists, Druggists and other Dealers - - - - -	5	-	-	5	-	-
XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.											
24	75	7	1	110	Workers in Skins, Leather, Saddlery, and Harness - - - - -	100	6	11	82	-	1
1	11	-	-	12	Workers in Hair and Feathers - - - - -	6	-	-	6	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	Dealers - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.											
10	21	10	1	47	Printers, Lithographers - - - - -	11	3	-	8	-	-
2	1	12	1	16	Bookbinders and other workers in Paper and Stationery - - - - -	4	1	-	3	-	-
1	2	6	-	10	Stationers, Booksellers, Newspaper Agents - - - - -	11	-	-	11	-	-
XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.											
-	-	1	-	1	Cotton Manufacture - - - - -	5	-	-	5	-	-
-	3	-	2	5	Wool and Worsted Manufacture - - - - -	13	-	-	13	-	-
5	77	6	5	101	Other Textile Manufactures - - - - -	139	6	4	128	-	1
1	8	-	1	10	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c. - - - - -	10	-	-	10	-	-
2	13	3	-	22	Dealers (Drapers and others) - - - - -	6	-	1	5	-	-
XIX.—DRESS.											
15	114	19	5	163	Tailors - - - - -	92	6	2	84	-	-
2	291	27	16	380	Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog-Makers - - - - -	344	18	9	314	-	3
4	42	3	5	63	Other Workers in Dress - - - - -	17	1	-	16	-	-
1	7	-	-	9	Dealers in Dress - - - - -	3	2	-	1	-	-
XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.											
1. Food.											
12	61	1	1	77	Butchers, Meat Salesmen - - - - -	52	4	-	48	-	-
6	68	7	1	99	Bread, &c. Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers) - - - - -	48	8	3	37	-	-
6	57	2	5	87	Other Workers and Dealers in Food - - - - -	81	4	1	76	-	-
8	64	-	4	90	2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c. - - - - -	85	16	4	65	-	-
1	19	-	-	22	XXI.—GAS, WATER, AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.	39	7	2	30	-	-
XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.											
4	37	111	1	162	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers - - - - -	153	6	11	135	-	1
12	372	1,767	839	3,325	General (or Undefined) Labourers - - - - -	2,149	187	97	1,831	19	15
10	3	49	3	65	Factory Labourers (undefined) - - - - -	30	5	3	21	-	1
11	18	77	16	125	Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural) - - - - -	87	9	2	76	-	-
5	29	128	6	177	Others - - - - -	132	11	12	103	-	3
41	52	199	18	656	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED.	681	29	15	416	-	221

Occupations or Former

TABLE 16.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
In health.	Temporarily Disabled.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
DIVISION VII. (North Midland).												
354	754	3,956	678	330	6,072	TOTAL.—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	10,243	658	556	8,820	-	2
-	1	5	-	-	6	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	13	1	-	12	-	-
-	-	7	-	-	7	II.—DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.	-	-	-	11	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	1	1.—Army - - - - -	11	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2.—Navy and Marines - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUB-ORDINATE SERVICES.	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	7	-	1	9	1-6. Clerical, Legal, Medical, Teaching, &c. -	20	-	-	20	-	-
2	8	10	-	1	21	7, 8. Art, Music, Drama, &c. - - - - -	21	2	1	18	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	6	-	-	8	Domestic Indoor Servants - - - - -	4	-	-	4	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	Domestic Coachmen, Grooms - - - - -	3	-	-	3	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	Domestic Gardeners - - - - -	3	-	-	3	-	-
-	2	4	-	2	8	Other Domestic Offices or Services - - - - -	23	1	1	19	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	11	31	1	5	52	Commercial or Business Clerks - - - - -	15	1	-	13	-	1
-	7	7	-	-	14	Other Commercial Occupations - - - - -	21	2	2	17	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3	20	1	1	25	On Railways - - - - -	99	8	5	86	-	-
6	20	60	13	3	102	Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen -	98	9	7	81	-	1
2	11	27	1	6	47	Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm)	113	9	10	94	-	-
5	6	27	7	1	46	Merchant Service, Seamen, Pilots, Boatmen on Seas	29	2	-	27	-	-
2	3	12	-	-	17	Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen - - - - -	25	-	-	25	-	-
10	18	36	3	1	68	Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers - - - - -	43	1	3	39	-	-
-	1	-	-	2	3	Coalheavers; Coal—Porters, Labourers - - -	7	-	2	5	-	-
2	5	16	-	1	24	Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government)	65	3	5	55	-	2
1	4	4	-	-	9	Others in Conveyance of Men, Goods and Messages	12	-	3	7	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	VII.—AGRICULTURE.—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	58	785	40	23	958	Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants	2,664	81	34	2,541	-	8
1	4	77	3	2	87	Gardeners (not Domestic), Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists	211	7	2	202	-	-
-	2	15	-	-	17	Others in Agriculture - - - - -	71	3	1	67	-	-
2	24	22	-	-	48	VIII.—FISHING.	39	2	1	36	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN THE PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	41	156	6	10	221	Coal and Shale Mine—Workers - - - - -	1,170	130	18	1,021	-	1
1	3	16	1	-	21	Others working in and about Mines and Quarries	127	13	1	113	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	Dealers - - - - -	8	-	-	8	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS, AND CONVEYANCES.	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4	3	2	-	9	1. Iron and Steel Manufacture - - - - -	18	1	-	17	-	-
4	10	31	7	1	53	3. Engineering and Machine Making—	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	10	61	11	2	89	Ironfounders - - - - -	193	34	12	147	-	-
3	5	32	23	3	66	Blacksmiths, Strikers - - - - -	101	7	1	92	-	1
1	3	6	-	-	10	Erectors, Fitters, Turners - - - - -	59	13	1	44	-	-
5	6	19	1	-	31	Boiler Makers - - - - -	12	3	-	9	-	-
1	3	48	1	1	54	Others in Engineering and Machine Making	34	2	1	31	-	-
-	-	2	-	-	2	2, 4-7. Tools, Dies, Arms and other Metal Trades	65	5	-	60	-	-
4	8	22	3	3	40	8. Ships and Boats - - - - -	4	1	-	3	-	-
-	1	2	-	-	3	9. Vehicles - - - - -	32	2	-	30	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	10. Dealers - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	5	12	1	-	18	XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS, AND GAMES.	12	-	-	11	-	1



## Occupations of Paupers—(continued).

AND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OUTDOOR PAUPERS.							
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.	OCCUPATIONS.	Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	
Male.	Female.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.				
DIVISION VII.													
(North Midland.)													
XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.													
12	13	92	10	1	128	Carpenters, Joiners - - - - -	114	6	6	102	-	-	
7	13	50	6	1	77	Bricklayers - - - - -	83	7	4	72	-	-	
12	18	61	20	3	114	Bricklayers' Labourers - - - - -	125	23	35	67	-	-	
3	2	14	3	-	22	Masons - - - - -	38	5	2	31	-	-	
-	-	-	1	-	1	Masons' Labourers - - - - -	6	1	-	5	-	-	
1	-	3	-	-	4	Builders' Labourers - - - - -	26	4	4	18	-	-	
1	2	14	3	1	21	Plasterers - - - - -	15	2	2	11	-	-	
-	6	1	1	-	8	Plasterers' Labourers - - - - -	6	-	2	4	-	-	
7	15	67	13	-	102	Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers - - - - -	73	10	5	57	-	1	
2	2	10	6	-	20	Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers - - - - -	14	3	1	10	-	-	
5	9	29	15	1	59	Navvies, Railway Contractors Labourers - - - - -	19	-	1	18	-	-	
-	3	7	3	1	14	Paviours, Road Labourers - - - - -	151	5	-	145	-	1	
2	4	18	5	-	29	Others in Building and Works of Construction - - - - -	18	2	3	13	-	-	
XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS, AND DECORATIONS.													
4	6	32	8	3	53	Workers in Furniture, Fittings, &c. - - - - -	47	5	3	39	-	-	
1	6	35	3	3	48	Workers in Wood and Bark - - - - -	70	4	6	60	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers - - - - -	4	-	-	4	-	-	
XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.													
2	1	18	3	-	24	Brick, Plain Tile, Terra Cotta, Cement-Makers - - - - -	64	6	3	55	-	-	
-	-	2	1	1	4	Earthenware, China, Porcelain, Glass Manufacture - - - - -	19	2	-	17	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.													
-	1	6	-	-	7	Workers in Chemicals, Oil, Grease, &c. - - - - -	30	3	4	23	-	-	
-	-	5	-	-	5	Chemists, Druggists and other Dealers - - - - -	5	-	-	5	-	-	
XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.													
3	3	15	8	2	31	Workers in Skins, Leather, Saddlery and Harness - - - - -	33	5	2	26	-	-	
-	-	5	2	1	8	Workers in Hair and Feathers - - - - -	6	2	-	4	-	-	
-	-	1	-	-	1	Dealers - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.													
-	8	7	5	4	24	Printers, Lithographers - - - - -	8	3	1	4	-	-	
-	2	2	-	1	5	Bookbinders and other workers in Paper and Stationery - - - - -	6	-	-	6	-	-	
-	-	2	1	-	3	Stationers, Booksellers, Newspaper Agents - - - - -	13	-	-	13	-	-	
XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.													
1	2	15	-	1	19	Cotton Manufacture - - - - -	28	1	-	27	-	-	
-	-	6	-	1	7	Wool and Worsted Manufacture - - - - -	8	-	2	6	-	-	
13	29	246	5	23	316	Other Textile Manufactures - - - - -	724	19	25	676	-	4	
2	2	24	2	1	31	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c. - - - - -	35	5	4	26	-	-	
-	-	4	-	-	4	Dealers (Drapers and others) - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-	
XIX. DRESS.													
1	9	55	5	3	73	Tailors - - - - -	73	3	3	67	-	-	
9	23	216	10	5	283	Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers - - - - -	481	50	167	264	-	-	
2	1	12	-	-	15	Other Workers in Dress - - - - -	22	-	5	17	-	-	
-	-	2	-	-	2	Dealers in Dress - - - - -	2	-	-	2	-	-	
XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.													
4	7	29	2	-	42	1. Food - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	10	32	1	2	46	Butchers, Meat Salesmen - - - - -	47	4	3	39	-	1	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Bread, &c., Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers) - - - - -	33	3	6	24	-	-	
1	7	38	1	3	50	Other Workers and Dealers in Food - - - - -	62	2	2	58	-	-	
1	11	19	-	1	32	2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c. - - - - -	69	5	1	63	-	-	
-	2	2	-	-	4	XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.	26	6	2	18	-	-	
XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.													
1	16	64	1	4	86	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers - - - - -	194	15	9	166	-	4	
88	187	926	402	24	1,627	General (or Undefined) Labourers - - - - -	1,309	69	114	1,122	-	4	
-	3	7	-	-	10	Factory Labourers (undefined) - - - - -	23	2	2	19	-	-	
3	6	22	2	-	33	Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural) - - - - -	48	4	5	39	-	-	
6	16	67	5	5	99	Others - - - - -	133	9	3	117	-	4	
17	19	86	-	164	286	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED.	487	20	8	289	-	170	

## Occupations or Former

TABLE 16.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEAR

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Register

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
In health.	Temporarily Disabled.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
DIVISION VIII. (North Western.)												
1,767	3,129	11,882	1,379	1,425	19,582	TOTAL.—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	9,005	1,287	915	6,675	-	
-	7	13	-	3	23	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	5	-	-	5	-	
II.—DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.												
1	1	21	-	12	35	1. Army - - - - -	8	1	-	7	-	
-	1	3	-	1	5	2. Navy and Marines - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	
III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.												
4	8	50	-	3	35	1-6. Clerical, Legal, Medical, Teaching, &c.	14	2	-	12	-	
8	15	41	-	7	71	7, 8. Art, Music, Drama, &c. - - - - -	38	11	2	25	-	
IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.												
10	6	29	1	-	46	Domestic Indoor Servants - - - - -	8	1	-	7	-	
2	-	3	-	-	5	Domestic Coachmen, Grooms - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Domestic Gardeners - - - - -	2	-	-	2	-	
8	8	27	-	2	45	Other Domestic Offices or Services - - - - -	54	9	5	40	-	
V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.												
37	72	187	4	27	327	Commercial or Business Clerks - - - - -	30	4	-	26	-	
4	17	66	1	11	99	Other Commercial Occupations - - - - -	30	5	1	23	-	
VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.												
5	30	63	3	7	108	On Railways - - - - -	79	13	8	58	-	
17	58	193	17	19	297	Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen -	86	14	5	67	-	
33	124	293	21	17	488	Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm)	220	62	29	129	-	
37	73	427	34	12	583	Merchant Service, Seamen, Pilots, Boatmen on Seas	80	12	21	47	-	
2	5	54	-	4	65	Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen - - - - -	52	5	1	46	-	
129	158	823	22	11	1,143	Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers - - - - -	535	116	242	177	-	
5	16	54	1	3	79	Coalheavers; Coal-Porters, Labourers -	20	6	5	8	-	
21	62	168	9	10	270	Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government)	147	17	9	121	-	
16	59	81	3	6	165	Others in Conveyance of Men, Goods and Messages	47	16	6	25	-	
VII.—AGRICULTURE.—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.												
31	92	555	47	31	756	Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants	388	19	3	362	-	
8	24	130	6	9	177	Gardeners (not Domestic), Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists	123	4	5	114	-	
-	2	22	-	3	27	Others in Agriculture - - - - -	48	-	-	48	-	
-	2	4	-	-	6	VIII.—FISHING.	22	4	1	17	-	
IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN THE PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.												
41	139	310	19	44	553	Coal and Shale Mine—Workers - - - - -	911	156	26	729	-	
1	16	60	1	3	81	Others working in and about Mines and Quarries	82	12	-	70	-	
-	1	6	-	4	11	Dealers - - - - -	8	-	-	8	-	
X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.												
16	25	62	14	1	118	1. Iron and Steel Manufacture - - - - -	62	6	5	51	-	
39	65	230	25	17	376	3. Engineering and Machine Making—	195	42	33	120	-	
12	36	205	13	20	286	Ironfounders - - - - -	120	18	9	92	-	
20	44	119	29	11	219	Blacksmiths, Strikers - - - - -	42	8	6	28	-	
7	15	66	1	1	90	Erectors, Fitters, Turners - - - - -	36	2	3	30	-	
16	26	166	8	4	220	Boiler Makers - - - - -	120	27	5	87	-	
16	26	150	24	11	227	Others in Engineering and Machine Making	86	16	10	60	-	
-	11	95	1	6	113	2, 4-7. Tools, Dies, Arms, and other Metal Trades	53	7	1	45	-	
8	13	49	3	3	76	8. Ships and Boats - - - - -	36	5	4	27	-	
1	1	3	-	1	6	9. Vehicles - - - - -	2	1	-	1	-	
5	8	55	2	5	75	10. Dealers - - - - -	26	3	2	20	-	
XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS AND GAMES.												



Occupations of Paupers—(continued).

AND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).  
Hospitals, and Licensed Houses).

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OUTDOOR PAUPERS.						
Ordinarily able-bodied.	Tempo- rarily Disabled.	Not able- bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.	OCCUPATIONS.	Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able- bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
								Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
DIVISION VIII. (North Western.)												
XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.												
69	298	23	17	443	Carpenters, Joiners	169	17	10	142	-	-	-
52	134	20	8	224	Bricklayers	69	12	2	55	-	-	-
44	118	53	8	255	Bricklayers' Labourers	78	20	19	39	-	-	-
15	79	17	2	109	Masons	34	13	2	19	-	-	-
16	25	6	-	53	Masons' Labourers	13	-	-	13	-	-	-
13	37	6	2	65	Builders' Labourers	64	18	18	28	-	-	-
13	87	9	6	121	Plasterers	22	1	5	16	-	-	-
3	14	2	2	24	Plasterers' Labourers	12	2	1	9	-	-	-
66	187	45	16	357	Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers	105	32	17	56	-	-	-
20	54	7	2	93	Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers	16	5	-	11	-	-	-
40	62	39	3	166	Navvies, Railway Contractors' Labourers	42	7	2	33	-	-	-
15	50	-	1	76	Paviours, Road Labourers	67	8	8	51	-	-	-
8	55	11	5	88	Others in Building and Works of Construction	27	5	3	19	-	-	-
XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS, AND DECORATIONS.												
26	122	12	10	183	Workers in Furniture, Fittings, &c.	62	10	5	47	-	-	-
26	121	8	7	176	Workers in Wood and Bark	75	12	8	55	-	-	-
3	4	1	1	10	Dealers	5	1	1	3	-	-	-
XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.												
2	44	6	-	56	Brick, Plain Tile, Terra-Cotta, Cement Makers	29	6	7	16	-	-	-
12	20	3	5	44	Earthenware, China, Porcelain, Glass—Manufacture.	22	2	4	16	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	1	Dealers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.												
37	119	2	10	177	Workers in Chemicals, Oil, Grease, &c.	118	21	9	87	-	-	1
4	11	-	-	16	Chemists, Druggists and other Dealers	4	-	1	3	-	-	-
XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR, AND FEATHERS.												
6	45	3	7	65	Workers in Skins, Leather, Saddlery and Harness.	32	4	1	27	-	-	-
1	14	2	3	21	Workers in Hair and Feathers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	2	Dealers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.												
15	65	10	11	108	Printers, Lithographers	15	2	-	13	-	-	-
7	22	5	1	36	Bookbinders and other workers in Paper and Stationery.	14	4	1	9	-	-	-
6	18	-	5	31	Stationers, Booksellers, Newspaper Agents	6	1	-	5	-	-	-
XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.												
146	734	23	97	1,123	Cotton Manufacture	724	71	20	632	-	-	1
9	31	1	1	43	Wool and Worsted Manufacture	28	2	1	25	-	-	-
15	125	4	11	161	Other Textile Manufactures	153	6	7	140	-	-	-
17	94	7	7	139	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	53	13	3	37	-	-	-
5	29	-	5	43	Dealers (Drapers and others)	6	1	-	5	-	-	-
XIX.—DRESS.												
30	194	30	17	287	Tailors	82	10	3	69	-	-	-
51	247	18	18	360	Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers	154	18	8	127	-	-	1
20	89	3	9	136	Other Workers in Dress	45	5	6	34	-	-	-
2	6	1	2	11	Dealers in Dress	4	1	2	1	-	-	-
XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.												
21	59	6	7	97	1. Food.	27	4	4	19	-	-	-
14	76	9	8	121	Butchers, Meat Salesmen	50	8	3	39	-	-	-
27	100	2	12	148	Bread, &c., Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers).	62	7	2	53	-	-	-
18	55	4	9	95	Other Workers and Dealers in Food	14	7	1	36	-	-	-
2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.												
XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.												
6	25	2	1	37		56	8	2	45	-	-	1
XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.												
75	208	4	22	319	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers	258	24	40	193	-	-	1
711	2,571	617	195	4,662	General (or Undefined) Labourers	1,558	215	189	1,139	-	-	15
17	71	15	9	118	Factory Labourers (undefined)	20	3	2	15	-	-	-
40	154	23	12	262	Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	59	5	4	50	-	-	-
53	134	12	15	232	Others	135	24	12	98	-	-	1
XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED.												
87	229	3	514	882		571	28	35	411	-	-	97

## Occupations or Former

TABLE 16.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatic and Idiots.
In health.	Temporarily Disabled.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
DIVISION IX. (York).												
497	1,925	6,262	593	526	9,803	TOTAL.—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	9,572	905	474	8,026	1	16
-	1	3	1	2	7	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	17	-	-	17	-	-
-	2	7	-	2	11	II.—DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	1. Army - - - - -	10	-	-	10	-	-
						2. Navy and Marines - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
						III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUB-ORDINATE SERVICES.						
2	3	15	-	3	23	1-6. Clerical, Legal, Medical, Teaching, &c. -	17	-	-	17	-	-
2	11	22	-	2	37	7, 8. Art, Music, Drama, &c. - - - - -	24	4	2	18	-	-
						IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.						
1	8	7	-	-	16	Domestic Indoor Servants - - - - -	4	-	-	4	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	Domestic Coachmen, Grooms - - - - -	7	1	-	6	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	Domestic Gardeners - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
2	3	9	-	-	14	Other Domestic Offices or Services - - - - -	19	1	1	17	-	-
						V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.						
11	14	50	5	3	83	Commercial or Business Clerks - - - - -	30	3	2	25	-	-
5	11	23	1	-	40	Other Commercial Occupations - - - - -	18	3	-	15	-	-
						VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.						
3	11	44	4	2	64	On Railways - - - - -	103	7	3	93	-	-
4	28	76	11	-	119	Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen -	88	5	8	75	-	-
4	48	77	1	3	133	Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm).	175	25	15	135	-	-
-	9	112	5	2	128	Merchant Service, Seamen, Pilots, Boatmen on Seas	96	8	1	86	1	-
1	6	30	-	1	38	Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen - - - - -	60	6	-	54	-	-
5	28	138	6	-	177	Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers - - - - -	225	33	23	169	-	-
-	-	6	-	1	7	Coalheavers; Coal—Porters, Labourers - -	8	2	-	6	-	-
3	13	29	-	1	46	Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	75	7	4	62	-	2
2	6	17	-	1	26	Others in conveyance of Men, Goods and Messages).	23	2	3	18	-	-
						VII.—AGRICULTURE.—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.						
14	81	609	38	29	771	Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	1,154	39	14	1,009	-	2
4	10	75	9	2	100	Gardeners (not Domestic), Nursery men, Seedsmen, Florists.	110	7	2	101	-	-
1	2	30	-	1	34	Others in Agriculture - - - - -	68	1	-	67	-	-
1	7	25	2	-	35	VIII.—FISHING.	84	5	1	78	-	-
						IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN THE PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.						
13	72	281	12	7	365	Coal and Shale Mine—Workers - - - - -	1,110	144	10	955	-	1
5	22	60	5	1	93	Others working in and about Mines and Quarries.	209	23	3	183	-	-
-	1	2	-	-	3	Dealers - - - - -	9	-	-	9	-	-
						X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.						
10	47	126	6	7	196	1. Iron and Steel Manufacture - - - - -	239	46	13	180	-	-
5	38	105	9	2	159	3. Engineering and Machine Making—						
11	25	123	10	7	176	Ironfounders - - - - -	157	34	13	110	-	-
4	20	67	14	5	110	Blacksmiths, Strikers - - - - -	126	12	5	109	-	-
1	6	24	-	-	31	Erectors, Fitters, Turners - - - - -	49	4	3	42	-	-
5	13	77	3	1	99	Boilermakers - - - - -	31	4	3	24	-	-
						Others in Engineering and Machine Making.	69	8	2	59	-	-
16	104	217	7	15	359	2, 4-7. Tools, Dyes, Arms, and other Metal Trades.	183	27	7	145	-	4
1	6	30	-	-	37	8. Ships and Boats - - - - -	74	12	4	58	-	-
2	6	28	3	2	41	9. Vehicles - - - - -	20	1	-	19	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	10. Dealers - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
1	7	42	-	2	52	XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS, AND GAMES - - - - -	23	6	1	16	-	-



## Occupations of Paupers—(continued).

AND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
In 10th.	Temporarily Disabled.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
DIVISION IX.												
(York.)												
XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.												
6	11	109	15	1	142	Carpenters, Joiners - - - - -	147	10	6	131	-	-
8	11	70	15	3	107	Bricklayers - - - - -	103	3	10	50	-	-
10	15	58	9	8	100	Bricklayers' Labourers - - - - -	102	16	35	57	-	-
4	35	74	5	1	119	Masons - - - - -	76	10	8	58	-	-
4	17	56	7	-	84	Masons' Labourers - - - - -	60	7	12	41	-	-
-	5	12	3	4	24	Builders' Labourers - - - - -	46	5	5	36	-	-
4	13	29	5	-	51	Plasterers - - - - -	21	2	5	14	-	-
-	6	10	3	-	18	Plasterers' Labourers - - - - -	6	2	1	3	-	-
11	27	83	22	1	144	Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers - - - - -	86	12	10	64	-	-
5	4	16	3	1	29	Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers - - - - -	7	1	-	6	-	-
2	16	46	17	1	82	Navvies, Railway Contractors' Labourers - - - - -	42	9	4	29	-	-
2	6	36	14	1	59	Paviours, Road Labourers - - - - -	139	5	7	127	-	-
2	5	12	2	-	21	Others in Building and Works of Construction - - - - -	18	2	3	13	-	-
XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS, AND DECORATIONS.												
2	10	19	2	-	53	Workers in Furniture, Fittings, &c. - - - - -	53	5	4	44	-	-
3	11	47	4	-	65	Workers in Wood and Bark - - - - -	69	3	3	62	-	1
-	1	2	-	-	3	Dealers - - - - -	3	-	-	3	-	-
XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.												
3	5	35	1	-	44	Brick, Plain Tile, Terra-Cotta, Cement-Makers - - - - -	45	5	6	34	-	-
1	14	30	1	1	47	Earthenware, China, Porcelain, Glass—Manufacture. - - - - -	66	6	3	57	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	Dealers - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &C.												
-	5	12	-	1	18	Workers in Chemicals, Oil, Grease, &c. - - - - -	47	5	-	42	-	-
1	4	8	-	-	13	Chemists, Druggists and other Dealers - - - - -	7	-	-	7	-	-
XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HATS AND FEATHERS.												
3	14	46	6	-	69	Workers in Skins, Leather, Saddlery and Harness. - - - - -	50	9	4	37	-	-
1	4	9	-	-	14	Workers in Hair and Feathers - - - - -	9	1	-	8	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	Dealers - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.												
4	3	8	7	1	23	Printers, Lithographers - - - - -	11	-	1	10	-	-
1	1	13	-	-	15	Bookbinders and other workers in Paper and Stationery. - - - - -	11	1	1	8	-	1
-	3	5	-	-	8	Stationers, Booksellers, Newspaper Agents - - - - -	7	1	-	5	-	1
XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.												
3	20	39	1	3	66	Cotton Manufacture - - - - -	53	7	-	45	-	1
27	68	191	3	6	295	Wool and Worsted Manufacture - - - - -	381	22	17	341	-	1
7	11	85	2	2	107	Other Textile Manufactures - - - - -	96	4	4	87	-	1
6	10	41	-	1	58	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing &c. - - - - -	77	5	4	68	-	-
-	4	8	1	1	14	Dealers (Drapers and others) - - - - -	15	1	-	14	-	-
XIX.—DRESS.												
9	25	91	16	4	145	Tailors - - - - -	108	8	4	95	-	1
7	21	171	12	2	213	Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers - - - - -	216	19	16	181	-	-
1	6	16	-	1	24	Other Workers in Dress - - - - -	13	1	-	12	-	-
-	1	6	-	-	7	Dealers in Dress - - - - -	2	-	-	2	-	-
XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.												
2	7	28	2	4	43	1. Food—	44	5	1	37	-	1
2	7	25	-	2	36	Butchers, Meat Sa'esmen - - - - -	17	4	-	13	-	-
4	19	47	1	6	77	Bread, &c., Makers; Bakers, Confectioners, (Dealers). - - - - -	87	7	7	73	-	-
-	11	34	-	3	48	Other Workers and Dealers in Food - - - - -	36	3	2	31	-	-
2	8	16	-	-	26	2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c. - - - - -	55	10	4	40	-	1
XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.												
XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.												
5	40	116	2	7	170	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers - - - - -	264	30	8	223	-	3
147	607	1,494	250	77	2,575	General (or Undefined) Labourers - - - - -	1,294	147	112	1,031	-	4
1	2	9	-	1	13	Factory Labourers (undefined) - - - - -	15	2	-	13	-	-
8	28	70	6	4	116	Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural) - - - - -	76	3	2	71	-	-
5	23	86	6	4	124	Others - - - - -	119	9	6	101	-	3
45	91	255	3	270	664	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED.	690	18	16	518	-	138

## Occupations or Former

TABLE 16.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatic and Idiots.
In health.	Temporarily Disabled.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
476	981	3,523	621	286	5,837	DIVISION X. (Northern.)  TOTAL.—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	5,570	655	51	4,791	2	71
1	—	4	—	—	5	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	5	—	—	5	—	—
—	1	6	—	—	7	II.—DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	3	—	—	3	1. Army - - - - -	5	—	—	5	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	2. Navy and Marines - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	11	—	—	14	III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	2	5	—	—	9	1-6. Clerical, Legal, Medical, Teaching, &c. -	5	—	—	5	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	7, 8. Art, Music, Drama, &c. - - - - -	8	1	—	7	—	—
—	2	3	—	—	5	IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	3	—	—	3	Domestic Indoor Servants - - - - -	2	—	—	2	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	Domestic Coachmen, Grooms - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	Domestic Gardeners - - - - -	5	—	—	5	—	—
—	2	3	—	1	6	Other Domestic Offices or Services - - -	9	3	—	6	—	—
10	9	21	—	—	40	V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	7	2	—	—	10	Commercial or Business Clerks - - - -	8	2	—	6	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	Other Commercial Occupations - - - -	10	1	—	9	—	—
7	4	16	1	—	28	VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	12	26	5	3	49	On Railways - - - - -	51	4	—	47	—	—
10	26	51	2	—	89	Coachmen, Grooms (not domestic), Cabmen -	38	6	1	30	—	1
15	74	176	7	5	277	Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm).	74	10	1	63	—	—
1	1	13	—	1	16	Merchant Service, Seamen, Pilots, Boatmen on Seas.	242	10	1	230	—	1
5	23	68	7	—	103	Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen - - -	18	2	—	16	—	—
—	1	3	—	—	4	Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers - - -	60	17	1	41	—	1
2	2	12	—	—	16	Coalheavers; Coal—Porters, Labourers -	19	—	—	18	—	1
—	3	1	—	—	4	Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	24	—	1	22	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	Others in Conveyance of Men, Goods and Messages.	6	1	—	5	—	—
14	32	193	22	10	271	VII.—AGRICULTURE.—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	3	40	3	1	51	Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	225	16	1	205	—	3
—	1	4	—	—	5	Gardeners (not Domestic), Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists.	33	—	—	32	—	—
—	3	7	1	1	12	Others in Agriculture - - - - -	21	1	—	20	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	VIII.—FISHING.	24	2	—	22	—	—
41	68	257	15	6	387	IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN THE PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	6	49	1	7	67	Coal and Shale Mine—Workers - - - -	1,669	253	2	1,412	—	2
—	—	1	—	—	1	Others working in and about Mines and Quarries.	135	23	—	111	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	Dealers - - - - -	5	1	—	4	—	—
7	21	194	2	2	226	X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	2	50	4	—	61	1. Iron and Steel Manufacture - - - -	188	22	1	165	—	—
8	14	89	5	5	121	3. Engineering and Machine Making—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	21	46	5	2	86	Ironfounders - - - - -	46	11	—	34	—	1
4	4	30	—	2	40	Blacksmiths, Strikers - - - - -	69	5	—	64	—	—
2	11	44	2	1	60	Erectors, Fitters, Turners - - - - -	39	6	—	33	—	—
2	12	44	1	—	59	Boiler Makers - - - - -	21	—	2	19	—	—
23	77	169	9	5	283	Others in Engineering and Machine Making	36	9	1	26	—	—
1	2	4	2	—	9	2, 4-7. Tools, Dies, Arms, and other Metal Trades	67	8	—	59	—	—
—	1	2	—	—	3	8. Ships and Boats - - - - -	284	31	4	249	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	9. Vehicles - - - - -	8	3	—	5	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	10. Dealers - - - - -	1	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	8	—	—	8	XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS, AND GAMES.	7	1	—	6	—	—



## Occupations of Paupers—(continued).

AND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
In alth.	Temporarily Dis. bled.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
DIVISION X.												
(Northern.)												
XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS CONSTRUCTION.												
18	26	79	4	1	128	Carpenters, Joiners - - - - -	103	10	3	90	-	-
2	10	33	10	3	58	Bricklayers - - - - -	30	5	1	24	-	-
1	10	24	3	-	38	Bricklayers' Labourers - - - - -	18	4	-	14	-	-
2	5	36	12	2	57	Masons - - - - -	59	11	1	47	-	-
2	6	16	8	-	32	Masons' Labourers - - - - -	34	9	-	25	-	-
15	17	63	4	-	99	Builders' Labourers - - - - -	8	1	-	7	-	-
2	1	15	4	-	22	Plasterers - - - - -	6	-	-	6	-	-
2	-	6	3	-	11	Plasterers' Labourers - - - - -	3	1	1	1	-	-
12	22	42	14	1	91	Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers - - - - -	23	4	1	18	-	-
1	6	6	4	-	17	Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers - - - - -	6	2	-	4	-	-
-	1	23	20	-	44	Navvies, Railway Contractors' Labourers - - - - -	3	-	-	3	-	-
-	2	9	-	-	11	Paviours, Road Labourers - - - - -	47	4	1	40	-	2
3	3	7	1	1	15	Others in Building and Works of Construction - - - - -	5	-	-	5	-	-
XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS, AND DECORATIONS.												
1	6	30	2	-	39	Workers in Furniture, Fittings, &c. - - - - -	26	4	1	21	-	-
4	5	30	2	2	43	Workers in Wood and Bark - - - - -	27	-	-	27	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers - - - - -	3	-	-	3	-	-
XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.												
2	2	22	1	-	27	Brick, Plain Tile, Terra-Cotta, Cement-Makers - - - - -	24	4	-	20	-	-
3	8	20	-	1	32	Earthenware, China, Porcelain, Glass—Manufacture - - - - -	50	3	1	46	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.												
2	1	38	-	-	41	Workers in Chemicals, Oil, Grease, &c. - - - - -	11	1	-	10	-	-
-	2	7	-	-	9	Chemists, Druggists and other Dealers - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.												
-	2	16	1	-	19	Workers in Skins, Leather, Saddlery and Harness - - - - -	12	-	-	12	-	-
-	2	1	2	-	5	Workers in Hair and Feathers - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	2	Dealers - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.												
4	4	6	2	-	16	Printers, Lithographers - - - - -	6	-	-	6	-	-
1	-	4	1	-	6	Bookbinders and other workers in Paper and Stationery - - - - -	3	1	-	2	-	-
2	2	3	-	1	8	Stationers, Booksellers, Newspaper Agents - - - - -	5	1	-	4	-	-
XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.												
-	1	8	-	-	9	Cotton Manufacture - - - - -	16	-	-	16	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1	Wool and Worsted Manufacture - - - - -	6	-	-	6	-	-
1	2	17	-	2	22	Other Textile Manufactures - - - - -	18	-	-	18	-	-
-	-	2	1	-	3	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c. - - - - -	4	1	-	3	-	-
1	2	13	-	-	16	Dealers (Drapers and others) - - - - -	6	1	-	5	-	-
XIX.—DRESS.												
4	16	50	7	1	78	Tailors - - - - -	64	1	1	62	-	-
6	7	102	4	2	121	Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers - - - - -	81	3	1	77	-	-
3	9	7	2	-	21	Other Workers in Dress - - - - -	7	2	-	5	-	-
-	-	2	-	-	2	Dealers in Dress - - - - -	3	-	-	3	-	-
XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.												
1. Food.												
2	1	21	1	2	27	Butchers, Meat Salesmen - - - - -	15	1	-	14	-	-
5	2	16	1	1	25	Bread, &c. Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers) - - - - -	11	-	-	11	-	-
4	4	26	-	1	35	Other Workers and Dealers in Food - - - - -	24	1	-	23	-	-
3	5	4	1	-	13	2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c. - - - - -	15	2	-	13	-	-
1	-	9	-	-	10	XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.						
XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.												
4	22	57	-	6	89	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers - - - - -	116	7	1	107	-	1
107	235	807	385	41	1,575	General (or Undefined) Labourers - - - - -	742	84	14	640	2	2
25	25	39	-	-	89	Factory Labourers (undefined) - - - - -	49	18	4	27	-	-
7	18	44	14	1	84	Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural) - - - - -	50	4	-	46	-	-
5	9	33	1	1	49	Others - - - - -	40	3	-	36	-	1
35	29	70	12	164	310	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED.						

## Occupations or Former

TABLE 16.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
In health.	Temporarily Disabled.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
DIVISION XI. (Welsh.)												
104	795	3,114	610	199	4,822	TOTAL.—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	8,826	1,020	133	7,329	69	2
2	1	3	-	1	7	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	25	1	-	24	-	
						II.—DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.						
1	1	12	-	-	14	1. Army - - - - -	16	1	-	15	-	
-	-	1	-	1	2	2. Navy and Marines- - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	
						III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUB-ORDINATE SERVICES.						
-	1	6	-	2	9	1-6. Clerical, Legal, Medical, Teaching, &c. -	12	-	-	12	-	
-	6	10	1	-	17	7. S. Art, Music, Drama, &c. - - - - -	14	1	1	12	-	
						IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.						
-	2	7	-	-	9	Domestic Indoor Servants - - - - -	5	-	-	5	-	
-	1	1	-	-	2	Domestic Coachmen, Grooms - - - - -	3	2	-	1	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Domestic Gardeners - - - - -	9	2	-	7	-	
-	3	2	-	-	5	Other Domestic Offices or Services - - - - -	18	1	-	17	-	
						V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.						
3	8	23	1	2	37	Commercial or Business Clerks - - - - -	13	-	-	12	1	
1	-	10	-	-	11	Other Commercial Occupations - - - - -	33	6	-	27	-	
						VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.						
-	12	29	1	-	42	On Railways - - - - -	83	5	2	76	-	
-	8	40	4	-	52	Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen	78	6	3	68	1	
-	-	15	3	-	18	Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm).	49	9	-	40	-	
1	62	213	14	2	292	Merchant Service, Seamen, Pilots, Boatmen on Seas.	150	19	5	124	-	
-	-	4	-	-	4	Bargemen, Lightermen, Watermen - - -	7	1	-	6	-	
1	42	76	3	-	122	Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers - - -	174	36	10	128	-	
-	4	3	-	-	7	Coalheavers; Coal—Porters, Labourers -	22	4	-	18	-	
1	4	15	-	-	20	Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	46	4	1	39	-	
-	1	1	-	-	2	Others in Conveyance of Men, Goods and Messages.	21	3	1	16	-	
						VII.—AGRICULTURE.—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.						
20	60	361	18	18	477	Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	886	56	10	803	-	
1	10	48	4	1	64	Gardeners (not Domestic), Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists.	105	5	-	100	-	
-	3	9	-	-	12	Others in Agriculture - - - - -	111	3	1	106	-	
-	-	3	-	-	3	VIII.—FISHING.	47	4	1	38	-	
						IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN THE PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.						
7	69	351	4	5	436	Coal and Shale Mine—Workers - - - - -	1,868	423	10	1,433	-	
-	8	57	-	1	66	Others working in and about Mines and Quarries.	327	26	2	295	-	
-	-	2	-	-	2	Dealers - - - - -	3	-	-	3	-	
						X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS, AND CONVEYANCES.						
-	37	137	1	1	176	1. Iron and Steel Manufacture - - - - -	146	20	3	123	-	
1	3	19	2	-	25	3. Engineering and Machine Making—	37	3	-	34	-	
-	5	55	-	-	60	Ironfounders - - - - -	112	8	-	102	1	
-	17	14	6	1	38	Blacksmiths, Strikers - - - - -	27	2	-	25	-	
-	1	10	-	-	11	Erectors, Fitters, Turners - - - - -	17	2	1	13	-	
-	1	6	3	-	10	Boiler Makers - - - - -	3	-	-	3	-	
2	12	47	1	2	64	Others in Engineering and Machine Making.	230	44	-	183	-	
-	-	12	-	-	12	2, 4-7. Tools, Dies, Arms, and other Metal Trades.	26	2	-	24	-	
-	-	12	2	-	14	8. Ships and Boats - - - - -	14	1	1	12	-	
-	2	1	-	-	3	9 Vehicles - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	
-	3	7	-	-	10	10 Dealers - - - - -	13	1	-	11	-	
						XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS, AND GAMES.						



## Occupations of Paupers—(continued).

AND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.						OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
In alth.	Tempor-arily Disabled.							Relieved on Account of their own Sickness, Accident, or Infirmary.	Relieved for other causes.			
DIVISION XI. (Welsh.)												
XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.												
1	18	76	5	3	103	Carpenters, Joiners - - - - -	156	11	1	144	-	-
1	6	16	10	-	33	Bricklayers - - - - -	15	2	-	13	-	-
1	1	7	5	-	14	Bricklayers' Labourers - - - - -	4	-	-	4	-	-
1	14	67	9	1	92	Masons - - - - -	137	11	1	125	-	-
2	16	28	7	-	53	Masons' Labourers - - - - -	47	13	8	26	-	-
-	2	1	-	-	3	Builders' Labourers - - - - -	6	-	-	6	-	-
-	3	23	1	-	27	Plasterers - - - - -	27	3	2	22	-	-
-	-	1	-	1	2	Plasterers' Labourers - - - - -	3	-	1	2	-	-
-	16	33	15	1	65	Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers - - - - -	65	11	3	50	-	1
-	3	1	2	-	6	Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers - - - - -	7	-	-	7	-	-
-	20	63	40	2	125	Navvies, Railway Contractors' Labourers - - - - -	52	4	1	26	21	-
1	1	16	3	-	21	Paviours, Road Labourers - - - - -	118	7	-	100	11	-
-	2	6	-	-	8	Others in Building and Works of Construction - - - - -	7	-	-	7	-	-
XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND DECORATIONS.												
2	3	20	2	-	27	Workers in Furniture, Fittings, &c. - - - - -	33	4	-	29	-	-
-	2	24	-	-	26	Workers in Wood and Bark - - - - -	50	1	-	48	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers - - - - -	3	-	-	3	-	-
XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.												
-	2	5	-	-	7	Brick, Plain Tile, Terra-Cotta, Cement Makers - - - - -	17	3	1	13	-	-
-	-	3	1	-	4	Earthenware, China, Porcelain, Glass-Manufacture. - - - - -	2	-	-	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &C.												
7	-	4	-	-	11	Workers in Chemicals, Oil, Grease, &c. - - - - -	9	1	-	8	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	1	Chemists, Druggists and other Dealers - - - - -	3	1	-	2	-	-
XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.												
1	3	12	2	1	19	Workers in Skins, Leather, Saddlery and Harness. - - - - -	23	4	-	19	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	Workers in Hair and Feathers - - - - -	2	-	-	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.												
-	4	7	4	1	16	Printers, Lithographers - - - - -	7	3	-	4	-	-
1	-	3	-	1	5	Bookbinders and other workers in Paper and Stationery. - - - - -	6	-	-	6	-	-
-	2	2	-	-	4	Stationers, Booksellers, Newspaper Agents - - - - -	11	1	-	10	-	-
XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.												
-	-	1	-	-	1	Cotton Manufacture - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	8	-	-	9	Wool and Worsted Manufacture - - - - -	25	1	1	23	-	-
-	1	14	-	1	16	Other Textile Manufactures - - - - -	31	2	-	29	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c. - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	-
-	2	10	-	1	13	Dealers, (Drapers and others) - - - - -	4	1	-	3	-	-
XIX.—DRESS.												
1	9	52	6	1	69	Tailors - - - - -	97	5	2	90	-	-
-	12	99	5	1	117	Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog - Makers - - - - -	195	15	-	181	-	-
1	1	2	-	-	4	Other Workers in Dress - - - - -	6	-	-	6	-	-
-	-	2	1	-	3	Dealers in Dress - - - - -	2	-	-	2	-	-
XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.												
1. Food.												
2	5	12	1	2	22	Butchers, Meat Salesmen - - - - -	40	3	2	35	-	-
2	4	11	1	1	19	Bread, &c. Makers, Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers). - - - - -	21	1	-	19	-	1
-	5	12	-	1	18	Other Workers and Dealers in Food - - - - -	39	5	1	33	-	-
1	5	8	-	1	15	2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c. - - - - -	24	2	1	21	-	-
-	1	5	-	-	6	XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.						
XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.												
1	18	54	4	2	79	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers - - - - -	132	7	5	119	-	1
26	192	632	403	24	1,277	General (or Undefined) Labourers - - - - -	1,873	153	36	1,631	34	19
-	3	2	-	-	5	Factory Labourers (undefined) - - - - -	4	2	-	2	-	-
3	9	48	12	-	72	Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural). - - - - -	59	17	1	41	-	-
-	6	35	2	1	44	Others - - - - -	53	2	-	51	-	-
8	15	67	-	115	205	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED.						





## OCCUPATIONS OF PAUPERS.

AND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS.

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

INDOOR PAUPERS.							OUTDOOR PAUPERS.							
Wiv.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.	OCCUPATIONS.	Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able-bodied, and Wives of not able-bodied Men.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
	Others.								Wives of able-bodied Men, and Widows	Single Women.	Mothers of Illegitimate Children.			
	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.												
DIVISION I.														
(London).														
2	2,140	3,056	16,467	220	3,251	25,340	TOTAL—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	25,126	5,275	242	35	19,528	-	46
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
9	28	397	-	12	446		III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.	595	67	-	-	528	-	-
1	5	38	-	11	55		Midwives, Sick Nurses, Invalid Attendants.	12	2	2	-	8	-	-
3	14	22	-	4	43		Schoolmistresses, Teachers, Professors, Lecturers.	22	3	-	-	19	-	-
632	909	3,010	17	405	5,003		IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.	431	53	32	2	344	-	-
1	-	1	-	-	2		Domestic Indoor Servants	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
494	495	2,774	110	161	4,066		Cooks (not Domestic)	5,192	1,725	28	8	3,431	-	-
234	302	1,718	34	77	2,382		Charwoman	3,127	1,018	26	9	2,072	-	2
3	6	52	-	4	65		Laundry and Washing Service	272	22	-	-	250	-	-
1	2	11	-	-	14		Other Domestic Offices or Services	7	2	-	-	5	-	-
1	-	4	-	1	6		V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.	42	2	-	-	40	-	-
-	1	9	-	1	11		VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	4	42	3	5	69		VII.—AGRICULTURE—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.	26	3	1	-	22	-	-
3	-	13	-	2	18		Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants	6	3	-	-	3	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1		Field Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-		Others in Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	5	-	1	12		VIII.—FISHING.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	5	9	-	1	15		IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.	10	6	-	1	3	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	1		X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.	16	5	1	-	10	-	-
11	20	100	-	7	138		XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS AND GAMES.	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
-	-	1	-	2	4		XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.	142	60	6	1	75	-	-
4	6	6	-	2	19		XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND DECORATIONS.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
18	17	106	-	9	151		XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.	19	7	-	-	12	-	-
33	61	170	-	25	293		XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.	141	55	5	-	81	-	-
-	-	2	-	-	2		XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.	187	78	19	-	90	-	-
-	-	4	-	-	4		XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	37	-	3	42		XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
12	10	133	1	9	168		Cotton Manufacture	5	1	-	-	4	-	-
-	-	4	-	-	4		Wool and Worsted Manufacture	100	18	2	1	79	-	-
2	3	5	-	-	10		Silk Manufacture	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
46	60	534	6	29	676		Other Textile Manufacture	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
24	73	462	9	36	605		Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	419	103	5	-	311	-	-
72	103	1,549	23	88	1,839		Dealers (Drapers and others)	225	47	7	1	170	-	-
19	33	197	2	9	260		XIX.—DRESS.	3,897	184	17	1	3,690	-	5
2	1	4	-	1	8		Tailoresses	209	61	6	-	142	-	-
14	37	52	-	3	107		Milliners, Dressmakers	18	3	-	-	15	-	-
12	26	47	-	7	92		Shirtmakers, Seamstresses	80	46	6	1	27	-	-
1	1	3	-	-	5		Other Workers in Dress	30	14	3	-	13	-	-
4	13	45	1	5	68		Dealers in Dress	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
30	56	366	6	15	473		XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.	14	6	-	-	8	-	-
21	28	100	1	8	158		1. Food	246	56	4	1	185	-	-
25	40	68	1	12	152		2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	125	64	1	-	60	-	-
391	692	4,365	6	2,296	7,853		XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY AND SANITARY SERVICE.	133	70	19	2	42	-	-
							XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.	9,361	1,484	51	7	7,780	-	39
							General Shopkeepers, Dealers							
							Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers							
							Machinists, Machine Workers (undefined)							
							Others							
							XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS, OR UNOCCUPIED.							

Occupations or Former

TABLE 17.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Register

INDOOR PAUPERS.							OUTDOOR PAUPERS.							
Ordinarily able bodied.			Not able- bodied.	Casuals.	Luna- tics and Idiots.	Total.	OCCUPATIONS.	Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able- bodied, and Wives of not able- bodied Men.	Casuals.	Lu- natics and Idi- ots.
Wives.	Others.								Wives of able- bodied Men, and Widows	Single Women.	Mothers of Illegi- timate Child- ren.			
	In health.	Tempo- rarily Disabled.												
DIVISION II. (South Eastern.)														
190	891	1,254	5,196	198	660	8,389	TOTAL—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	27,678	4,580	222	21	22,592	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	3	1	1	-	1	-	-
-	2	6	103	-	4	115	III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.							
1	2	1	10	-	4	18	Midwives, Sick Nurses, Invalid Attendants	599	55	-	-	543	-	-
-	1	2	3	-	-	6	Schoolmistresses, Teachers, Professors, Lecturers	14	-	-	-	14	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Professional Occupations and their Subordinate Services	5	-	-	-	5	-	-
27	376	563	1,004	5	91	2,003	IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.							
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Domestic Indoor Servants	784	79	69	7	624	-	-
12	81	106	443	33	15	699	Cooks (not Domestic)	7	1	-	7	6	-	-
16	116	111	392	51	16	702	Charwomen	4,805	1,835	20	7	2,934	-	-
-	2	3	12	-	-	17	Laundry and Washing Service	2,160	677	12	2	1,468	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Domestic Offices or Services	57	8	-	-	49	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	5	-	-	5	VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.	10	1	-	-	9	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VII.—AGRICULTURE—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.							
-	1	1	9	3	-	14	Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants	73	13	1	-	59	-	-
11	45	40	193	51	7	347	Field Workers	417	131	4	2	279	-	-
-	-	2	6	-	-	8	Others in Agriculture	14	-	-	-	14	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VIII.—FISHING.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS AND GAMES.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	1	-	5	-	1	7	XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND DECORATIONS.	39	2	1	-	36	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.	4	2	-	-	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.	6	1	-	-	5	-	-
1	2	2	6	-	-	11	XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.	65	31	3	-	31	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.							
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cotton Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wool and Worsted Manufacture	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Silk Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	8	2	-	11	Other Textile Manufactures	28	-	3	-	25	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	1	2	Dealers (Drapers and others)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3	1	20	1	2	27	XIX.—DRESS.							
1	7	16	77	3	5	109	Tailoresses	42	13	1	-	27	-	-
-	10	25	228	5	5	273	Milliners, Dressmakers	155	26	7	-	121	-	-
-	2	4	18	-	1	25	Shirtmakers, Seamstresses	2,358	215	16	-	2,116	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Workers in Dress	67	30	3	-	34	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers in Dress	9	-	-	-	9	-	-
-	-	-	4	-	-	4	XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.							
1	3	5	33	-	-	47	1, Food	27	4	-	-	23	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2, 3, 4, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	152	21	-	-	130	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	2	14	-	-	17	XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.							
1	9	5	56	3	-	74	General Shopkeepers, Dealers	55	18	-	-	37	-	-
-	6	1	5	-	-	12	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers	114	21	3	-	90	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Machinists, Machine Workers (un- defined	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	2	11	1	2	20	Others	46	11	-	-	35	-	-
118	217	355	2,524	40	506	3,760	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED.	15,552	1,381	77	3	13,859	-	232



Occupations of Paupers—(continued).

AND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.							OUTDOOR PAUPERS.							
Wives	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.	OCCUPATIONS.	Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.			Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	
	Others.								Wives of able-bodied Men, and Widows	Single Women.	Mothers of Illegitimate Children.			
	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.												
DIVISION III.														
(South Midland).														
385	566	2719	101	268	4,112	TOTAL—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	22,783	3,471	202	21	18,892	-	197	
-	-	-	-	-	-	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	
1	2	52	-	-	56	III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.								
1	1	10	-	-	12	Midwives, Sick Nurses, Invalid Attendants.	351	20	4	-	327	-	-	
-	-	4	-	-	4	Schoolmistresses, Teachers, Professors, Lecturers.	4	2	-	-	2	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Professional Occupations and their Subordinate Services.	6	3	-	-	3	-	-	
171	226	434	1	21	859	IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.								
-	-	-	-	-	-	Domestic Indoor Servants	475	74	39	1	358	-	3	
60	68	282	57	6	483	Cooks (not Domestic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
28	65	230	11	4	342	Charwomen	3,207	1,340	28	6	1,828	-	5	
-	-	6	-	-	6	Laundry and Washing Service	1,107	414	7	5	680	-	1	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Domestic Offices or Services	33	9	-	-	24	-	-	
-	-	1	-	-	1	V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	
1	-	1	-	-	2	VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.	12	2	-	-	10	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	VII.—AGRICULTURE—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.								
18	12	68	8	1	108	Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants	55	4	-	-	51	-	-	
-	-	3	-	-	3	Field Workers	339	78	4	2	255	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Others in Agriculture	7	2	1	-	4	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	VIII.—FISHING.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1	1	-	-	2	X.—METALS, MACHINES IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS AND GAMES.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	6	-	1	7	XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND DECORATIONS.	39	13	1	-	25	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	
1	-	1	-	-	2	XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.	6	1	1	-	4	-	-	
1	-	3	2	1	7	XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.	33	15	1	-	17	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.								
-	-	-	-	-	-	Cotton Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1	-	-	-	1	Wool and Worsted Manufacture	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	
-	-	-	-	1	1	Silk Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	2	54	-	1	57	Other Textile Manufactures	732	31	2	-	699	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers (Drapers and others)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	XIX.—DRESS.								
-	1	7	-	-	8	Tailoresses	25	8	1	-	16	-	-	
-	6	51	-	3	60	Milliners, Dressmakers	95	22	5	-	68	-	-	
4	10	109	6	1	130	Shirtmakers, Seamstresses	732	84	9	-	638	-	1	
3	11	93	2	-	122	Other Workers in Dress	837	94	10	-	732	-	1	
-	-	1	-	-	1	Dealers in Dress	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.								
-	-	3	-	-	3	1, Food	28	5	-	-	23	-	-	
-	1	9	-	-	12	2, 3, 4 Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	43	4	1	-	38	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.								
-	-	6	-	-	6	General Shopkeepers, Dealers	24	7	-	-	17	-	-	
-	1	21	1	2	28	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers	41	9	-	1	31	-	-	
-	3	3	1	-	5	Machinists, Machine Workers (undefined).	5	4	-	-	1	-	-	
-	2	10	-	1	16	Others	132	36	3	-	93	-	-	
48	84	148	1,249	12	225	1,766	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED.	14,401	1,184	85	6	12,940	-	186

Occupations or Form

TABLE 17.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEAR

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Register

INDOOR PAUPERS.							OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.							
Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able- bodied.	Casuals.	Luna- tics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able- bodied, and Wives of not able- bodied Men.	Casuals.	L t e Id.	
Wives.	Others.								Wives of able- bodied Men, and Widows	Single Women.	Mothers of Illegi- timate Child- ren.				
	In health.	Tempo- rarily Disabled.													
DIVISION IV.															
(Eastern.)															
115	540	708	2,422	31	298	4,114	TOTAL—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	25,271	5,013	306	19	19,635	1		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	5	2	-	-	3	-	-	
-	4	10	43	-	1	58	III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.								
-	-	1	9	-	1	11	Midwives, Sick Nurses, Invalid Attendants.	315	49	1	-	264	-	-	
-	2	2	1	-	-	5	Schoolmistresses, Teachers, Professors, Lecturers.	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	
							Other Professional Occupations and their Subordinate Services.	8	4	-	-	3	-	-	
20	249	270	419	-	37	995	IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.								
11	58	65	172	13	10	329	Domestic Indoor Servants	669	88	80	3	495	-	-	
5	25	35	72	3	5	145	Cooks (not Domestic)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	Charwomen	2,459	1,231	25	6	1,190	-	-	
2	-	-	-	-	-	4	Laudry and Washing Service	1,122	543	9	2	558	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Other Domestic Offices or Services	22	6	-	1	15	-	-	
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.	9	2	1	-	6	-	-	
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	VII.—AGRICULTURE—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.								
1	10	12	28	2	3	56	Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants	13	2	-	-	11	-	-	
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	Field Workers	210	56	4	-	149	-	-	
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	Others in Agriculture	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VIII.—FISHING.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS AND GAMES.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1	1	2	-	-	4	XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND DECORATIONS.	13	5	-	-	8	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1	-	1	-	-	2	XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	
-	6	2	3	-	-	11	XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.	60	26	1	-	33	-	-	
2	1	2	2	-	-	7	XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS, AND STATIONERY	6	5	-	-	1	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.								
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cotton Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	2	2	6	-	-	10	Wool and Worsted Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	9	3	37	1	2	52	Silk Manufacture	73	6	-	-	67	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Textile Manufactures	97	35	5	1	54	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Textile Bleaching, Priinting, Dying, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers (Drapers and others)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	9	15	29	-	1	58	XIX.—DRESS.								
-	8	13	34	-	3	58	Tailoresses	128	57	5	1	65	-	-	
3	4	13	57	2	5	84	Milliners, Dressmakers	84	25	7	-	50	-	-	
2	6	7	19	-	1	35	Shirtmakers, Seamstresses	787	161	14	-	612	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Workers in Dress	38	13	2	-	23	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers in Dress	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
-	-	2	3	-	-	5	XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.								
1	-	3	2	-	-	6	1, Food	45	20	1	-	24	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2, 3, 4, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	57	13	2	-	42	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	-	1	2	-	-	4	XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.								
1	5	5	23	1	-	35	General Shopkeepers, Dealers.	30	7	-	-	23	-	-	
1	4	10	8	-	-	23	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers	58	23	1	-	34	-	-	
1	13	16	36	-	2	68	Machinists, Machine Workers (un- defined).	59	47	3	-	9	-	-	
							Others	92	62	3	-	27	-	-	
60	123	218	1,405	9	227	2,042	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS, OR UNOCCUPIED.	18,787	2,513	141	5	15,847	1	280	



Occupations of Paupers—(continued.)

AD UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued.)  
Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.							OUTDOOR PAUPERS.							
Wiv	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.	OCCUPATIONS.	Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.		Not able-bodied, and Wives of not able-bodied Men.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	
	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.							Wives of able-bodied Men, and Widows	Single Women.				Mothers of Illegitimate Children.
	682	342	2,487	49	515	4,128	DIVISION V. (South Western.)  TOTAL—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	26,394	3,531	198	24	22,250	-	391
	-	-	1	-	-	1	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	15	5	-	-	10	-	-
	-	-	23	-	1	24	III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.							
	-	-	5	-	2	7	Midwives, Sick Nurses, Invalid Attendants.	349	28	-	-	321	-	-
	1	1	1	-	1	4	Schoolmistresses, Teachers, Professors, Lecturers.	15	2	1	-	12	-	-
							Other Professional Occupations and their Subordinate Services.	5	-	1	-	4	-	-
	354	169	479	-	79	1,090	IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.							
	-	-	4	-	-	4	Domestic Indoor Servants	777	55	67	3	642	-	10
	81	37	368	24	21	540	Cooks (not Domestic)	5	-	-	-	5	-	-
	34	23	80	1	2	144	Charwomen	5,699	1,541	28	15	4,095	-	20
	-	-	2	-	1	3	Laundry and Washing Service	773	257	9	-	505	-	2
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Domestic Offices or Services	17	3	-	-	14	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
	-	-	1	-	-	1	VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.	6	2	1	-	3	-	-
	21	-	23	1	2	48	VII.—AGRICULTURE—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.							
	4	3	15	1	2	25	Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants	191	21	-	1	169	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Field Workers	64	11	-	-	53	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Others in Agriculture	11	4	-	-	7	-	-
	10	-	6	-	5	21	VIII.—FISHING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1	-	-	1	IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.	14	4	-	-	10	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS AND GAMES.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1	-	-	1	XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	10	-	1	11	XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND DECORATIONS.	13	2	-	-	11	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	XIV.—BRICKS, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS	10	3	1	-	6	-	-
	1	-	-	-	-	1	XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS	6	1	2	-	3	-	-
	-	1	1	-	-	2	XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY	22	11	-	-	11	-	-
	-	-	1	-	-	1	XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.							
	-	-	6	-	-	6	Cotton Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	1	1	Wool and Worsted Manufacture	67	11	1	1	53	-	1
	2	1	18	-	1	23	Silk Manufacture	6	1	-	-	5	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Textile Manufactures	336	47	9	1	277	-	2
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1	-	-	1	Dealers (Drapers and others)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	-	2	12	-	2	16	XIX.—DRESS.							
	5	9	32	-	8	54	Tailoresses	54	23	-	-	30	-	1
	7	7	87	-	9	111	Milliners, Dressmakers	123	14	6	1	102	-	2
	5	2	12	-	-	19	Shirtmakers, Seamstresses	1,048	140	6	1	898	-	3
	-	1	-	-	-	1	Other Workers in Dress	223	68	4	-	150	-	1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers in Dress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	5	-	-	5	XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.							
	-	2	9	-	-	11	1. Food	47	5	-	-	42	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	2, 3, 4, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	24	8	-	-	16	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	1	4	-	-	6	XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.							
	12	4	38	2	5	61	General Shopkeepers, Dealers	31	10	-	-	21	-	-
	1	-	1	1	-	3	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers	129	21	-	-	106	-	2
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Machinists, Machine Workers (undefined).	7	3	-	-	4	-	-
	6	4	23	1	3	37	Others	134	33	6	-	95	-	-
8	137	75	1,217	18	369	1,844	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS, OR UNOCCUPIED.	16,167	1,196	56	1	14,567	-	347

Occupations or Former

TABLE 17.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

INDOOR PAUPERS.							OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.					
Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able- bodied.	Casuals.	Luna- tics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able- bodied, and Wives of not able- bodied Men.	Casuals.
Wives.	Others.								Single Women.	Mothers of Illegi- timate Child- ren.			
	In health.	Tempo- rarily Disabled.											
118	753	1 338	4,886	166	1,081	8,342	DIVISION VI. (West Midland.)  TOTAL—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	32,432	6,103	309	44	25,531	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF OF THE COUNTRY.	9	3	1	-	5	-
-	2	2	39	-	1	44	III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.						
-	-	3	11	-	-	14	Midwives, Sick Nurses, Invalid Atten- dants.	317	14	2	-	298	-
-	-	1	3	-	3	7	Schoolmistresses, Teachers, Professors, Lecturers	19	-	1	-	18	-
							Other Professional Occupations and their Subordinate Services	8	4	-	-	4	-
20	256	391	771	3	146	1,587	IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.						
13	139	183	722	93	39	1,194	Domestic Indoor Servants - - -	769	55	74	8	616	-
3	44	50	167	11	14	289	Cooks (not Domestic) - - -	2	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	7	-	-	8	Charwomen - - - - -	5,036	2,114	39	16	2,843	1
-	-	3	2	-	-	5	Laundry and Washing Service - -	1,676	482	9	3	1,170	-
-	-	2	14	-	2	18	Other Domestic Offices or Services -	27	3	-	-	24	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.	3	2	-	-	1	-
-	-	2	14	-	-	-	VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.	26	9	-	-	16	-
1	12	6	11	-	-	30	VII.—AGRICULTURE.—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.						
1	13	7	45	-	1	67	Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants	257	34	1	-	222	-
-	-	-	9	-	-	9	Field Workers - - - - -	354	41	1	1	311	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Others in Agriculture - - - -	60	10	-	-	50	-
1	1	-	12	-	1	15	VIII.—FISHING.	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	18	59	57	-	4	141	IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.	58	11	1	-	46	-
-	1	3	2	-	-	6	X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCE.	584	186	14	1	383	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS AND GAMES.	8	3	-	-	4	-
-	3	4	19	1	2	29	XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CON- STRUCTION.	7	-	-	-	7	-
6	21	42	69	-	13	151	XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND DECORATIONS.	73	17	1	2	53	-
-	-	-	3	-	-	3	XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.	346	191	18	2	130	-
-	1	6	10	-	1	18	XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.	16	8	2	-	6	-
-	4	12	22	-	3	41	XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.	55	33	1	1	20	-
1	-	2	1	-	-	4	XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.	44	20	1	-	23	-
1	5	4	6	-	-	16	XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.						
-	1	4	41	-	4	50	Cotton Manufacture - - - -	77	11	-	-	66	-
-	4	9	20	2	1	36	Wool and Worsted Manufacture - -	11	3	-	-	8	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Silk Manufacture - - - - -	165	18	5	-	141	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	Other Textile Manufactures - - -	195	50	8	-	135	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c. Dealers (Drapers and others) - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4	17	62	-	12	95	XIX.—DRESS.						
-	4	25	66	-	4	99	Tailoresses - - - - -	276	85	4	-	185	-
2	8	13	119	-	8	150	Milliners, Dressmakers - - - -	173	36	2	-	134	-
-	-	19	51	-	2	72	Shirtmakers, Seamstresses - - -	1,207	177	15	-	1,008	-
-	1	1	5	-	-	7	Other Workers in Dress - - - -	285	74	3	2	204	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers in Dress - - - - -	6	3	-	-	3	-
-	1	3	2	-	1	7	XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.						
-	4	4	10	-	-	18	1. Food - - - - -	115	48	2	-	64	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c. -	63	15	3	-	45	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	6	18	-	1	25	XXII.—OTHER GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.						
1	8	23	84	2	4	122	General Shopkeepers, Dealers - -	177	71	2	-	104	-
-	1	2	4	2	-	9	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers, Machinists, Machine Workers (un- defined).	201	36	6	3	155	-
-	15	44	84	5	3	151	Others - - - - -	12	8	-	-	4	-
65	182	350	2,318	47	811	3,803	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS OR UNOCCUPIED.	290	101	5	2	182	-
								19,424	2,124	88	3	16,843	-



## Occupations of Paupers—(continued).

AD UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.							OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.						
Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able- bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able- bodied, and Wives of not able- bodied Men.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
Others.		Tempo- rarily Disabled.							Wives of able- bodied Men, and Widows	Single Women.	Mothers of Illegi- timate Child- ren.			
In health.														
Five														
DIVISION VII. (North Midland.)														
2	347	448	1,690	51	367	2,927	TOTAL—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	22,191	3,758	224	17	17,886	-	306
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	16	1	-	17	III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.							
-	3	2	-	-	-	5	Midwives, Sick Nurses, Invalid Attendants.	311	29	1	-	281	-	-
1	1	3	-	-	-	5	Schoolmistresses, Teachers, Professors, Lecturers.	12	2	-	-	10	-	-
							Other Professional Occupations and their Subordinate Services.	13	1	1	-	11	-	-
150	150	205	1	51	560		IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.							
44	43	214	30	8	341		Domestic Indoor Servants	301	38	37	1	224	-	1
12	10	21	1	1	45		Cooks (not Domestic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
-	-	2	-	-	2		Charwomen	2,797	1,220	19	4	1,552	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-		Laundry and Washing Service	746	276	3	2	462	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-		Other Domestic Offices or Services	15	2	-	-	13	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-		V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-		VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.	6	1	1	-	4	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	2		VII.—AGRICULTURE—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.							
5	4	13	-	1	24		Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants	10	2	1	-	7	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-		Field Workers	59	30	-	-	29	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-		Others in Agriculture	8	2	-	-	6	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-		VIII.—FISHING.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-		IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	1	1	-	2		X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	-	2		XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS AND GAMES.	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-		XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	2	-	-	3		XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND DECORATIONS.	10	4	1	-	5	-	-
-	-	-	-	1	1		XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.	5	2	-	-	3	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-		XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.	7	1	1	-	5	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-		XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.	7	3	2	-	2	-	-
1	3	5	-	-	9		XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.	20	10	2	-	8	-	-
8	11	11	2	1	33		XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.							
8	2	5	-	-	13		Cotton Manufacture	48	16	5	-	27	-	-
-	2	10	-	-	13		Wool and Worsted Manufacture	7	5	-	-	2	-	-
18	43	189	-	6	256		Silk Manufacture	19	6	2	-	11	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	1		Other Textile Manufactures	2,227	452	45	5	1,710	-	15
1	-	-	-	-	1		Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-		Dealers (Drapers and others)	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
3	4	10	-	-	17		XIX.—DRESS.							
1	4	29	-	1	35		Tailoresses	37	18	2	-	17	-	-
2	2	31	-	3	38		Milliners, Dressmakers	105	26	7	-	71	-	1
5	4	33	-	1	43		Shirtmakers, Seamstresses	600	149	7	-	443	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-		Other Workers in Dress	215	79	11	-	124	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-		Dealers in Dress	5	-	-	-	5	-	-
-	4	-	-	-	4		XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.							
-	7	1	-	4	12		1. Food	34	16	1	-	17	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-		2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	57	24	-	-	33	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-		XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	6	-	-	6		XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.							
2	5	26	4	-	37		General Shopkeepers, Dealers	43	16	1	-	26	-	-
2	5	2	1	0	16		Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers,	59	8	2	-	49	-	-
3	5	6	-	1	15		Machinists, Machine Workers (undefined)	7	4	-	-	3	-	-
81	133	846	10	281	1,369		Others	62	33	6	-	21	-	2
							XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS, OR UNOCCUPIED.	14,325	1,274	65	5	12,701	-	280

Occupations or Former

TABLE 17.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

INDOOR PAUPERS.							OUTDOOR PAUPERS.						
Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able- bodied.	Casuals.	Luna- tics and Idiots.	Total.	OCCUPATIONS.	Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able- bodied, and Wives of not able- bodied Men.	Casuals.
Wives.	Others.								Single Women.	Mothers of Illegi- timate Child- ren.			
	In health.	Tempo- rarily Disabled.											
124	1,469	2,545	7,627	103	1,449	13,317	DIVISION VIII. (North Western.)  TOTAL—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	27,915	6,769	330	32	20,625	
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	32	-	-	33	III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.	183	19	1	-	163	-
-	-	3	12	-	4	19	Midwives, Sick Nurses, Invalid Attendants.	9	1	-	-	8	-
-	2	1	9	-	-	12	School Mistresses, Teachers, Professors, Lecturers.	10	-	-	-	10	-
7	298	671	1,220	6	164	2,366	IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.	566	63	21	5	470	-
21	336	380	1,204	63	166	2,170	Domestic Indoor Servants - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	70	98	164	3	5	344	Cooks (not Domestic) - - - -	5,730	2,755	62	5	2,903	-
-	-	3	4	-	-	7	Charwomen - - - -	791	366	4	1	420	-
-	-	-	6	-	1	7	Laundry and Washing Service - -	65	14	-	-	50	-
-	1	1	9	-	-	11	Other Domestic Offices or Services -	7	4	1	-	2	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.	19	3	-	-	16	-
-	6	7	22	-	3	38	VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS, AND MESSAGES.	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3	3	6	-	-	12	VII.—AGRICULTURE—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.	14	1	-	-	13	-
-	2	1	4	-	2	9	Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants	23	8	-	-	17	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Field Workers - - - -	21	6	-	-	15	-
-	4	9	1	-	-	14	Others in Agriculture - - - -	2	-	-	-	2	-
-	3	3	6	-	-	12	VIII.—FISHING.	28	16	2	-	10	-
-	1	-	1	-	-	2	IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.	11	6	1	-	4	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.	1	-	-	-	1	-
-	1	5	18	-	4	28	XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS AND GAMES.	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	-	2	4	XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION	27	8	-	-	19	-
-	2	4	2	-	1	9	XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS, AND DECORATIONS.	28	11	-	-	17	-
-	-	2	7	-	1	10	XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.	18	11	2	1	4	-
-	11	37	28	-	4	80	XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.	24	4	1	-	19	-
17	235	387	1,134	1	145	1,919	XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR, AND FEATHERS.	55	25	10	-	20	-
-	5	15	75	1	5	101	XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.	2,005	536	92	7	1,361	-
-	22	40	90	1	6	159	XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.	38	7	4	1	25	-
-	3	3	3	-	-	9	Cotton Manufacture - - - -	227	20	2	-	205	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	Wool and Worsted Manufacture - -	226	56	10	2	158	-
-	6	20	82	3	7	118	Silk Manufacture - - - -	8	5	-	-	3	-
3	11	24	131	-	21	190	Other Textile Manufactures - - -	3	1	-	-	2	-
3	23	41	184	4	12	267	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	118	38	3	-	75	-
-	4	18	59	-	7	88	Dealers (Drapers and others) - - -	150	29	5	1	115	-
-	1	1	6	-	2	10	Shirtmakers, Seamstresses - - -	1,180	170	9	1	1,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Workers in Dress - - - -	77	22	-	-	55	-
-	8	7	32	-	-	47	Dealers in Dress - - - -	20	3	-	-	17	-
-	10	22	25	-	1	58	XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.	151	62	4	-	85	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1. Food - - - -	170	46	5	-	119	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2, 3, 4. Tobacco Drink, Lodging, &c. -	4	2	-	-	2	-
-	7	9	25	-	2	43	XXI.—GAS, WATER, AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	32	68	171	7	13	293	XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.	104	40	1	-	63	-
1	13	16	28	-	6	64	General Shopkeepers, Dealers - -	396	75	1	-	319	-
1	17	21	50	8	3	100	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers	53	37	-	-	16	-
65	331	618	2,767	6	859	4,646	Machinists, Machine Workers (un- defined). Others - - - -	68	34	4	2	26	1
							XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS, OR UNOCCUPIED.	15,285	2,267	85	6	12,796	-



## Occupations of Paupers—(continued).

AND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.							OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.						
Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able-bodied.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able-bodied, and Wives of not able-bodied Men.	Casuals.	Lunatics and Idiots.
Wes.	Others.								Wives of able-bodied Men, and Widows	Single Women.	Mothers of Illegitimate Children.			
	In health.	Temporarily Disabled.												
DIVISION IX.														
(York.)														
44	497	1,316	3,325	43	606	5,831	TOTAL.—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	24,531	5,295	244	25	18,778	-	189
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	1	-	20	-	-	21	III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.							
-	1	1	1	-	3	6	Midwives, Sick Nurses, Invalid Attendants.	135	20	-	-	115	-	-
-	-	3	3	-	-	6	Schoolmistresses, Teachers, Professors, Lecturers.	5	2	-	-	3	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Professional Occupations and their Subordinate Services.	11	5	-	-	6	-	-
3	157	330	378	1	63	932	IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.							
3	70	161	363	26	27	650	Domestic Indoor Servants	343	66	36	3	235	-	3
-	20	23	35	2	2	82	Cooks (not Domestic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	1	-	-	2	Charwomen	3,911	2,019	42	12	1,832	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Laundry and Washing Service	504	200	2	-	302	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Domestic Offices or Services	23	9	1	-	13	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.	5	-	-	-	4	-	1
-	5	-	4	-	-	9	VII.—AGRICULTURE—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.							
2	4	6	37	1	3	53	Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants	38	6	-	-	32	-	-
1	-	-	1	-	-	2	Field Workers	252	41	1	-	210	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Others in Agriculture	4	2	-	-	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VIII.—FISHING.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
-	2	26	19	-	3	50	X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.	41	28	3	-	10	-	-
-	1	1	1	-	2	5	XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS AND GAMES.	11	3	-	-	8	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	4	8	-	1	13	XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND DECORATIONS.	14	4	1	-	9	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS.	12	4	2	-	6	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.	3	1	-	-	2	-	-
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS.	22	13	-	-	9	-	-
-	1	3	4	-	-	8	XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.	12	6	1	-	5	-	-
-	9	21	30	1	3	64	XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.							
-	45	116	273	2	26	462	Cotton Manufacture	128	27	2	2	97	-	-
-	2	-	1	-	-	3	Wool and Worsted Manufacture	615	229	21	3	360	-	2
-	7	28	58	-	3	96	Silk Manufacture	19	4	3	-	12	-	-
-	-	2	1	-	-	3	Other Textile Manufactures	171	55	4	-	112	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	2	3	Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	6	2	1	-	3	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers (Drapers and others)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
-	5	18	23	2	1	49	XIX.—Dress.							
-	2	44	42	-	1	59	Tailoresses	118	69	8	-	41	-	-
-	-	8	45	2	1	56	Milliners, Dressmakers	163	42	14	-	107	-	-
-	1	1	12	-	1	15	Shirtmakers, Seamstresses	652	90	9	1	552	-	-
-	-	-	3	-	1	4	Other Workers in Dress	17	8	-	-	9	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers in Dress	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
-	-	5	7	-	1	13	XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.							
-	-	3	7	-	2	12	1, Food	98	52	1	-	45	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2, 3, 4, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	113	40	1	-	72	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	6	-	-	7	XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.							
1	3	28	70	1	3	106	General Shopkeepers, Dealers	93	51	2	-	40	-	-
-	-	4	8	-	1	13	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers	154	40	2	2	109	-	1
-	2	6	14	-	-	22	Machinists, Machine Workers (undefined)	13	7	-	-	6	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Others	50	12	3	-	25	-	-
33	159	501	1,345	5	456	2,999	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS, OR UNOCCUPIED.	16,766	2,136	84	2	14,368	-	176

Occupations or Former

TABLE 17.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.							OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.						
Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able- bodied.	Casuals.	Luna- tics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able- bodied, and Wives of not able- bodied Men.	Casuals.	Lu- natics and Idi- ots.
Wives.	Others.								Wives of able- bodied Men, and Widows	Single Women.	Mothers of Illegi- timate Child- ren.			
	In health.	Tempo- rarily Disabled.												
DIVISION X. (Northern.)														
46	529	676	1,674	30	280	3,235	TOTAL—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	15,607	4,308	178	9	11,002	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	5	2	-	-	3	-	
-	-	1	2	-	-	3	III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.							
-	1	-	-	-	2	3	Midwives, Sick Nurses, Invalid Attendants.	93	13	-	-	80	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Schoolmistresses, Teachers, Professors, Lecturers.	2	-	-	-	2	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Professional Occupations and their Subordinate Services.	3	3	-	-	-	-	
2	158	151	190	-	34	535	IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.							
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Domestic Indoor Servants - - -	262	54	24	-	181	-	
4	51	81	116	9	9	270	Cooks (not Domestic) - - -	2	2	-	-	-	-	
-	7	7	12	1	1	28	Charwomen - - -	2,041	1,352	8	2	676	-	
-	1	-	1	-	-	2	Laundry and Washing Service - -	400	267	-	-	133	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Domestic Offices or Services -	23	7	-	-	16	-	
-	1	1	-	-	-	2	V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS - - -	4	2	-	-	2	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.	9	1	-	-	8	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	VII.—AGRICULTURE—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.							
1	8	2	13	-	1	25	Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants	95	14	-	-	78	-	
2	6	14	13	-	2	37	Field Workers - - -	136	39	2	-	95	-	
-	-	-	2	-	-	2	Others in Agriculture - - -	11	3	-	-	8	-	
-	-	-	7	-	-	7	VIII.—FISHING.	1	-	-	-	1	-	
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN PRODUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.	21	12	1	-	8	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.	3	2	-	-	1	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS AND GAMES.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRUCTION.	1	-	-	-	1	-	
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND DECORATIONS.	17	3	-	-	14	-	
-	2	6	2	-	-	10	XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS -	15	12	1	-	2	-	
-	3	-	1	-	-	4	XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.	9	8	-	-	1	-	
-	1	1	4	-	-	6	XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS	9	6	1	-	2	-	
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY	9	6	1	-	2	-	
-	-	5	4	-	-	9	XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.							
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cotton Manufacture - - -	59	10	-	-	49	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wool and Worsted Manufacture - -	3	2	-	-	1	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Silk Manufacture - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	6	13	16	-	2	37	Other Textile Manufactures - - -	162	35	2	-	125	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers (Drapers and others) - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	3	-	2	-	-	5	XIX.—DRESS.							
-	4	7	17	-	1	29	Tailoresses - - -	7	4	-	-	3	-	
-	2	2	24	-	-	28	Milliners, Dressmakers - - -	103	45	3	-	55	-	
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	Shirtmakers, Seamstresses - - -	494	97	6	-	391	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Workers in Dress - - -	7	2	-	-	5	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers in Dress - - -	3	-	-	-	3	-	
-	-	-	5	-	1	6	XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.							
-	-	1	9	-	-	10	1. Food - - -	96	47	2	-	47	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c. -	360	165	2	-	193	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	2	3	8	-	-	13	XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.							
1	16	18	30	1	1	67	General Shopkeepers, Dealers - -	163	84	-	-	84	-	
-	-	-	1	-	-	1	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers	224	72	1	-	150	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Machinists, Machine Workers (un- defined).	3	1	1	-	1	-	
-	2	4	5	-	1	12	Others - - -	54	16	3	-	35	-	
36	254	358	1,188	19	225	2,080	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS, OR UNOCCUPIED.	10,693	1,920	120	7	8,546	-	10



## Occupations of Paupers—(continued).

AND UPWARDS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND EACH OF THE ELEVEN DIVISIONS—(continued).

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

INDOOR PAUPERS.							OCCUPATIONS.	OUTDOOR PAUPERS.													
Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able- bodied.	Casuals.	Luna- tics and Idiots.	Total.		Total.	Ordinarily able-bodied.			Not able- bodied, and Wives of not able- bodied Men.	Casuals.	Luna- tics and Idiots.							
Others.		Tempo- rarily Disabled.							Wives of able- bodied Men, and Widows	Single Women.	Mothers of Illegi- timate Child- ren.										
In health.																					
Wiv																					
	220	490	1,310	15	281	2,349	DIVISION XI. (Welsh.)  TOTAL—AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.	25,517	4,963	284	37	19,755	6	472							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	I.—GENERAL OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNTRY.	15	5	-	-	19	-	-							
	-	-	7	-	1	8	III.—PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR SUBORDINATE SERVICES.	159	16	1	-	142	-	-							
	-	-	3	-	-	3	Midwives, Sick Nurses, Invalid Attendants, Schoolmistresses, Teachers, Professors, Lecturers.	18	6	1	-	11	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Professional Occupations and their Subordinate Services.	11	2	-	-	9	-	-							
	86	180	239	-	50	556	IV.—DOMESTIC OFFICES OR SERVICES.	817	96	87	5	615	-	14							
	27	85	235	6	26	385	Domestic Indoor Servants - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	22							
	5	12	22	-	3	42	Cooks (not Domestic) - - -	5,217	2,076	45	17	3,056	1	5							
	-	2	3	-	-	5	Charwomen - - -	484	182	4	1	292	-	1							
	1	-	-	-	-	1	Laundry and Washing Service - -	11	2	1	-	7	-	-							
	-	-	1	-	-	1	Other Domestic Offices or Services -	3	1	-	-	2	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	V.—COMMERCIAL OCCUPATIONS - - -	24	4	-	-	20	-	-							
	10	4	14	-	5	33	VI.—CONVEYANCE OF MEN, GOODS AND MESSAGES.	60	6	6	-	46	-	2							
	1	-	1	-	-	2	VII.—AGRICULTURE—On Farms, Woods and Gardens.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants	24	2	-	-	22	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Field Workers - - -	36	7	1	1	27	-	-							
	2	-	-	-	1	3	Others in Agriculture - - -	32	3	-	-	28	-	1							
	-	-	1	-	1	2	VIII.—FISHING - - -	43	25	7	-	11	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	IX.—IN AND ABOUT, AND DEALING IN PRO- DUCTS OF MINES AND QUARRIES.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	X.—METALS, MACHINES, IMPLEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES.	6	-	-	-	6	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	XI.—PRECIOUS METALS, JEWELS, WATCHES, INSTRUMENTS AND GAMES.	13	1	-	-	11	-	1							
	-	1	1	-	-	2	XII.—BUILDING AND WORKS OF CONSTRU- TION.	5	4	-	-	1	-	-							
	-	1	2	-	-	3	XIII.—WOOD, FURNITURE, FITTINGS AND DECORATIONS.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	XIV.—BRICK, CEMENT, POTTERY AND GLASS -	6	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	XV.—CHEMICALS, OIL, GREASE, SOAP, RESIN, &c.	17	6	-	-	11	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	XVI.—SKINS, LEATHER, HAIR AND FEATHERS	13	1	-	-	11	-	1							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	XVII.—PAPER, PRINTS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY	5	4	-	-	1	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	XVIII.—TEXTILE FABRICS.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	-	2	-	-	-	2	Cotton Manufacture - - -	313	10	3	-	300	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wool and Worsted Manufacture - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Silk Manufacture - - -	19	5	1	-	13	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Textile Manufactures - - -	245	69	15	1	159	-	1							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Textile Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	581	89	10	2	474	-	6							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers (Drapers and others) - - -	16	4	-	-	12	-	-							
	-	1	2	-	-	3	XIX.—DRESS.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-							
	-	7	17	-	1	25	Tailoresses - - -	195	54	2	-	138	-	1							
	-	14	50	-	-	64	Milliners, Dressmakers - - -	121	40	-	-	81	-	-							
	-	-	2	-	-	2	Shirtmakers, Seamstresses - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Workers in Dress - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dealers in Dress - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	-	-	1	-	-	1	XX.—FOOD, TOBACCO, DRINK, LODGING.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	-	3	6	-	-	9	1. Food - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	XXI.—GAS, WATER AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, AND SANITARY SERVICE.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
	-	-	1	-	-	1	XXII.—OTHER, GENERAL, AND UNDEFINED WORKERS AND DEALERS.	106	42	-	-	64	-	-							
	1	8	34	-	3	46	General Shopkeepers, Dealers - -	164	36	1	2	124	-	1							
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers	1	-	-	-	1	-	-							
	-	2	2	-	-	4	Machinists, Machine Workers (un- defined).	99	24	2	-	73	-	-							
	87	168	663	9	190	1,143	Others - - -	16,631	2,143	97	8	13,961	5	417							
	XXIII.—WITHOUT SPECIFIED OCCUPATIONS, OR UNOCCUPIED.																				

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND  
IN ENGLAND AND  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.			TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupations and their subordinate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commercial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen.	VI. 2. Carmen, Cartiers, Carters, Wagoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service ; Seamen, Pilots ; Boatmen on Seas.	
LONDON.														
LONDON :														
Indoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	7,925	11	7	90	214	212	50	37	327	413	86
			Not able-bodied	21,159	48	26	305	500	493	225	86	1,035	686	407
			Total*	33,016	65	40	431	773	767	292	128	1,420	1,142	537
Outdoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	2,665	3	2	21	34	17	8	9	53	204	11
			Not able-bodied	5,470	15	24	52	141	37	39	29	147	139	56
			Total*	8,151	19	26	73	176	54	47	38	200	343	67
PADDINGTON PARISH :														
Indoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	186	—	—	1	4	6	1	1	38	6	—
			Not able-bodied	291	—	—	5	11	15	1	1	44	15	2
			Total*	569	—	1	6	17	23	2	2	86	21	3
Outdoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	40	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	3	—
			Not able-bodied	63	—	1	1	7	—	1	—	4	1	1
			Total*	103	—	1	1	8	1	1	—	6	4	1
KENSINGTON PARISH :														
Indoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	254	—	—	3	10	5	—	2	22	16	5
			Not able-bodied	528	—	1	4	23	11	4	2	62	3	4
			Total*	894	—	1	9	35	19	4	4	85	23	9
Outdoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	47	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	—
			Not able-bodied	55	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	3	—	—
			Total*	102	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	4	2	—
HAMMERSMITH PARISH :														
Indoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	108	—	—	2	4	6	1	1	3	6	—
			Not able-bodied	363	5	—	13	12	13	10	2	26	9	—
			Total*	502	5	—	15	16	20	12	3	29	15	—
Outdoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	72	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	8	—
			Not able-bodied	139	2	—	3	4	1	—	1	6	2	—
			Total*	213	2	—	3	5	2	—	2	8	10	—
FULHAM PARISH :														
Indoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	53	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	3	1	1
			Not able-bodied	374	2	1	11	5	8	3	3	24	10	3
			Total*	497	3	1	12	8	13	3	3	27	15	5
Outdoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	31	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	—
			Not able-bodied	57	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	5	—	—
			Total*	88	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	7	3	—
ST. GEORGE'S UNION :														
Indoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	287	—	—	2	11	7	—	1	23	9	2
			Not able-bodied	1,101	2	2	16	55	26	2	5	115	24	5
			Total*	1,499	3	4	19	71	38	3	6	146	33	8
Outdoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	22	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	1	—
			Not able-bodied	88	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	3	2	—
			Total*	110	—	2	2	3	—	—	—	5	3	—
ST. MARYLEBONE PARISH :														
Indoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	287	1	—	1	12	12	—	—	24	12	3
			Not able-bodied	1,132	1	1	17	45	25	13	1	155	33	18
			Total*	1,569	2	1	18	62	38	13	1	162	46	21
Outdoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	14	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—
			Not able-bodied	55	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—
			Total*	69	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	6	—	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
WALES—continued.*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

VI. 4. Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Convey- ance.	VII. Shepherds, Agricul- tural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. Gardeners (not Dom.), and others in Agricul- ture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineer- ing and Machine Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools; Dies; Arms; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Brick- layers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plas- terers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paper- hangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gas- fitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>LONDON.</b>														LONDON :
383	262	174	25	61	—	232	79	121	181	38	39	429	48	
649	582	353	106	279	12	784	273	724	540	157	183	1,061	150	Indoor.
1,097	929	544	153	372	14	1,085	385	838	759	205	234	1,580	207	
260	48	33	3	8	—	89	29	40	61	11	17	117	17	Outdoor.
220	205	97	23	121	2	196	75	239	125	38	53	219	45	
480	253	130	27	129	2	285	104	279	187	49	70	336	62	PADDINGTON PARISH :
—	7	4	—	3	—	3	—	3	4	—	2	20	1	
1	6	7	—	5	—	7	4	10	1	7	6	22	7	Indoor.
1	14	12	—	10	—	10	4	14	5	7	8	44	8	
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	—	Outdoor.
1	3	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	1	3	5	1	
1	3	1	—	1	—	1	1	3	2	1	3	9	1	KENSINGTON PARISH :
—	10	3	3	—	—	6	1	6	14	4	6	20	1	
2	10	13	2	12	—	11	3	23	21	4	9	40	6	Indoor.
2	23	16	5	13	—	20	4	31	35	8	18	67	7	
—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	3	2	1	1	1	1	
—	1	1	—	3	—	1	—	3	2	1	1	6	1	HAMMERSMITH PARISH :
2	4	4	—	2	—	4	—	5	4	—	1	17	1	
—	7	13	—	9	—	21	1	15	27	4	4	21	4	Indoor.
2	11	17	—	11	—	25	1	20	31	4	5	38	5	
—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	9	1	Outdoor.
—	6	1	1	6	—	1	2	5	4	1	3	7	3	
—	7	2	1	6	—	3	2	5	5	2	4	16	4	FULHAM PARISH :
—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	3	—	1	8	2	
1	10	7	1	18	—	14	1	22	11	6	8	30	2	Indoor.
1	13	8	1	18	—	17	1	27	15	6	9	42	5	
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	4	—	Outdoor.
—	1	1	3	3	1	3	1	2	3	1	2	—	4	
—	1	1	3	3	1	4	1	2	4	2	3	4	4	ST. GEORGE'S UNION :
—	2	1	—	1	—	6	1	2	2	1	1	20	1	
4	18	10	1	5	—	23	11	33	19	13	10	65	4	Indoor.
4	22	12	1	8	—	32	15	37	23	15	11	86	5	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	Outdoor.
—	7	1	1	—	—	2	1	4	3	1	—	2	—	
—	7	1	1	—	—	2	1	5	3	2	—	4	—	ST. MARYLEBONE PARISH :
—	21	1	2	3	—	6	—	1	1	2	1	18	1	
4	54	10	—	16	—	22	15	37	6	6	12	95	8	Indoor.
6	86	11	3	20	—	30	17	40	12	8	13	119	11	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	Outdoor.
—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	
—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	4	—	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND UNDER IN ENGLAND AND WALES

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Register)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies ; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decorations.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manufacture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
<b>LONDON.</b>											
LONDON :											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	21	10	109	270	26	29	108	209	—	2
	Not able-bodied	48	39	282	988	81	80	319	479	1	3
	Total*	79	51	428	1,348	114	113	447	751	1	6
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	11	2	97	97	15	3	29	33	—	—
	Not able-bodied	25	10	115	200	18	13	78	74	—	1
	Total*	36	12	212	297	33	16	107	107	—	1
PADDINGTON PARISH :											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	7	—	1	1	1	—	—
	Total*	—	—	5	12	1	1	2	1	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total*	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
KENSINGTON PARISH :											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	—	8	10	2	—	—	4	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	2	6	14	4	1	4	2	—	—
	Total*	4	3	15	27	6	1	6	9	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Total*	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
HAMMERSMITH PARISH :											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	1	7	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	1	18	13	3	—	2	1	—	—
	Total*	4	2	25	14	3	—	2	3	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	1	3	2	3	—	—	1	—	—
	Total*	—	1	6	6	3	—	—	1	—	—
FULHAM PARISH :											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	5	8	3	—	1	4	—	—
	Total*	—	—	7	10	3	—	4	7	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total*	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
ST. GEORGE'S UNION :											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	—	2	—	1	2	3	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	—	9	16	1	2	9	20	—	—
	Total*	2	1	15	19	1	3	11	24	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	8	4	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Total*	—	—	12	4	—	—	1	—	—	—
ST. MARYLEBONE PARISH :											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	1	5	1	1	3	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	5	—	3	30	2	1	10	8	—	—
	Total*	6	—	11	39	3	2	13	11	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Total*	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XXI. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Other Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.— Makers; Bakers, Con- fectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupa- tions or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
LONDON.														
LONDON :														
17	2	71	140	49	43	83	125	193	242	1,995	63	334	265	} Indoor.
139	29	380	739	146	160	270	310	363	694	4,132	160	1,272	381	
164	34	493	944	203	212	378	456	579	992	6,851	242	1,705	2,378	
2	2	27	61	11	8	18	26	46	87	814	21	110	50	} Outdoor.
30	4	91	268	27	25	60	73	39	177	803	30	403	568	
32	6	118	329	38	33	78	99	85	254	1,618	51	514	629	
PADDINGTON PARISH :														
—	—	3	3	1	1	—	4	4	6	33	—	9	9	} Indoor.
1	—	2	10	—	4	2	5	7	7	33	—	22	6	
1	1	5	14	1	5	3	10	12	13	103	—	31	50	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	19	—	2	—	} Outdoor.
—	—	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	—	8	3	
—	—	2	3	—	—	—	1	1	2	27	—	10	3	
KENSINGTON PARISH :														
1	—	—	3	1	1	1	6	9	11	27	3	19	9	} Indoor.
1	2	11	22	1	—	9	7	7	18	63	3	36	43	
3	2	12	25	2	1	10	13	16	31	112	6	55	97	
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	23	—	5	1	} Outdoor.
—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	—	9	9	
—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	30	—	14	10	
HAMMERSMITH PARISH :														
—	—	—	5	1	—	1	—	2	—	12	1	4	3	} Indoor.
—	2	5	8	—	—	4	4	11	13	23	—	23	8	
—	2	5	13	1	—	5	4	13	13	45	1	27	35	
—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	29	1	2	—	} Outdoor.
—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	29	—	7	26	
—	2	2	3	—	—	2	—	—	2	58	1	9	28	
FULHAM PARISH :														
3	1	5	12	1	2	1	2	—	1	9	—	1	3	} Indoor.
3	1	5	12	1	2	6	8	12	3	61	5	20	13	
—	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	12	4	83	5	23	44	
—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	7	—	1	1	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	2	7	2	3	2	
—	—	1	2	1	—	1	2	1	4	14	2	4	3	
ST. GEORGE'S UNION :														
—	—	2	4	1	1	7	2	7	8	135	3	6	9	} Indoor.
3	—	23	19	4	7	13	12	23	62	327	11	40	30	
3	—	27	24	5	8	20	15	30	70	473	16	48	82	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	2	—	} Outdoor.
—	—	4	4	—	—	1	1	2	1	3	—	5	23	
—	—	4	4	—	—	1	1	2	1	9	—	7	23	
ST. MARYLEBONE PARISH :														
—	—	6	7	2	—	6	4	8	6	85	1	6	20	} Indoor.
2	1	29	37	2	5	17	15	22	29	257	3	66	14	
2	1	38	47	6	7	25	20	30	38	364	4	75	87	
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	1	1	} Outdoor.
—	—	3	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	—	6	20	
—	—	3	4	—	—	1	1	1	1	9	—	7	21	

## Occupations or Former Occupations

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER IN ENGLAND AND WALES  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Register)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupations and their subordinate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commercial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen.	VI. 2. Carmen, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Seamen, Pilots, Boatmen.
London.—continued.												
St. PANCRAS PARISH :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	449	2	1	11	13	11	6	9	39	26	
	Not able-bodied	1,053	6	3	22	18	25	13	10	88	41	
	Total*	1,846	9	5	37	41	40	23	20	138	76	10
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	88	—	—	1	5	1	1	2	4	10	—
	Not able-bodied	126	—	1	1	5	—	—	4	9	3	—
	Total*	214	—	1	2	10	1	1	6	13	13	1
ISLINGTON PARISH :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	244	—	—	—	3	11	1	2	14	7	—
	Not able-bodied	1,502	4	—	28	15	55	27	11	88	58	7
	Total*	1,865	4	—	30	18	68	28	13	102	65	7
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	211	—	—	2	5	3	1	2	10	18	1
	Not able-bodied	646	2	2	8	22	2	12	1	35	12	—
	Total*	857	2	2	10	27	5	13	3	45	30	1
HACKNEY UNION :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	303	—	—	4	5	11	3	2	11	29	—
	Not able-bodied	961	1	—	18	17	40	21	—	35	31	10
	Total*	1,419	2	—	25	23	55	24	2	46	60	10
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	288	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	1	27	—
	Not able-bodied	232	3	—	2	4	3	2	—	6	6	—
	Total*	521	3	—	3	7	3	3	—	7	33	—
HOLBORN UNION :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	317	—	—	4	9	10	2	1	10	15	3
	Not able-bodied	1,230	2	1	27	27	22	18	9	41	40	28
	Total*	1,752	2	1	36	40	35	21	11	54	56	34
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	49	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	—
	Not able-bodied	229	—	1	2	8	2	—	—	5	2	—
	Total*	278	—	1	3	8	3	—	—	6	5	—
SHOREDITCH PARISH :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	177	—	—	2	4	2	1	—	6	12	2
	Not able-bodied	674	1	—	4	13	8	3	—	15	25	3
	Total*	962	2	—	6	18	14	4	—	21	37	6
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	68	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	12	—
	Not able-bodied	114	1	—	1	2	—	1	—	1	4	1
	Total*	182	1	—	1	4	—	1	—	1	16	1
RETHNAL GREEN PARISH :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	206	—	—	2	2	2	—	1	1	10	—
	Not able-bodied	793	—	—	9	6	9	2	1	5	21	4
	Total*	1,117	—	—	12	8	11	2	2	6	38	5
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—
	Not able-bodied	62	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	1	2	—
	Total*	101	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	2	7	—
MILE END OLD TOWN HAMLET :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	149	—	1	2	3	4	—	1	4	17	1
	Not able-bodied	434	2	2	2	5	7	8	3	14	19	9
	Total*	690	2	3	4	8	12	8	4	18	36	10
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	52	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	5	—
	Not able-bodied	158	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	4	4	5
	Total*	210	1	—	3	2	1	—	1	4	9	5
POPLAR UNION :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	464	—	1	3	3	4	—	—	2	23	16
	Not able-bodied	1,081	4	—	6	14	13	5	5	16	24	80
	Total*	1,722	4	1	10	19	19	5	5	20	49	103
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	447	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	1	27	3
	Not able-bodied	827	—	2	—	9	4	4	8	7	19	20
	Total*	1,278	—	2	1	10	6	6	9	8	46	23

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



**Paupers. England and Wales—continued.**

WARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
 VALES—*continued.*

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

														Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		
Wharf Labourers.																
VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).																
VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Convey- ance.																
VII. Shepherds, Agricul- tural Labourers, Farm Servants.																
VII. Gardeners (not Dom.), and others in Agricul- ture.																
IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.																
X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture ; Engineer- ing and Machine Making.																
X. 2, 4-7. Tools ; Dies ; Arms ; and other Metal Trades.																
XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners																
XII. 1. Bricklayers, Brick- layers' Labourers.																
XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.																
XII. 1. Plasterers, Plas- ters' Labourers.																
XII. 1. Painters, Paper- hangers, Glaziers.																
XII. 1. Plumbers, Gas- fitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.																
London—continued.																
ST. PANCRAS PARISH :																
1	22	18	—	1	—	10	5	6	3	1	2	22	2	} Indoor.		
2	30	16	6	11	1	38	13	48	21	10	10	64	17			
5	63	35	7	15	1	54	21	58	24	12	12	98	20			
—	2	—	—	1	—	4	1	1	1	—	1	4	1	} Outdoor.		
—	2	—	1	4	—	6	1	5	4	2	3	4	2			
—	—	—	1	5	—	10	2	6	5	2	4	8	3			
ISLINGTON PARISH :																
—	6	10	—	4	—	4	—	5	3	—	2	17	1	} Indoor.		
11	58	29	3	27	1	48	27	59	39	6	21	98	15			
11	64	39	3	32	1	54	28	65	43	6	23	116	16			
—	7	3	—	—	—	4	8	1	7	1	—	8	4	} Outdoor.		
5	25	10	—	20	—	12	7	37	14	2	10	35	3			
5	32	13	—	20	—	16	15	38	21	3	10	43	7			
HACKNEY UNION :																
2	7	5	—	4	—	3	4	4	3	5	3	14	2	} Indoor.		
8	31	11	4	11	1	27	5	48	26	7	8	50	5			
16	40	17	8	16	2	33	10	52	35	12	11	69	8			
5	3	4	1	—	—	6	3	8	2	1	3	21	2	} Outdoor.		
—	8	1	—	5	—	1	2	10	3	1	1	8	1			
5	11	5	1	5	—	7	5	18	5	2	4	29	3			
HOLBORN UNION :																
13	12	7	1	5	—	8	8	4	10	1	1	10	3	} Indoor.		
51	44	14	26	5	2	33	39	35	33	3	6	50	13			
64	63	21	27	11	2	44	50	40	49	4	7	65	16			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	} Outdoor.		
2	19	—	—	1	—	5	5	2	—	1	1	5	2			
2	19	—	—	1	—	5	6	2	—	1	1	6	2			
SHOREDITCH PARISH :																
2	11	1	—	1	—	3	4	1	1	3	—	6	1	} Indoor.		
3	25	5	—	—	—	14	12	17	12	5	2	21	5			
5	38	7	—	1	—	18	16	19	14	9	2	31	6			
—	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	1	2	—	—	2	—	} Outdoor.		
1	4	2	—	—	—	1	2	4	1	1	—	1	4			
1	5	3	—	—	—	3	4	5	3	1	—	3	4			
BETHNAL GREEN PARISH :																
15	6	2	—	1	—	3	1	2	6	1	—	9	—	} Indoor.		
59	15	5	—	3	—	24	7	23	29	1	8	30	3			
74	29	8	—	4	—	28	8	25	37	3	8	40	3			
2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	} Outdoor.		
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—			
2	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	—	—	—	1	—			
MILE END OLD TOWN HAMLET :																
8	6	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	2	—	—	3	—	} Indoor.		
32	14	5	—	—	—	7	11	12	8	1	—	19	—			
40	20	5	—	1	—	11	12	12	10	1	—	23	—			
3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	} Outdoor.		
11	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	1	—			
14	3	2	—	1	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	1	2			
POPLAR UNION :																
78	1	17	3	2	—	33	3	5	12	3	—	6	1	} Indoor.		
120	14	35	2	1	2	104	17	26	22	3	3	23	2			
205	17	53	6	3	2	145	21	35	37	6	3	29	5			
81	11	6	—	—	—	31	2	5	12	1	1	7	2	} Outdoor.		
94	37	24	—	2	—	65	23	23	13	5	1	29	7			
175	48	30	—	2	—	96	25	28	25	6	2	36	9			

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER IN ENGLAND AND WALES  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies ; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decorations.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manufacture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
London—continued.											
ST. PANCRAS PARISH :											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	2	2	27	3	2	2	12	—
		Not able-bodied	5	1	8	77	7	7	8	33	—
		Total*	7	4	11	114	12	9	10	53	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	4	6	—	—	—	2	—
		Not able-bodied	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	2	—
		Total*	—	1	11	12	—	—	—	4	—
ISLINGTON PARISH :											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	2	6	1	1	2	7	—
		Not able-bodied	2	2	41	47	11	4	12	44	—
		Total*	3	2	44	54	12	5	14	52	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	13	10	1	—	3	3	—
		Not able-bodied	3	1	42	18	—	—	6	12	—
		Total*	4	1	55	28	1	—	9	15	—
HACKNEY UNION :											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	7	16	5	1	—	5	—
		Not able-bodied	1	—	17	82	11	6	14	33	—
		Total*	2	—	27	104	16	7	15	40	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	18	16	7	—	5	6	—
		Not able-bodied	—	2	3	14	1	1	3	3	—
		Total*	1	2	21	30	8	1	8	9	—
HOLBORN UNION :											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	2	8	10	1	1	2	24	—
		Not able-bodied	7	5	30	59	1	7	17	65	—
		Total*	8	7	38	73	2	8	21	100	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	2	—
		Not able-bodied	—	—	1	10	—	—	4	10	—
		Total*	—	—	3	13	—	—	4	12	—
SHOREDITCH PARISH :											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	28	—	2	—	4	—
		Not able-bodied	—	1	3	128	3	6	20	27	—
		Total*	—	1	3	165	3	9	21	35	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	3	12	1	—	1	—	—
		Not able-bodied	—	—	3	20	1	1	2	4	—
		Total*	—	—	6	32	2	1	3	4	—
BETHNAL GREEN PARISH :											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	37	1	1	3	6	—
		Not able-bodied	—	—	2	146	5	1	9	10	—
		Total*	—	—	3	187	6	3	12	16	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	6	—	—	3	—	—
		Not able-bodied	—	—	—	8	—	1	1	—	—
		Total*	—	—	1	14	—	1	4	—	—
MILE END OLD TOWN HAMLET :											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	—
		Not able-bodied	—	—	8	15	—	2	6	8	—
		Total*	—	—	8	19	—	2	7	11	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied	—	—	2	4	1	—	2	—	—
		Total*	—	—	3	5	1	—	2	—	—
POPLAR UNION :											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	3	1	13	12	2	7	4	5	—
		Not able-bodied	3	4	8	51	2	5	10	9	—
		Total*	9	5	21	71	4	12	15	16	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	5	—	16	11	1	3	5	1	—
		Not able-bodied	13	1	9	36	3	8	5	10	—
		Total*	18	1	25	47	4	11	10	11	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XVIII. 1, 3, 4, 5. Other Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.—Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXIII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupations or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
London—continued.														
ST. PANCRAS PARISH:														
1	—	7	4	3	3	3	6	10	12	70	3	39	22	} Indoor.
3	—	12	42	8	4	15	12	20	30	122	5	96	18	
4	—	23	57	12	10	19	20	34	47	234	9	153	176	
—	—	1	2	—	—	2	1	8	3	11	—	6	1	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	10	1	—	3	5	—	2	9	—	12	4	
—	—	8	12	1	—	5	6	8	5	20	—	18	5	
ISLINGTON PARISH:														
—	—	6	4	1	3	1	8	6	3	64	3	17	18	} Indoor.
1	—	24	28	15	16	13	28	30	52	223	15	134	23	
1	—	32	32	16	19	15	36	36	55	306	18	152	123	
—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	3	10	60	—	14	3	} Outdoor.
—	—	9	22	3	1	8	11	4	28	94	5	58	43	
—	—	9	22	5	2	8	13	7	38	154	5	72	46	
HACKNEY UNION:														
—	1	—	14	3	2	4	5	9	3	79	6	6	15	} Indoor.
8	—	7	80	12	12	8	15	21	15	142	5	45	12	
9	1	9	97	15	14	12	21	30	18	247	11	53	95	
—	—	3	15	—	2	1	3	4	6	97	3	9	—	} Outdoor.
1	—	3	15	2	1	3	2	3	4	21	1	17	65	
1	—	6	30	2	3	4	5	7	10	118	4	27	65	
HOLBORN UNION:														
—	—	3	7	5	3	4	6	4	9	53	6	23	8	} Indoor.
5	—	29	26	13	20	21	8	10	57	175	6	87	8	
6	—	33	35	18	23	27	16	16	68	270	12	120	98	
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	26	—	3	—	} Outdoor.
—	—	4	11	3	—	1	2	—	13	29	—	32	44	
—	—	4	12	3	2	1	3	2	14	55	—	35	44	
SHOREDITCH PARISH:														
2	—	2	4	1	—	2	2	3	5	41	1	12	5	} Indoor.
3	—	18	53	11	7	5	5	14	18	86	8	35	28	
5	2	20	61	13	7	10	8	17	25	140	9	49	85	
—	—	1	6	1	—	—	2	1	3	7	—	1	4	} Outdoor.
—	—	1	24	—	1	1	3	1	6	1	—	7	6	
—	—	2	30	1	1	1	5	2	9	8	—	8	10	
BETHNAL GREEN PARISH:														
1	—	4	15	2	—	—	4	4	7	34	2	9	11	} Indoor.
46	5	10	74	10	6	13	6	12	29	95	2	44	4	
48	5	15	97	12	6	13	11	17	38	136	4	53	84	
1	—	2	3	—	—	1	—	2	—	5	—	—	4	} Outdoor.
4	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	4	12	—	—	7	
5	—	2	13	—	—	1	—	2	4	17	—	—	11	
MILE END OLD TOWN HAMLET:														
—	—	2	5	—	4	3	2	7	3	52	1	2	6	} Indoor.
5	—	6	12	2	4	4	14	14	12	94	2	35	10	
5	—	8	18	2	8	7	16	21	15	166	4	38	94	
—	—	5	8	—	1	1	3	3	3	5	—	4	2	} Outdoor.
1	1	5	14	2	—	—	2	—	8	20	—	3	53	
1	1	10	22	2	1	1	5	3	11	25	—	7	55	
POPLAR UNION:														
2	—	1	9	2	2	7	6	7	12	113	8	21	11	} Indoor.
10	2	5	30	5	6	17	10	9	7	232	20	81	14	
12	2	6	42	7	8	25	19	17	20	375	28	107	99	
—	—	—	3	—	1	—	2	6	11	155	6	16	8	} Outdoor.
13	1	8	36	3	2	12	11	5	18	116	9	65	47	
13	1	8	39	3	3	12	13	11	29	272	15	81	58	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS IN ENGLAND AND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupations and their subordinate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commercial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen.	VI. 2. Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service ; Seamen, Pilots ; Boatmen on Seas.	
London—continued.													
SOUTHWARK UNION :													
Indoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	544	—	—	5	16	13	5	5	26	30	1
		Not able-bodied - -	1,289	3	1	23	36	33	17	7	49	54	8
		Total* - - -	2,009	3	1	28	52	50	26	12	75	85	9
Outdoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	64	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	8	—	—
		Not able-bodied - -	164	—	1	4	5	—	—	—	6	6	1
		Total* - - -	231	1	1	5	7	—	—	—	8	14	1
BERMONDSEY PARISH :													
Indoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	568	2	1	2	2	6	1	2	1	33	8
		Not able-bodied - -	715	—	1	2	4	16	—	1	6	34	27
		Total* - - -	1,430	2	2	5	6	22	1	3	9	68	36
Outdoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	2	—
		Not able-bodied - -	350	1	—	2	11	1	1	2	5	13	9
		Total* - - -	516	1	—	2	11	1	1	2	5	27	11
LAMBETH PARISH :													
Indoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	358	—	1	11	13	14	4	2	11	25	2
		Not able-bodied - -	992	2	3	21	26	28	14	4	43	50	4
		Total* - - -	1,588	2	4	33	39	45	19	8	58	76	6
Outdoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	68	1	—	1	3	1	—	—	1	8	—
		Not able-bodied - -	322	—	1	4	10	2	3	6	8	13	1
		Total* - - -	390	1	1	5	13	3	3	6	9	21	1
WANDSWORTH UNION :													
Indoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	314	1	—	7	8	11	5	3	14	25	1
		Not able-bodied - -	979	5	—	13	25	14	13	8	34	26	9
		Total* - - -	1,466	6	—	24	36	26	18	11	50	52	10
Outdoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	61	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	—
		Not able-bodied - -	345	—	2	3	9	5	—	3	12	9	1
		Total* - - -	407	—	3	3	9	5	—	4	13	14	1
CAMBERWELL PARISH :													
Indoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	442	1	1	4	17	16	2	3	12	12	4
		Not able-bodied - -	995	1	—	11	23	28	22	5	44	50	10
		Total* - - -	1,636	3	1	18	41	47	24	8	57	63	16
Outdoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	258	—	—	5	3	6	1	—	12	19	—
		Not able-bodied - -	546	5	—	6	8	8	14	3	7	24	3
		Total* - - -	804	5	—	11	11	14	15	3	19	43	3
GREENWICH UNION :													
Indoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	325	1	1	4	5	7	—	—	4	12	7
		Not able-bodied - -	727	—	1	9	4	10	4	1	14	11	22
		Total* - - -	1,176	1	3	13	12	18	4	1	19	23	32
Outdoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	200	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	9	1
		Not able-bodied - -	302	—	2	4	2	2	1	—	3	5	2
		Total* - - -	503	—	3	6	4	2	1	—	4	14	3
LEWISHAM UNION :													
Indoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	147	1	—	1	4	5	4	—	5	8	2
		Not able-bodied - -	290	2	1	3	2	9	5	1	13	9	2
		Total* - - -	497	3	1	4	7	16	9	1	20	17	4
Outdoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	137	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	5	1
		Not able-bodied - -	245	—	—	4	2	3	—	1	6	6	3
		Total* - - -	385	—	—	5	3	3	1	2	6	11	4
WOOLWICH UNION :													
Indoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	134	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	2	7	1
		Not able-bodied - -	338	—	—	2	2	6	—	1	2	9	6
		Total* - - -	539	—	1	3	5	10	—	1	5	16	8
Outdoor - - -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	39	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
		Not able-bodied - -	75	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
		Total* - - -	115	1	7	2	—	—	—	—	1	4	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

VI. 4. Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Convey- ance.	VII. Shepherds, Agricul- tural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. Gardeners (not Dom.), and others in Agricul- ture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineer- ing and Machine Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools; Dies; Arms; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Brick- layers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plas- terers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paper- hangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gas- fitters, Locksmiths, Bell-hangers.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
London.—continued.														SOUTHWARK UNION:
37	21	19	1	1	—	19	8	2	11	2	—	29	2	
56	44	14	1	3	1	70	22	34	30	7	8	57	10	
93	60	34	12	6	1	89	31	38	43	9	9	89	12	Indoor.
3	1	—	—	—	—	5	1	1	1	1	—	4	—	Outdoor.
6	8	2	1	1	—	10	5	5	4	1	—	4	—	
9	9	2	1	1	—	15	6	6	5	2	—	6	—	
BERMONDSEY PARISH:														Indoor.
75	14	14	1	1	—	8	8	4	4	—	—	10	2	
55	13	39	2	2	1	33	6	21	9	—	3	7	1	
136	28	53	4	3	1	45	17	27	15	1	3	19	3	Outdoor.
77	4	4	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	3	—	
57	13	21	1	—	—	7	4	14	9	1	—	12	1	
134	17	25	1	—	—	10	6	15	9	1	—	15	1	LAMBETH PARISH:
3	6	11	1	3	—	15	4	5	6	5	2	35	3	
1	24	12	—	14	—	52	11	38	27	17	8	73	9	
4	35	25	6	20	1	71	15	49	33	23	12	112	12	Indoor.
1	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	2	1	—	4	—	
5	15	2	1	17	—	7	5	21	8	5	6	19	6	
6	17	2	1	17	—	11	5	26	10	6	6	23	6	Outdoor.
WANDSWORTH UNION:														Indoor.
1	2	8	—	7	—	13	2	10	11	3	6	17	3	
6	12	18	3	33	1	52	8	48	42	23	14	55	7	
7	17	28	4	42	1	68	11	61	56	27	22	81	10	Outdoor.
1	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	3	1	1	7	3	
1	13	7	4	18	—	15	3	19	7	2	8	23	2	
2	14	8	4	19	—	17	3	19	10	3	9	30	5	CAMBERWELL PARISH:
8	12	11	—	6	—	9	7	17	18	2	3	38	5	
8	16	18	3	19	—	30	12	65	38	10	8	48	8	
16	33	30	3	26	—	39	19	83	56	13	14	89	13	Indoor.
7	7	1	—	2	—	1	2	10	9	2	1	15	1	
4	11	7	—	9	—	12	1	26	20	8	6	28	4	
11	18	8	—	11	—	13	3	36	29	10	7	43	5	GREENWICH UNION:
27	2	9	—	3	—	12	3	5	13	1	—	9	2	
57	10	16	2	28	—	44	6	15	29	—	3	18	2	
85	12	27	3	34	—	60	9	20	44	1	4	27	4	Indoor.
16	2	3	—	—	—	9	3	2	5	—	2	4	—	
14	7	5	—	9	—	25	3	15	5	—	—	11	2	
30	9	8	—	9	—	34	6	17	10	—	2	15	2	Outdoor.
LEWISHAM UNION:														Indoor.
—	4	—	3	2	—	4	—	2	10	—	3	12	1	
2	5	2	35	17	—	4	2	13	13	2	10	13	—	
2	9	2	38	19	—	9	2	18	24	2	13	26	1	Outdoor.
1	1	2	2	3	—	4	1	3	7	—	6	6	1	
—	7	2	8	19	—	9	1	20	13	1	6	14	1	
1	8	4	11	22	—	13	2	23	20	1	12	20	2	WOOLWICH UNION:
6	1	1	2	1	—	13	—	3	4	—	—	10	—	
4	1	8	11	6	—	22	5	11	12	—	2	13	1	
10	2	9	13	8	—	35	5	15	16	1	2	25	2	Indoor.
2	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
1	1	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	
3	1	—	1	1	—	8	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	Outdoor.

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND IN ENGLAND AND

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*

Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decorations.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manufacture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
<b>London—continued.</b>											
<b>SOUTHWARK UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	16	12	3	1	18	23	—	1
	Not able-bodied	2	3	21	59	2	3	46	52	—	—
	Total*	2	4	37	72	6	4	64	78	—	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	3	3	—	1	6	7	—	—
	Total*	—	—	5	6	1	1	6	7	—	—
<b>BERMONDSEY PARISH:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	—	3	13	—	1	42	8	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	1	8	28	1	3	74	12	—	—
	Total*	3	1	12	43	2	4	122	23	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	2	3	—	—	9	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	—	5	7	—	—	28	1	—	—
	Total*	2	—	7	10	—	—	37	2	—	—
<b>LAMBETH PARISH:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	4	8	2	1	1	18	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	1	6	34	8	3	14	19	—	—
	Total*	4	1	12	46	10	5	16	38	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	4	3	2	13	5	—	1	8	—	—
	Total*	4	3	5	14	7	—	1	9	—	—
<b>WANDSWORTH UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	—	3	4	—	1	—	3	—	—
	Not able-bodied	5	3	23	26	1	7	8	16	—	—
	Total*	7	3	26	31	1	8	8	20	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	4	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	—	2	12	1	—	1	4	—	—
	Total*	5	—	4	13	1	—	1	4	—	—
<b>CAMBERWELL PARISH:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	1	8	16	—	3	6	15	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	4	7	31	5	2	21	29	—	2
	Total*	3	5	17	52	6	5	28	48	—	3
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	4	9	1	—	2	8	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	1	2	18	2	—	14	8	—	1
	Total*	1	1	6	27	3	—	16	16	—	1
<b>GREENWICH UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	3	5	1	3	1	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	—	5	12	3	4	5	5	—	—
	Total*	4	—	10	19	4	7	6	8	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	1	3	9	—	1	2	2	—	—
	Total*	—	1	4	12	—	1	2	5	—	—
<b>LEWISHAM UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	4	1	7	2	—	2	1	—	—
	Total*	—	4	2	10	2	—	3	3	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	8	2	1	—	—	4	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	6	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Total*	—	—	14	5	2	—	—	4	—	—
<b>WOOLWICH UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	—	4	5	—	1	2	2	—	—
	Total*	6	—	6	7	—	1	2	2	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total*	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots



Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—*continued.**Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

Textile Manufactures. XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Pattern, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.— Makers; Bakers, Con- fectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupa- tions or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.	
London—cont.														
SOUTHWARK UNION :														
2 10 13	— 2 3	6 21 30	9 18 27	8 23 32	4 8 13	4 15 20	7 27 35	19 18 38	33 93 127	91 178 297	4 4 11	16 81 101	13 15 128	Inoor.
— 1 1	— — —	— 5 5	3 7 10	— 1 1	— — —	— — —	1 5 6	— 3 3	4 13 17	12 17 29	2 — 2	4 10 14	2 14 18	Outdoor.
BERMONDSEY PARISH :														
1 9 11	— — —	1 4 6	3 18 21	2 4 6	4 6 10	3 9 14	7 14 21	19 9 31	9 17 30	223 164 418	1 12 15	15 29 48	12 9 80	Inoor.
1 1 2	1 — 1	— — —	— 4 4	— — —	— 3 3	2 7 9	1 2 3	— 5 5	2 10 12	26 43 69	3 1 4	2 26 28	3 20 23	Outdoor.
LAMBETH PARISH :														
— 3 3	— 2 2	1 11 13	3 32 38	2 6 9	1 9 10	4 12 17	7 10 18	7 21 28	8 29 40	82 210 320	1 6 8	12 52 66	14 20 176	Inoor.
— — —	— — —	— 8 8	1 14 15	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 8 8	— 3 3	1 6 7	3 9 12	18 45 63	— — —	1 20 21	3 4 7	Outdoor.
WANDSWORTH UNION :														
— 3 3	1 2 3	2 9 12	6 30 37	— 4 4	— 7 7	5 17 24	1 21 23	7 13 22	7 11 18	83 209 321	6 14 21	17 58 79	8 23 120	Inoor.
— 3 3	— 1 1	— 2 3	— 10 10	3 — 3	— — —	1 3 4	1 5 6	— 3 3	4 3 7	10 63 73	1 4 5	2 24 26	2 37 40	Outdoor.
CAMBERWELL PARISH :														
1 2 4	— 4 4	4 15 23	9 35 49	1 8 9	1 6 8	3 27 31	9 35 44	12 13 25	15 27 44	94 149 282	4 4 8	21 78 102	10 12 124	Inoor.
— 1 1	— — —	2 9 11	5 28 33	2 9 11	— 7 7	2 5 7	4 8 12	6 1 7	10 26 36	81 96 177	3 3 6	13 37 50	2 55 57	Outdoor.
GREENWICH UNION :														
— 2 2	— — —	1 8 10	3 12 15	— 1 1	4 4 9	6 7 14	2 6 8	6 8 15	8 14 23	134 280 440	1 10 11	13 25 42	4 9 72	Inoor.
— — —	— — —	— 2 2	1 11 12	— — —	3 4 7	2 — 2	1 4 5	1 2 3	9 10 19	102 86 188	— 2 2	6 20 26	7 26 33	Outdoor.
LEWISHAM UNION :														
— — —	— — —	— 3 5	3 14 18	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 1	4 6 10	4 3 8	3 4 7	41 60 125	1 1 2	11 10 21	2 4 27	Inoor.
— — —	— — —	— 5 5	2 13 15	— — —	— 2 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	2 2 4	2 6 8	63 45 108	— — —	3 22 25	1 12 15	Outdoor.
WOOLWICH UNION :														
3 1 4	— — —	1 16 17	— 10 11	1 — 1	— 2 2	2 4 6	3 6 9	1 4 6	1 10 11	47 111 176	3 5 8	2 17 19	5 11 53	Inoor.
— — —	— — —	1 1 2	— 2 2	— — —	— — —	— 3 3	— 1 1	2 — 2	— 2 2	16 15 31	1 1 2	2 2 4	1 23 25	Outdoor.

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS IN ENGLAND AND WALES  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Paupers, and Paupers in the Army and Navy)

Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupations and their subordinate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commercial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen.	VI. 2. Carmen, Carters, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Seamen, Pilots; Boatmen on Seas.
<b>SURREY.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	446	—	—	5	7	6	—	1	23	10	3
	Not able-bodied	1,763	—	2	17	15	13	5	4	60	31	5
	Total*	2,558	—	2	22	26	21	6	5	90	44	11
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	440	—	—	5	1	2	—	1	9	23	1
	Not able-bodied	1,161	3	3	10	10	1	3	4	35	13	2
	Total*	1,610	3	3	15	11	3	3	5	44	36	3
<b>CROYDON UNION:</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	76	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	4	5	1
	Not able-bodied	323	—	1	2	4	4	1	2	10	6	—
	Total*	473	—	1	4	6	6	1	2	15	11	2
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	202	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	4	6	—
	Not able-bodied	199	—	—	1	3	1	1	—	3	8	1
	Total*	402	—	—	4	4	2	1	—	7	14	1
<b>KINGSTON UNION:</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	37	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—
	Not able-bodied	341	—	1	3	5	3	1	—	10	7	2
	Total*	413	—	1	3	6	5	2	—	14	8	3
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	98	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	2	12	1
	Not able-bodied	267	2	—	4	2	—	2	1	14	3	1
	Total*	368	2	—	6	2	1	2	2	16	15	2
<b>KENT.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	919	3	14	5	13	21	1	3	21	14	20
	Not able-bodied	3,018	7	37	13	39	15	6	11	49	34	82
	Total*	4,553	10	53	20	52	37	7	15	80	50	108
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	332	—	3	1	1	1	—	2	7	9	—
	Not able-bodied	2,295	6	11	16	23	2	1	12	26	19	21
	Total*	2,663	6	14	17	24	3	1	14	33	23	22
<b>SUSSEX.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	677	3	3	8	23	6	5	—	32	12	6
	Not able-bodied	1,726	4	1	13	26	18	6	4	69	15	19
	Total*	2,719	7	4	22	51	24	11	4	110	27	30
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	233	—	—	—	3	—	—	4	7	5	—
	Not able-bodied	1,960	3	5	10	35	4	3	26	59	37	15
	Total*	2,231	3	5	10	38	4	3	30	66	42	15
<b>BRIGHTON PARISH:</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	310	1	1	6	14	2	3	—	16	9	2
	Not able-bodied	414	1	—	7	5	10	3	—	34	6	5
	Total*	784	2	1	14	19	12	6	—	53	15	8
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—
	Not able-bodied	280	—	—	5	8	—	1	9	23	8	3
	Total*	342	—	—	5	8	—	1	11	25	10	3
<b>SOUTHAMPTON.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	732	1	22	7	12	17	—	2	20	15	33
	Not able-bodied	1,786	5	31	13	19	13	7	2	35	23	68
	Total*	2,936	7	57	26	36	31	7	4	63	45	120
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	499	—	1	2	5	2	2	7	8	13	10
	Not able-bodied	2,482	8	19	14	25	8	7	17	43	27	96
	Total*	3,057	8	20	16	30	10	9	24	51	40	103
<b>PORTSMOUTH PARISH:</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	306	—	22	5	8	8	—	1	7	11	6
	Not able-bodied	372	1	17	7	8	5	6	—	12	6	24
	Total*	805	2	43	15	18	14	6	1	19	18	33
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	63	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	3	2
	Not able-bodied	264	2	4	2	5	1	2	1	6	—	10
	Total*	331	2	4	3	8	1	2	1	7	3	12

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.														
SURREY.														
1	3	2	64	16	—	5	1	10	21	2	3	22	3	Indoor.
5	13	10	325	133	1	23	9	65	80	10	12	66	7	
	16	12	412	160	1	33	10	79	110	15	16	99	10	Outdoor.
1	2	3	47	17	—	7	—	10	23	1	9	22	3	
1	13	9	235	109	—	11	4	39	45	2	9	24	7	
	15	12	233	123	—	18	4	49	73	3	18	46	10	CROYDON UNION :
	1	—	14	3	—	1	1	5	—	—	4	1	Indoor.	
1	4	1	45	35	1	4	1	15	11	3	5	19		
1	5	1	59	39	1	5	2	18	18	3	5	26	2	Outdoor.
	1	—	14	5	—	5	—	7	14	—	9	13	1	
	6	—	8	10	—	1	—	6	3	—	2	7	6	
	7	—	22	15	—	6	—	13	17	—	11	20	7	KINGSTON UNION :
	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	
	6	4	29	30	—	5	1	10	29	—	1	12	2	
	7	4	33	37	—	5	1	11	31	1	2	15	3	Outdoor.
1	—	2	2	4	—	1	—	2	6	1	—	6	2	
1	6	3	19	35	—	5	4	12	14	—	2	11	1	
	6	5	21	39	—	6	4	14	20	1	2	17	3	KENT.
8	15	18	169	9	1	23	1	12	30	5	3	33	2	
9	11	43	973	103	—	79	14	64	95	5	4	67	7	
13	29	70	1,235	122	1	108	16	85	147	10	11	121	11	Outdoor.
19	2	3	53	6	—	1	—	5	9	1	1	10	2	
8	14	25	747	86	—	40	8	54	45	3	3	27	1	
27	16	23	803	92	—	41	8	59	54	4	4	37	3	SUSSEX.
4	11	5	73	18	—	5	2	17	23	1	2	24	1	
5	19	20	492	71	—	25	9	54	51	5	9	48	7	
9	32	25	582	94	1	35	12	77	81	6	11	83	8	Outdoor.
1	4	1	54	11	—	3	—	3	16	—	1	12	—	
4	32	24	613	125	—	17	6	66	56	1	14	35	4	
5	37	23	667	136	—	20	6	71	73	1	15	47	4	BRIGHTON PARISH :
	9	2	2	8	—	4	1	6	8	—	2	13	1	
	12	5	3	5	—	7	4	13	14	2	6	24	5	
	21	7	9	13	1	13	6	21	25	2	8	39	6	Outdoor.
	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	5	—	
	13	7	8	14	—	6	3	16	13	—	8	9	3	
	13	7	9	15	—	7	3	18	16	—	8	14	3	SOUTHAMPTON.
58	5	11	49	11	—	19	6	16	20	3	1	33	3	
94	14	19	345	77	—	45	7	56	52	16	9	41	—	
173	21	34	397	93	—	74	15	79	78	20	12	82	4	Outdoor.
24	2	4	100	9	—	4	—	14	16	2	1	6	1	
49	18	15	607	116	—	19	9	48	35	6	3	38	3	
73	21	19	703	125	—	23	9	62	51	8	4	45	4	PORTSMOUTH PARISH :
3	2	5	4	4	—	11	2	8	12	1	—	15	3	
8	4	9	6	6	—	17	3	17	26	4	3	8	—	
12	7	18	10	13	—	29	7	27	39	5	3	23	3	Outdoor.
3	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	3	2	1	1	1	1	
6	3	6	8	9	—	8	2	9	8	1	—	4	—	
9	3	8	8	11	—	8	2	12	10	2	1	5	1	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS IN ENGLAND AND WALES

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies ; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decorations.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manufacture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
<b>SURREY.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	12	3	—	—	4	4	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	4	31	30	11	1	12	3	1	—
	Total*	1	4	43	33	11	1	16	7	1	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	2	29	5	4	1	2	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	13	9	16	4	—	9	1	—	—
	Total*	4	15	38	21	8	1	11	2	—	—
<b>CROYDON UNION :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	22	12	1	—	4	1	—	—
	Total*	—	—	32	13	1	—	4	1	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	20	3	3	—	1	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	1	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	—
	Total*	1	1	20	7	3	—	3	1	—	—
<b>KINGSTON UNION :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	2	6	3	1	3	—	1	—
	Total*	—	—	2	6	3	1	3	3	1	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	—	3	4	—	—	2	—	—	—
	Total*	3	—	5	4	1	—	3	—	—	—
<b>KENT.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	8	1	4	9	14	1	2	5	—	—
	Not able-bodied	8	10	13	46	57	5	19	9	—	1
	Total*	17	11	23	55	71	6	23	18	—	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	2	4	2	14	1	—	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	27	11	35	66	4	6	8	—	—
	Total*	3	29	15	37	80	5	6	10	—	—
<b>SEX.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	—	2	8	3	2	5	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	5	6	3	28	12	—	3	5	—	—
	Total*	7	7	5	40	16	2	10	8	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	2	10	2	6	—	1	3	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	32	16	41	9	1	10	7	—	1
	Total*	3	34	26	43	15	1	11	10	—	1
<b>BRIGHTON PARISH :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	3	1	1	3	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	—	1	10	1	—	1	3	—	—
	Total*	2	—	1	14	3	1	4	5	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	4	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	4	8	10	—	1	1	3	—	1
	Total*	1	4	12	11	—	1	1	5	—	1
<b>SOUTHAMPTON.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	11	—	4	10	6	1	5	4	—	—
	Not able-bodied	46	3	7	32	12	2	8	7	—	1
	Total*	57	3	13	46	21	3	19	12	—	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	3	10	16	6	4	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	6	29	26	40	8	1	6	7	—	—
	Total*	9	39	43	46	12	1	7	7	—	—
<b>PORTSMOUTH PARISH :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	9	—	4	5	1	—	3	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	43	—	2	13	7	1	2	1	—	—
	Total*	52	—	6	21	9	1	7	3	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	—	5	4	1	1	1	1	—	—
	Total*	1	1	8	6	2	1	1	1	—	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Fatten, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.—Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupations or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
SURREY.														
5	3	7	4	—	1	3	5	4	9	153	2	4	21	} Indoor.
5	3	21	50	1	12	18	15	15	18	438	8	43	67	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	} Outdoor.
2	1	2	2	4	2	4	3	2	5	162	—	15	3	
2	1	12	17	3	—	11	8	7	9	271	1	26	143	} Outdoor.
—	—	12	19	7	2	15	11	9	14	434	1	41	158	
CROYDON UNION :														
1	1	1	2	—	1	2	2	—	3	6	—	—	2	} Indoor.
1	1	3	10	—	3	3	6	2	4	52	2	11	9	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	} Outdoor.
—	1	1	6	2	1	2	2	1	1	76	—	5	1	
—	1	1	6	2	—	2	4	—	2	33	—	9	65	} Outdoor.
—	—	1	6	2	1	4	6	1	3	109	—	14	67	
KINGSTON UNION :														
1	1	6	12	1	1	7	7	4	—	17	—	2	1	} Indoor.
1	1	6	12	3	1	8	7	4	2	96	4	14	8	
2	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	—	1	30	—	8	1	} Outdoor.
2	—	4	3	—	—	4	1	3	5	76	1	10	6	
—	—	4	5	3	1	4	2	3	6	103	1	18	10	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	1	6	8	2	6	7	16	14	11	234	8	36	33	} Indoor.
9	1	32	73	4	16	27	21	20	50	615	11	125	74	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	} Outdoor.
4	—	1	2	—	2	—	1	—	5	138	2	9	10	
4	—	12	46	1	7	4	15	9	30	417	7	98	238	} Outdoor.
—	—	13	48	1	9	4	17	9	35	557	9	107	332	
SUSSEX.														
3	—	5	7	3	3	11	11	7	12	251	4	23	26	} Indoor.
2	2	16	41	6	14	16	18	10	22	379	6	88	54	
6	2	25	53	12	17	23	29	18	34	733	14	114	133	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	6	54	1	10	7	} Outdoor.
5	—	11	32	3	10	13	14	31	42	295	4	86	101	
—	—	13	32	3	10	15	14	33	43	353	5	97	136	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	—	2	1	2	1	9	5	4	9	132	2	14	9	} Indoor.
1	1	8	11	4	7	2	8	6	7	105	3	35	28	
—	—	10	13	7	8	11	13	11	16	255	6	50	51	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	8	1	2	1	} Outdoor.
—	—	7	7	—	2	3	2	12	13	26	2	21	—	
—	—	9	7	—	2	4	2	14	16	37	3	24	12	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SOUTHAMPTON.														
1	—	9	5	2	6	9	9	7	16	199	18	30	16	} Indoor.
3	—	26	46	6	5	23	14	16	40	362	9	72	45	
4	—	41	56	9	11	39	24	24	58	748	33	110	121	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	20	170	6	18	7	} Outdoor.
1	—	19	55	1	14	14	12	15	44	508	5	93	348	
1	—	20	55	1	15	14	14	16	65	688	11	111	414	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PORTSMOUTH PARISH :														
—	—	2	3	2	2	5	6	5	12	74	12	17	5	} Indoor.
—	—	8	16	2	2	9	10	7	11	16	3	23	5	
—	—	11	21	5	4	16	17	12	24	133	15	45	38	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	3	13	—	3	4	2	2	8	51	1	34	32	} Outdoor.
—	—	3	13	—	3	4	2	2	13	69	2	41	35	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND  
IN ENGLAND AND  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupa- tions and their subordi- nate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commer- cial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen.	VI. 2. Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service ; Seamen, Pilots ; Boat- men on Seas.
<b>BERKS.</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	237	1	—	—	5	6	—	1	15	4	1
	Not able-bodied - -	860	—	7	5	10	2	2	1	47	12	1
	Total* - - - -	1,341	1	8	6	15	10	2	2	76	16	6
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	153	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	2	4	—
	Not able-bodied - -	736	1	1	3	3	—	—	4	11	5	—
	Total* - - - -	903	2	2	3	4	—	—	6	14	9	—
<b>MIDDLESEX.</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	464	1	—	1	7	9	5	1	24	20	1
	Not able-bodied - -	1,337	3	5	15	14	19	7	6	43	20	6
	Total* - - - -	2,036	4	5	17	22	30	12	7	73	40	11
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	301	—	—	—	5	4	—	3	12	10	—
	Not able-bodied - -	1,192	3	3	7	23	4	2	8	33	27	2
	Total* - - - -	1,505	3	3	7	28	8	2	11	45	37	2
<b>BRENTFORD UNION :</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	153	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	3	5	—
	Not able-bodied - -	263	—	1	1	3	4	—	1	5	2	1
	Total* - - - -	476	—	1	1	5	7	—	1	11	7	1
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	108	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	2	5	—
	Not able-bodied - -	226	2	—	3	6	—	1	2	7	3	—
	Total* - - - -	341	2	—	3	9	1	1	3	9	8	—
<b>WILLESDEN PARISH :</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	86	1	—	—	1	4	2	—	14	3	—
	Not able-bodied - -	148	2	—	1	1	6	—	1	10	4	2
	Total* - - - -	234	3	—	1	2	10	2	1	24	7	2
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	32	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	1	—
	Not able-bodied - -	165	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	10	4	—
	Total* - - - -	197	—	—	—	4	2	—	2	11	5	—
<b>EDMONTON UNION :</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	131	—	—	1	3	3	2	1	4	10	—
	Not able-bodied - -	504	1	1	6	6	6	5	2	16	9	3
	Total* - - - -	683	1	1	8	9	9	7	3	21	19	3
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	96	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	2	—
	Not able-bodied - -	376	—	3	3	5	3	1	3	9	16	2
	Total* - - - -	475	—	3	3	5	5	1	3	13	18	2
<b>HERTFORD.</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	147	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	2	—
	Not able-bodied - -	674	1	4	2	4	—	1	4	6	3	1
	Total* - - - -	956	1	4	2	5	2	1	5	11	6	2
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	154	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	6	—
	Not able-bodied - -	1,186	2	4	2	7	—	—	12	15	8	1
	Total* - - - -	1,365	2	4	2	7	1	—	12	21	14	1
<b>BUCKINGHAM.</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	86	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—
	Not able-bodied - -	425	—	2	1	2	1	—	1	5	—	—
	Total* - - - -	629	—	3	1	2	2	—	1	11	—	1
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied - -	991	3	3	—	4	1	—	9	15	6	—
	Total* - - - -	1,103	3	3	—	5	1	—	9	15	6	—
<b>OXFORD.</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	77	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied - -	482	—	7	3	11	2	1	2	8	2	—
	Total* - - - -	717	—	7	3	13	3	1	2	10	2	1
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
	Not able-bodied - -	1,105	2	2	1	2	1	—	6	5	5	—
	Total* - - - -	1,267	2	2	1	2	1	—	6	5	8	—

\*Including Casuals, Lunatics and Idiots.



**Paupers. England and Wales—continued.**UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
WALES—continued.*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

VI. 4. Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Convey- ance.	VII. Shepherds, Agricul- tural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. Gardeners (not Dom- estics) and others in Agricul- ture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineer- ing and Machine-Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools; Dies; Arms; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Brick- layers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plas- terers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paper- hangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gas- fitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>BERKS.</b>														} Indoor.
—	1	1	63	7	1	5	—	5	11	—	—	4	—	
—	2	3	285	41	—	19	7	33	31	2	3	14	3	
—	4	4	365	51	1	34	7	48	55	3	4	23	3	} Outdoor.
—	1	3	67	1	—	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	1	
—	2	4	275	29	—	4	1	7	13	1	1	3	1	
—	3	7	343	30	—	5	1	8	17	1	1	3	2	} Indoor.
2	6	8	26	20	—	16	7	10	31	2	7	23	3	
—	14	17	123	100	1	34	9	51	74	5	13	53	10	
3	20	25	156	125	2	56	17	63	109	8	20	79	14	} Outdoor.
2	3	5	12	13	—	6	—	9	12	1	5	19	3	
3	25	7	99	88	1	16	8	49	40	3	19	54	9	
5	29	12	111	101	1	22	9	58	52	4	24	73	12	} Indoor.
—	1	—	7	4	—	6	2	3	12	1	2	9	1	
—	2	6	9	12	—	7	—	9	7	1	2	11	4	
1	3	6	17	19	1	14	2	13	20	2	4	21	5	} Outdoor.
—	1	2	7	6	—	2	—	4	3	—	2	8	1	
1	7	1	15	20	1	2	2	5	6	—	1	5	1	
1	8	3	22	26	1	4	3	9	9	—	3	13	2	} Indoor.
—	3	3	2	—	—	4	—	2	3	—	3	5	1	
—	1	1	9	12	—	4	—	6	13	2	7	8	3	
—	4	4	11	12	—	8	—	8	16	2	10	13	4	} Outdoor.
—	1	2	—	1	—	2	—	3	1	—	—	3	1	
—	3	4	1	12	—	8	—	18	8	1	10	5	1	
—	4	6	1	13	—	10	—	21	9	1	10	8	2	} Indoor.
1	2	4	2	9	—	3	3	3	13	1	1	6	1	
—	10	8	33	36	1	14	9	30	36	1	3	25	2	
1	12	12	37	45	1	17	13	33	49	2	4	31	4	} Outdoor.
1	1	1	—	4	—	1	—	2	6	1	2	7	—	
1	7	—	20	29	—	2	4	20	15	1	6	35	6	
1	8	1	20	33	—	3	4	22	21	2	8	42	6	} Indoor.
—	1	—	35	2	—	2	—	5	1	—	—	2	—	
—	1	3	271	32	—	12	2	18	21	1	1	5	—	
—	2	3	318	37	—	19	3	26	25	1	2	8	—	} Outdoor.
—	—	1	58	3	—	1	—	1	11	—	—	4	—	
—	1	11	557	66	—	7	2	23	29	4	2	14	1	
—	1	12	616	69	—	8	2	24	40	4	2	18	1	} Indoor.
—	—	—	34	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	
—	1	—	161	18	—	6	—	5	6	2	—	2	—	
—	1	—	196	22	—	8	—	10	10	3	—	3	1	} Outdoor.
—	1	—	23	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	
—	—	1	405	29	—	9	3	15	14	1	2	5	—	
—	1	1	430	32	—	9	3	15	14	1	2	8	1	} Indoor.
—	1	—	11	4	—	1	—	3	2	—	—	1	—	
—	5	3	172	20	1	12	3	7	10	5	3	11	2	
—	7	3	199	25	1	18	3	10	22	6	4	16	5	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	64	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	
—	2	3	643	22	1	5	2	20	1	6	2	2	—	
—	2	3	712	23	1	6	2	20	2	8	2	2	—	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND IN ENGLAND AND

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)*

Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decorations.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manufacture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
<b>BERKS.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	—
	Not able-bodied	2	1	2	14	4	1	6	3	—	—
	Total*	4	2	2	16	6	1	8	6	1	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	9	7	3	9	—	1	1	—	—
	Total*	—	11	10	3	9	—	2	1	—	—
<b>MIDDLESEX.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	3	2	8	10	2	1	3	4	—	—
	Not able-bodied	13	4	13	25	25	4	10	8	—	—
	Total*	16	7	24	39	30	5	14	14	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	5	1	21	2	3	1	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	8	20	26	25	7	2	5	7	—	—
	Total*	13	21	47	27	10	3	6	7	—	—
<b>BRENTFORD UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	5	4	3	—	1	—	—	—
	Total*	1	—	8	6	4	—	2	1	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	3	—	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	1	1	5	3	1	2	—	—	—
	Total*	5	1	12	6	3	1	2	—	—	—
<b>WILLESDEN PARISH:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	1	1	1	1	—	2	1	—	—
	Total*	2	1	4	6	1	—	2	1	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	—	20	6	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Total*	3	—	26	6	—	—	—	1	—	—
<b>EDMONTON UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	3	3	—	1	2	4	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	—	5	14	9	2	6	7	—	—
	Total*	2	2	10	18	12	3	9	12	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	4	—	11	2	1	2	6	—	—
	Total*	4	4	3	11	4	1	3	6	—	—
<b>HERTFORD.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	10	3	1	2	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	2	21	9	4	—	1	2	—	—
	Total*	1	2	41	15	6	2	2	4	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	31	2	8	9	1	2	4	—	—
	Total*	1	33	3	8	12	1	2	4	—	—
<b>BUCKINGHAM.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	10	3	—	3	3	—	—
	Total*	—	—	—	12	4	—	3	4	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	1	1	4	3	—	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	14	2	50	3	—	2	10	—	—
	Total*	1	15	3	54	6	—	2	11	—	—
<b>OXFORD.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	3	—	—
	Not able-bodied	5	4	2	10	2	—	1	2	—	1
	Total*	7	4	6	14	6	1	1	6	—	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	15	1	7	—	—	1	—	—	2
	Total*	—	15	4	8	2	—	1	—	—	2

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—*continued.**Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

														Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
XXIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XXIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers.	XXIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.— Makers; Bakers, Con- fectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupa- tions or unoccupied.		
BERKS.														
1 3 4	— — —	7 8 19	2 25 27	— — —	2 4 6	3 10 16	2 4 6	— 13 14	3 4 7	60 174 343	— 4 9	3 29 36	13 19 64	Indoor.
— — —	— — —	— 2 2	— 5 5	— 1 1	— 1 1	1 4 5	1 2 3	4 3 7	3 9 12	35 120 155	— — —	2 6 8	11 184 207	Outdoor.
MIDDLESEX.														
— 3 6	— 1 1	2 16 20	4 47 55	2 2 4	— 5 5	8 12 22	4 19 23	4 20 27	8 11 20	130 357 619	1 6 8	16 55 72	22 39 67	Indoor.
— 4 4	— 1 1	— 10 10	3 30 33	— 2 2	3 5 8	1 10 11	2 18 20	2 4 7	4 22 26	108 179 288	3 5 8	9 37 48	8 232 246	Outdoor.
— — 1	— — —	1 6 8	2 13 16	— — —	— 1 1	2 5 9	1 1 2	3 1 6	4 2 7	57 109 193	1 1 2	4 9 14	11 14 33	Indoor.
— — —	— 1 1	— 4 4	2 2 4	— — —	2 — 2	1 1 2	— 1 1	1 1 3	1 7 8	34 22 56	1 — 1	1 7 10	1 75 79	Outdoor.
— — —	— — —	— 1 1	— 3 3	1 1 2	— 1 1	1 1 2	1 2 3	1 1 2	1 1 2	15 16 31	— — —	3 9 12	3 11 14	Indoor.
— — —	— — —	— 1 1	— 9 9	— — —	1 1 2	1 1 1	1 5 6	— — —	— 2 2	2 14 16	— 1 1	— 6 6	1 7 8	Outdoor.
— 2 2	— 1 1	— 3 3	2 17 20	1 1 2	— 1 1	4 4 8	1 10 11	— 11 12	1 2 3	21 105 145	— 5 6	8 26 34	5 8 25	Indoor.
— 3 3	— — —	— 3 3	— 17 17	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 6 6	1 11 12	1 2 3	2 7 9	40 70 110	1 1 2	6 16 22	4 17 24	Outdoor.
1 — 2	— — —	1 4 6	2 17 19	1 3 4	— 3 3	3 2 6	— — —	3 5 8	3 3 6	56 177 299	1 1 2	— 16 19	3 10 26	Indoor.
— 2 2	— — —	— 3 3	1 14 15	— 8 8	— 1 1	— 3 3	— 6 6	— 16 16	1 12 13	44 203 255	— 3 3	4 27 31	7 57 84	Outdoor.
BUCKINGHAM.														
— 1 1	— — —	1 2 3	1 6 7	1 1 2	1 4 5	1 — 1	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 2 2	33 154 278	— 1 3	— 7 7	1 12 20	Indoor.
— 1 1	— — —	— 5 5	— 22 22	— 1 1	— 2 3	— 3 3	1 4 5	— 2 2	1 10 11	39 211 250	1 1 2	1 16 17	9 107 130	Outdoor.
OXFORD.														
— 3 4	— 1 1	1 14 16	— 17 21	— 4 4	— 3 3	— 6 6	— 8 8	2 2 6	2 3 5	33 80 186	— 1 1	4 12 18	— 11 31	Indoor.
— 4 4	— — —	— 4 4	— 10 10	— 3 3	— — —	— 3 3	1 1 2	1 3 4	— 8 8	35 134 170	— 1 1	2 17 19	17 158 197	Outdoor.

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND IN ENGLAND AND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	Occupations or Former Occupations of									
			I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupa- tions and their subordi- nate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commer- cial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen.	VI. 2. Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service; Seamen, Pilots ; Boat- men on Seas.
NORTHAMPTON.												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	196	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	794	—	2	1	3	9	2	3	7	—	—
	Total*	1,202	—	2	4	5	12	2	3	13	—	3
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	321	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	2	1
	Not able-bodied	1,871	3	3	2	8	4	1	33	16	11	1
	Total*	2,213	3	3	2	9	4	2	35	17	13	2
HUNTINGDON.												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	30	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	148	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total*	206	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	21	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied	225	2	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	5	—
	Total*	247	2	1	—	4	—	—	2	—	6	—
BEDFORD.												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	78	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	—	—
	Not able-bodied	367	—	—	4	—	1	—	2	3	2	—
	Total*	532	—	—	4	1	4	1	2	7	3	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
	Not able-bodied	917	1	1	—	4	—	—	2	7	4	—
	Total*	988	1	1	—	4	—	—	2	9	5	—
CAMBRIDGE.												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	149	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	6	—	1
	Not able-bodied	574	2	—	5	6	2	1	3	9	4	2
	Total*	810	2	—	5	12	2	1	3	18	4	4
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	106	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	7	—	2
	Not able-bodied	1,120	2	5	5	—	1	—	7	11	9	—
	Total*	1,242	2	5	5	3	1	—	8	18	9	2
ESSEX.												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	950	4	8	6	5	13	4	3	23	20	21
	Not able-bodied	2,376	5	8	11	8	37	14	10	39	27	86
	Total*	3,675	10	17	17	15	53	18	13	66	51	114
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1,720	4	1	2	7	11	8	9	20	46	12
	Not able-bodied	3,830	7	12	13	36	23	12	19	32	28	53
	Total*	5,592	11	13	15	44	34	20	28	52	74	65
WEST HAM UNION:												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	474	3	—	2	3	12	3	2	11	15	18
	Not able-bodied	1,151	2	2	6	4	30	12	10	17	25	65
	Total*	1,804	6	2	8	8	45	15	12	29	44	83
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1,432	3	—	2	7	9	8	2	14	41	10
	Not able-bodied	1,564	2	6	7	22	23	11	6	16	19	10
	Total*	3,002	5	6	9	29	32	19	8	30	60	20
SUFFOLK.												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	382	—	1	—	3	6	—	1	11	6	4
	Not able-bodied	920	1	7	7	3	1	—	4	14	8	22
	Total*	1,447	1	8	7	6	9	—	5	25	14	26
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	401	2	—	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	2
	Not able-bodied	2,171	2	2	6	15	2	—	10	22	11	22
	Total*	2,628	4	3	7	18	3	1	12	25	15	24
NORFOLK.												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	302	—	—	4	1	1	—	2	6	3	2
	Not able-bodied	1,170	2	8	5	7	5	3	1	19	6	26
	Total*	1,691	2	9	9	8	8	3	3	29	10	32
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	380	—	—	1	4	1	1	3	3	3	1
	Not able-bodied	2,876	9	6	9	21	3	3	19	26	19	30
	Total*	3,325	9	6	10	25	4	4	22	29	22	31

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Conveyance.	VII. Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. Gardeners (not Dom.), and others in Agriculture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineering and Machine Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools; Dies; Arms; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Bricklayers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plasterers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paper-hangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gas-fitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>NORTHAMPTON.</b>														
—	1	—	31	3	—	3	1	2	6	2	—	2	—	Indoor.
—	2	1	256	22	—	12	1	14	12	6	4	8	—	
—	3	1	319	23	—	22	4	17	22	8	4	16	—	
—	—	1	24	4	1	4	—	4	3	—	2	4	2	Outdoor.
—	5	3	678	46	—	22	3	12	27	11	1	3	1	
—	5	4	702	50	1	23	3	16	30	11	3	7	3	
<b>HUNTINGDON.</b>														
—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	Indoor.
—	—	—	113	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	
—	—	—	135	3	—	2	—	3	2	—	—	6	—	
—	—	—	14	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	Outdoor.
—	1	3	150	12	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	
—	1	3	164	13	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	
<b>BEDFORD.</b>														
—	1	—	24	1	—	5	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	Indoor.
—	—	—	158	14	—	9	1	7	14	2	1	5	1	
—	1	—	194	16	—	19	1	9	16	2	1	10	1	
—	—	—	33	10	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	Outdoor.
—	1	4	545	44	—	9	—	4	18	2	1	4	1	
—	1	4	579	54	—	10	—	4	19	2	1	4	1	
<b>CAMBRIDGE.</b>														
—	—	—	53	3	—	2	—	2	3	1	—	5	—	Indoor.
—	2	—	290	13	—	8	5	13	7	2	1	3	1	
—	2	—	352	17	—	11	6	15	14	3	1	13	1	
—	1	—	55	1	—	1	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	Outdoor.
—	4	2	759	40	—	12	1	10	18	2	5	4	—	
—	5	2	820	41	—	13	2	10	24	2	5	4	—	
<b>ESSEX.</b>														
36	5	12	102	10	—	29	1	21	27	4	4	33	2	Indoor.
66	20	19	580	59	—	67	10	69	64	5	10	47	9	
110	27	31	694	72	—	108	12	93	106	15	17	92	12	
344	14	26	138	8	—	29	5	35	80	10	26	57	2	Outdoor.
303	59	36	1,358	118	—	70	14	98	78	4	9	62	8	
647	73	62	1,500	126	—	99	19	134	158	14	35	119	10	
<b>WEST HAM UNION:</b>														
22	2	9	5	2	—	22	—	13	15	4	3	23	2	Indoor.
48	15	16	11	28	—	54	8	48	37	5	9	33	8	
77	19	25	18	30	—	84	9	63	64	15	15	67	10	
338	14	23	1	5	—	24	4	33	71	10	25	50	2	Outdoor.
279	43	19	10	50	—	42	13	70	49	3	8	41	8	
617	57	42	11	55	—	66	17	103	120	13	33	91	10	
<b>SUFFOLK.</b>														
15	5	2	99	6	—	13	—	12	25	1	2	10	1	Indoor.
12	5	4	403	49	—	37	3	26	35	—	—	12	3	
27	10	6	519	59	—	55	3	39	66	1	2	23	4	
12	2	2	156	5	—	7	2	1	20	—	2	2	—	Outdoor.
8	5	11	1,409	63	—	30	4	26	42	2	1	14	2	
20	8	13	1,571	68	—	37	6	27	63	2	3	16	2	
<b>NORFOLK.</b>														
2	3	3	60	6	—	3	1	8	7	—	—	6	—	Indoor.
15	3	5	401	37	—	30	2	28	28	1	—	10	4	
17	6	9	479	48	—	36	3	37	36	3	1	21	5	
1	4	1	158	7	—	2	2	5	22	—	3	12	—	Outdoor.
21	14	21	1,469	88	—	40	8	37	57	3	3	24	—	
22	18	22	1,634	95	—	42	10	42	81	3	6	36	—	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND  
IN ENGLAND AND*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)*

Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. 1. Aviators, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decora- tions.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
NORTHAMPTON.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	1	—	12	1	—	16	2	—	—
	Total*	3	1	—	15	1	—	22	2	1	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	2	3	1	1	4	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	4	35	12	13	3	—	13	—	—	—
	Total*	4	37	14	16	4	1	17	2	—	—
HUNTINGDON.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	4	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	—
	Total*	4	—	—	4	1	—	1	2	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	6	1	3	2	3	1	1	—	—
	Total*	—	7	1	3	2	3	1	1	—	—
BEDFORD.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	—	2	6	2	1	—	1	—	—
	Total*	1	—	2	6	2	1	—	1	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	13	3	12	11	1	2	2	—	—
	Total*	1	13	4	12	12	1	2	2	—	—
CAMBRIDGE.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	4	1	10	4	—	2	2	—	—
	Total*	3	4	4	13	4	—	3	2	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	24	4	8	5	—	3	5	—	—
	Total*	—	24	10	8	5	—	3	5	—	—
ESSEX.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	10	13	4	4	4	6	—	—
	Not able-bodied	5	—	12	45	—	5	17	10	1	1
	Total*	6	—	26	64	5	9	21	20	1	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	8	3	47	30	15	8	10	11	—	—
	Not able-bodied	14	41	24	55	32	16	9	21	—	—
	Total*	22	44	71	86	47	24	19	32	—	—
WEST HAM UNION:											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	6	10	2	4	3	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	5	—	10	37	—	4	9	9	1	1
	Total*	6	—	19	52	2	8	12	14	1	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	8	—	40	27	6	8	10	11	—	—
	Not able-bodied	8	1	9	35	3	8	6	17	—	—
	Total*	16	1	49	63	9	16	16	28	—	—
SUFFOLK.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	3	1	8	4	4	—	2	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	—	3	11	4	—	2	—	—	—
	Total*	7	1	12	15	8	—	4	6	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	7	8	3	—	2	2	4	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	27	5	13	13	1	4	1	—	—
	Total*	2	34	13	16	13	3	6	5	—	—
NORFOLK.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	4	4	—	4	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	—	2	24	12	2	5	2	—	—
	Total*	3	1	3	29	17	2	10	5	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	1	4	—	—	1	4	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	28	5	21	9	1	8	4	—	—
	Total*	—	30	6	25	9	1	9	8	—	—

\* Including Casuals and Lunatics and Idiots.



Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—*continued.**Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

														Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
AVIII. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Other Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.— Makers ; Bakers, Con- fectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupa- tions or unoccupied.	
NORTHAMPTON.														
—	—	2	53	1	1	3	—	1	—	56	2	11	3	} Indoor.
1	—	5	143	3	4	6	5	1	2	183	4	19	18	
1	1	8	201	4	6	9	5	2	2	347	8	31	44	
—	1	2	144	1	1	—	2	1	4	58	—	8	27	} Outdoor.
6	—	17	258	1	4	3	7	10	12	169	1	55	354	
6	1	19	402	2	5	3	9	11	16	227	1	63	402	
HUNTINGDON.														
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	2	} Indoor.
—	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	
1	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	1	3	12	2	6	5	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	1	—	—	3	5	2	2	4	—	3	6	
—	—	—	1	—	—	3	5	3	2	4	—	3	7	
BEDFORD.														
—	—	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	1	17	1	2	9	} Indoor.
—	1	5	9	20	3	5	—	1	1	78	—	5	2	
—	1	6	17	22	5	6	—	2	2	135	3	9	18	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	—	1	1	} Outdoor.
3	—	5	10	36	2	5	13	7	10	82	—	20	27	
3	—	5	10	37	2	5	13	8	10	92	—	22	33	
CAMBRIDGE.														
—	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	2	48	—	—	9	} Indoor.
2	—	1	17	—	5	1	4	2	8	109	1	6	13	
2	—	2	21	1	5	2	6	2	10	205	1	6	28	
1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	13	2	1	1	} Outdoor.
2	—	6	18	—	1	2	6	8	7	81	—	7	36	
3	—	6	20	—	1	2	6	8	9	94	2	8	47	
ESSEX.														
—	—	4	15	2	10	14	8	4	16	345	8	36	53	} Indoor.
4	—	19	49	10	12	21	23	13	25	626	18	97	93	
5	—	28	73	14	22	36	34	18	41	1,097	36	137	218	
—	—	7	23	4	3	6	8	5	22	529	10	49	28	} Outdoor.
17	—	17	63	3	9	30	42	23	63	449	17	160	273	
17	—	24	86	7	12	36	50	28	85	979	27	209	334	
WEST HAM UNION :														
—	—	3	9	2	9	6	5	3	9	163	4	27	15	} Indoor.
2	—	11	24	8	8	11	17	10	15	344	13	69	50	
2	—	15	36	12	17	17	24	14	24	555	24	100	95	
—	—	7	21	4	3	6	6	4	14	493	9	37	22	} Outdoor.
4	—	9	35	3	7	19	24	8	35	291	14	88	183	
4	—	16	56	7	10	25	30	12	49	784	23	125	209	
SUFFOLK.														
1	—	4	11	1	1	3	—	5	8	61	2	27	11	} Indoor.
12	—	9	40	1	8	7	10	4	14	69	4	47	16	
15	—	17	53	2	9	11	14	11	23	175	7	77	63	
2	—	1	6	—	2	1	1	10	7	72	—	21	23	} Outdoor.
19	—	5	45	1	4	2	18	22	18	117	5	74	66	
21	—	6	51	1	6	3	19	32	25	189	5	95	135	
NORFOLK.														
1	—	1	27	—	3	3	4	1	7	84	1	19	20	} Indoor.
15	—	13	71	1	11	4	6	3	22	201	6	92	29	
16	—	17	105	1	14	9	11	5	30	374	11	117	97	
—	—	1	21	—	—	1	3	—	5	79	1	11	12	} Outdoor.
23	—	14	123	2	10	14	19	17	55	314	4	112	153	
23	—	15	149	2	10	15	22	17	62	395	5	123	221	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18 —OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND  
IN ENGLAND AND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupa- tions and their subordi- nate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commer- cial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen.	VI. 2. Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Wagoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service; Seamen, Pilots; Boat- men on Seas.
<b>Norfolk—continued.</b>												
<b>NORWICH INCORPORATION :</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	132	—	—	3	—	1	—	2	2	3	—
	Not able-bodied	212	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	4	1	1
	Total*	403	—	—	4	1	3	—	3	9	5	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	103	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	1	—
	Not able-bodied	334	1	1	—	—	—	1	6	2	2	—
	Total*	433	1	1	1	—	1	2	6	4	3	—
<b>WILTS.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	151	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	1	—
	Not able-bodied	673	1	6	3	7	4	1	1	13	5	—
	Total*	1,016	1	7	3	8	4	1	2	18	6	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	174	—	1	1	1	—	—	15	2	7	—
	Not able-bodied	1,345	1	8	4	8	—	—	45	10	39	—
	Total*	1,541	1	9	5	9	—	—	60	12	46	—
<b>DORSET.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	104	—	3	1	1	2	—	—	2	1	3
	Not able-bodied	414	—	5	1	2	—	—	2	5	1	3
	Total*	643	—	8	2	4	3	—	3	9	3	11
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	147	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	9	2
	Not able-bodied	1,193	1	4	—	10	1	1	5	15	10	11
	Total*	1,357	2	5	—	10	2	1	6	17	19	13
<b>DEVON.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	250	—	—	1	2	3	1	1	9	2	5
	Not able-bodied	1,176	1	23	5	14	17	4	7	23	8	48
	Total*	1,700	1	23	7	17	21	5	8	34	10	60
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	436	—	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	10	4
	Not able-bodied	2,893	5	12	4	17	5	5	14	31	19	55
	Total*	3,447	5	16	6	19	8	8	16	33	29	59
<b>PLYMOUTH INCORPORATION :</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	78	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	3
	Not able-bodied	226	—	8	2	2	4	3	2	5	4	11
	Total*	361	—	11	4	3	4	4	2	6	5	19
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	167	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	1	4	4
	Not able-bodied	250	—	3	—	—	3	1	—	6	3	8
	Total*	463	—	5	2	—	6	1	—	7	7	12
<b>CORNWALL.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	20	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	347	—	3	3	1	2	—	1	10	2	20
	Total*	439	—	3	4	1	2	—	1	10	2	20
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
	Not able-bodied	1,148	3	3	3	5	1	1	5	9	8	30
	Total*	1,230	3	3	3	5	1	1	5	10	8	33
<b>SOMERSET.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	232	—	2	—	1	1	1	3	9	1	1
	Not able-bodied	875	1	2	3	7	3	2	—	17	9	11
	Total*	1,338	1	5	3	9	5	3	13	27	10	15
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	226	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	5	2	—
	Not able-bodied	2,016	4	5	7	11	3	—	17	7	23	6
	Total*	2,299	4	5	8	12	3	—	17	12	25	6
<b>GLOUCESTER.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	284	—	—	2	1	5	1	1	13	5	10
	Not able-bodied	1,466	4	15	6	13	18	6	2	30	14	34
	Total*	2,225	4	16	9	15	26	8	4	49	21	55
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	311	—	1	—	2	2	3	4	2	12	1
	Not able-bodied	2,318	6	9	11	13	12	2	13	38	32	29
	Total*	2,724	6	10	11	15	14	5	17	40	44	30

\*Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
WALES—*continued.**Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

VI. 4. Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Convey- ance.	VII. Shepherds, Agricul- tural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. Gardeners (not Dom.) and others in Agricul- ture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture ; Engineer- ing and Machine Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools ; Dies ; Arms ; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Brick- layers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plas- ters' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paper- hangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gas- fitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>Norfolk—<i>continued.</i></b>														NORWICH INCORPORATION :
—	3	1	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	3	—	
—	12	—	15	1	—	10	2	8	3	—	—	3	—	
—	5	1	15	12	—	13	3	9	4	1	1	9	2	} Indoor.
—	1	—	1	2	—	1	2	2	15	—	3	10	—	
—	6	3	9	19	—	2	5	11	19	—	2	11	—	
—	7	3	10	21	—	9	7	13	34	—	5	21	—	} Outdoor.
—	1	—	64	5	1	9	—	1	5	—	1	3	—	
—	—	1	304	16	—	15	2	17	8	13	—	7	1	
—	1	1	377	25	1	23	3	23	16	14	1	13	1	} Indoor.
—	1	1	57	5	—	3	—	1	2	4	—	2	—	
1	2	2	690	36	—	18	1	16	2	12	6	3	—	
1	3	3	748	41	—	21	1	17	4	16	6	5	—	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	8	1	—	3	1	4	1	2	—	4	—	
—	1	1	132	20	—	4	1	10	2	7	1	4	—	
3	1	1	148	22	—	8	3	14	4	12	3	9	—	} Indoor.
8	—	1	46	3	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	3	—	
2	5	4	569	63	—	13	1	19	13	14	1	9	1	
10	5	5	619	66	—	13	1	20	17	15	2	12	1	} Outdoor.
6	4	3	35	2	2	2	3	13	1	7	1	4	1	
8	12	10	210	36	3	37	10	42	5	44	7	16	3	
15	18	13	252	38	5	45	13	57	6	57	10	25	4	} Indoor.
11	3	2	112	4	—	2	—	7	3	24	3	15	—	
7	13	20	1,075	93	1	34	4	59	1	94	16	31	8	
18	17	23	1,190	98	1	36	4	66	4	119	19	47	8	} Outdoor.
6	2	2	2	—	—	1	2	7	—	1	—	2	—	
8	4	5	13	2	1	7	2	9	—	10	1	3	1	} Indoor.
15	8	7	15	2	1	9	4	16	—	14	2	6	1	
9	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	4	1	11	3	10	—	
3	3	6	6	4	—	1	—	5	—	16	1	11	3	} Outdoor.
12	4	9	8	4	—	2	—	9	1	28	4	22	3	
—	—	1	5	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
7	1	3	79	12	—	7	1	6	—	13	—	3	1	} Indoor.
7	1	4	88	14	1	8	1	9	—	21	—	3	1	
4	—	—	15	—	—	1	—	1	—	5	—	—	1	
11	5	17	271	27	—	17	2	13	—	23	—	6	3	} Outdoor.
15	5	17	237	27	—	18	2	14	—	31	—	6	4	
—	—	—	55	5	26	2	—	—	—	14	1	3	—	
1	1	2	27	9	1	3	—	6	—	7	1	8	1	} Indoor.
2	3	3	295	35	16	16	2	16	1	17	2	10	1	
9	6	5	351	51	17	23	3	24	1	27	5	20	2	
—	—	—	55	5	26	2	—	—	—	14	1	3	—	} Outdoor.
7	5	7	726	74	154	12	3	23	1	41	1	7	—	
7	5	7	788	80	180	14	3	26	1	55	2	10	—	
19	9	3	14	4	8	5	1	4	1	10	4	6	1	} Indoor.
54	15	6	223	59	17	35	16	42	4	44	11	39	—	
79	27	10	248	69	27	48	19	43	12	58	16	53	2	
40	2	2	50	5	10	7	1	4	3	16	1	8	—	} Outdoor.
54	24	32	478	125	151	51	19	46	10	64	17	35	3	
94	29	35	533	132	166	59	20	50	13	81	18	43	3	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND  
IN ENGLAND AND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decora- tions.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
Norfolk--continued.											
NORWICH INCORPORATION :											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	3	4	—	4	1	—	—
		Not able-bodied	—	—	8	4	2	3	1	—	—
		Total*	—	1	11	8	2	7	3	—	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	3	—	—	1	2	—	—
		Not able-bodied	—	—	3	1	1	2	3	—	—
		Total*	—	1	6	1	1	3	5	—	—
WILTS.											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
		Not able-bodied	1	1	7	3	—	5	1	—	7
		Total*	2	1	9	3	—	5	3	—	8
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied	4	23	1	14	4	3	—	—	9
		Total*	4	26	3	17	4	3	—	—	9
DORSET.											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	3	1	—	—	2	—	—
		Not able-bodied	1	—	7	1	—	2	—	—	—
		Total*	2	—	10	2	—	2	4	—	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	3	1	1	5	—	1	—	—
		Not able-bodied	—	15	2	7	25	1	4	—	—
		Total*	—	18	3	8	30	1	5	—	—
DEVON.											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	13	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied	26	5	5	44	1	3	5	—	1
		Total*	48	5	10	52	1	3	8	—	1
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	7	3	—	6	—	—	—	—	1
		Not able-bodied	3	31	2	50	4	3	13	—	5
		Total*	10	34	3	56	4	3	13	—	6
PLYMOUTH INCORPORATION :											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	13	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied	17	—	2	13	—	2	2	—	—
		Total*	34	—	5	16	—	4	4	—	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	—
		Total*	6	—	1	4	—	—	1	—	—
CORNWALL.											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied	1	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
		Total*	2	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied	—	32	—	5	—	3	2	—	2
		Total*	—	36	—	5	—	3	2	—	2
SOMERSET.											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	3	—	1	4	1	—	2	—	—
		Not able-bodied	3	7	—	19	14	9	2	—	—
		Total*	6	8	1	25	15	9	5	—	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	4	—	2	1	1	2	—	—
		Not able-bodied	2	40	—	24	19	4	2	—	—
		Total*	2	44	—	26	20	5	4	—	—
GLOUCESTER.											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	3	—	1	7	3	1	5	—	—
		Not able-bodied	4	6	4	65	4	12	8	—	2
		Total*	7	6	5	80	8	14	15	—	3
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	3	12	7	3	1	3	—	—
		Not able-bodied	5	53	24	65	7	11	6	4	13
		Total*	5	56	36	73	10	13	9	4	13

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Fatten, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.—Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupations or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>Norfolk—continued.</b>														<b>NORWICH INCORPORATION:</b>
1	—	—	21	—	3	3	2	—	4	45	1	8	8	
10	—	5	45	1	4	1	1	—	12	32	4	17	—	
11	—	6	70	1	7	4	4	1	17	100	8	26	14	Indoor.
—	—	—	15	—	—	1	—	—	1	31	1	1	3	
15	—	1	70	1	5	5	8	3	16	72	2	9	10	Outdoor.
15	—	1	85	1	5	6	8	3	17	103	3	10	29	
<b>WILTS.</b>														
—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	33	1	6	6	
—	—	3	7	—	2	2	1	1	3	157	3	20	24	
1	1	6	14	1	2	2	1	1	3	289	5	27	80	Indoor.
1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	4	46	—	5	2	
3	—	6	15	2	5	2	5	5	5	247	—	27	61	Outdoor.
4	—	7	16	2	6	3	5	6	9	295	—	33	81	
<b>DORSET.</b>														
4	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	43	—	5	5	
4	—	5	10	—	1	2	—	2	6	146	1	7	18	
—	—	—	14	1	1	3	3	2	9	247	4	13	45	Indoor.
2	—	2	—	—	2	2	1	—	3	23	—	3	14	
14	—	9	23	2	3	2	2	2	8	187	1	55	56	Outdoor.
16	—	11	23	2	5	4	3	2	11	210	1	59	81	
<b>DEVON.</b>														
5	2	1	4	4	2	4	3	2	11	58	1	16	16	
6	2	20	50	3	9	14	8	6	31	219	2	78	38	
—	—	25	61	7	11	23	11	9	48	361	3	98	147	Indoor.
4	—	3	3	—	1	1	—	1	5	133	—	39	15	
4	—	40	66	2	7	7	18	5	24	632	3	216	118	Outdoor.
4	—	43	70	3	8	8	18	6	30	776	3	258	220	
<b>PLYMOUTH INCORPORATION:</b>														
—	—	—	1	3	—	1	2	—	7	7	1	6	—	
—	—	4	13	—	2	6	3	2	11	12	1	20	7	
—	—	5	16	3	2	10	5	3	21	22	2	29	20	Indoor.
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	77	—	19	5	
—	—	5	7	1	2	1	2	1	7	110	3	13	20	Outdoor.
—	—	6	7	2	2	1	2	1	9	195	3	35	42	
<b>CORNWALL.</b>														
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	3	—	
—	—	4	15	1	1	2	3	—	11	62	1	48	14	
—	—	6	16	1	1	2	3	—	11	92	3	56	35	Indoor.
1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	15	2	12	1	
1	—	14	29	2	1	1	11	2	17	239	3	258	60	Outdoor.
—	—	14	29	2	1	2	12	2	18	255	5	270	73	
<b>SOMERSET.</b>														
6	2	4	6	1	5	6	—	—	1	95	1	5	11	
8	2	14	39	5	10	4	7	4	5	178	2	29	41	
—	—	20	49	7	15	11	8	4	6	367	4	35	95	Indoor.
1	—	1	8	—	2	1	3	3	1	61	1	4	15	
18	—	11	48	2	4	3	4	5	22	436	1	45	177	Outdoor.
19	—	13	56	2	6	4	7	8	23	500	2	49	237	
<b>GLOUCESTER.</b>														
7	—	4	14	1	2	2	5	—	6	77	6	13	6	
7	1	26	59	5	10	16	9	8	23	370	10	61	40	
—	—	36	86	10	12	18	18	10	36	690	21	85	128	Indoor.
9	2	2	10	—	2	1	—	2	4	60	—	13	10	
9	2	21	89	5	10	16	20	14	32	444	11	100	79	Outdoor.
9	2	23	100	5	12	17	20	16	37	528	11	115	136	

## Occupations or Former Occupations

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS IN ENGLAND AND WALES  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupations and their subordinate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commercial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen.	VI. 2. Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Wagoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service; Seamen, Pilots; Boat-
Gloucester—continued.												
BRISTOL PARISH :												
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	218	—	—	1	—	4	1	1	10	5	10
	Not able-bodied - -	653	2	3	1	7	12	4	1	14	10	23
	Total* - - - -	1,097	2	4	3	8	19	6	3	28	17	33
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	175	—	—	—	2	2	2	1	1	8	1
	Not able-bodied - -	859	4	4	6	5	9	1	6	18	21	28
	Total* - - - -	1,072	4	4	6	7	11	3	7	19	29	29
HEREFORD.												
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	35	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied - -	325	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	2
	Total* - - - -	488	1	4	—	1	1	1	—	10	—	3
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
	Not able-bodied - -	590	—	1	1	4	—	—	1	3	1	—
	Total* - - - -	694	—	1	1	4	—	—	1	5	2	—
SALOP.												
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	135	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	3	—	—
	Not able-bodied - -	785	1	2	2	5	3	1	4	13	1	2
	Total* - - - -	1,162	1	2	5	9	5	1	4	17	1	7
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	94	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	4	2	—
	Not able-bodied - -	684	2	1	1	4	1	1	8	9	9	—
	Total* - - - -	800	2	1	1	5	1	1	10	13	11	—
STAFFORD.												
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	850	—	3	5	2	10	3	4	9	21	1
	Not able-bodied - -	2,893	3	1	12	6	16	6	8	36	50	2
	Total* - - - -	4,295	4	4	18	9	26	9	13	49	75	5
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	772	—	—	5	1	1	2	6	5	26	—
	Not able-bodied - -	4,562	9	2	9	4	7	9	23	23	90	—
	Total* - - - -	5,459	9	2	14	5	8	11	29	28	116	—
STOKE-UPON-TRENT UNION :												
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	273	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	3	5	—
	Not able-bodied - -	378	1	—	3	—	3	—	—	3	16	—
	Total* - - - -	696	1	—	6	—	5	1	—	6	21	—
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	109	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	3	—
	Not able-bodied - -	500	2	—	1	1	1	2	2	5	16	—
	Total* - - - -	627	2	—	2	1	1	2	4	6	19	—
WOLVERHAMPTON UNION :												
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	129	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	2	8	—
	Not able-bodied - -	544	1	—	3	—	4	2	2	8	11	—
	Total* - - - -	731	1	—	4	—	7	2	3	12	20	—
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	173	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	9	—
	Not able-bodied - -	535	1	1	2	1	4	4	4	3	8	—
	Total* - - - -	710	1	1	3	1	5	5	4	4	17	—
WALSALL UNION :												
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—
	Not able-bodied - -	198	1	—	1	—	1	2	1	2	1	1
	Total* - - - -	321	1	—	1	—	1	2	2	2	4	1
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	93	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	4	—
	Not able-bodied - -	551	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	2	9	—
	Total* - - - -	671	1	—	3	—	1	—	2	2	13	—
WEST BROMWICH UNION :												
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied - -	378	—	—	2	4	2	1	1	3	8	—
	Total* - - - -	457	—	—	2	4	2	1	1	4	10	—
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
	Not able-bodied - -	496	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	8	—
	Total* - - - -	543	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	10	—



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Conveyance.	VII. Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. Gardeners (not Domestic), and others in Agriculture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineering and Machine Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools; Dies; Arms; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Bricklayers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plasterers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paper-hangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gas-fitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
Gloucester—continued.														BRISTOL PARISH.
19	9	2	3	3	8	5	1	2	—	10	3	5	—	
46	10	—	23	17	12	25	7	22	3	28	4	23	—	
70	22	2	34	25	21	34	8	26	6	40	7	32	1	Indoor.
39	2	1	1	1	2	6	—	2	2	15	1	6	—	Outdoor.
38	13	14	17	39	78	33	9	21	3	34	7	26	2	
77	15	16	21	40	84	40	9	23	5	50	8	32	2	
HEREFORD.														Indoor.
—	—	—	12	2	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	
—	—	2	160	10	1	3	1	8	1	5	—	2	—	
—	1	2	184	15	5	8	1	11	3	7	1	4	—	Outdoor.
—	—	—	39	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	
—	1	1	322	21	7	4	2	2	3	7	1	—	—	
—	1	1	365	21	8	4	2	3	3	8	1	—	—	SALOP.
—	2	—	16	3	4	6	2	5	2	1	—	3	—	
1	1	2	191	30	17	39	8	15	24	5	1	10	3	
—	3	3	218	33	21	51	12	24	33	7	3	22	3	Outdoor.
—	1	—	16	—	11	2	3	—	6	—	—	1	—	
—	3	3	170	29	73	48	2	7	10	3	—	3	—	
—	4	3	186	29	84	50	5	7	16	3	—	4	—	STAFFORD.
—	3	6	44	7	74	67	55	6	22	1	3	15	1	
2	13	31	271	39	329	471	185	50	82	6	11	39	6	
3	17	39	326	49	414	582	256	62	113	8	14	62	7	Outdoor.
—	1	8	20	4	182	72	58	2	27	1	4	14	1	
18	32	39	323	93	993	640	312	59	100	9	8	32	9	
18	34	47	344	98	1,180	714	371	61	127	10	12	46	10	STOKE-UPON-TRENT UNION:
—	3	—	3	1	24	16	1	2	3	—	2	2	—	
—	—	1	1	1	55	41	1	5	8	—	3	4	—	
—	3	1	4	2	79	58	2	7	11	—	5	7	—	Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	33	7	—	—	6	—	—	2	1	
—	3	—	6	1	133	60	2	8	13	3	—	7	—	
—	3	—	6	1	171	68	2	8	19	3	—	9	1	WOLVERHAMPTON UNION:
—	—	4	—	—	8	15	28	—	7	1	—	3	—	
—	3	11	15	3	49	107	107	7	13	—	—	8	—	
—	3	17	15	3	59	128	141	7	22	1	—	14	—	Outdoor.
—	—	2	—	—	19	29	34	1	5	1	—	5	—	
1	5	9	13	11	54	94	101	7	12	1	2	4	1	
1	5	11	13	11	73	123	135	8	17	2	2	9	1	WALSALL UNION:
—	—	1	1	1	8	14	15	—	3	—	1	3	—	
—	1	1	5	2	19	27	21	5	5	1	1	4	2	
—	1	2	6	3	28	43	36	5	8	1	2	8	2	Outdoor.
—	—	1	1	—	25	10	13	—	5	—	1	1	—	
1	5	5	20	2	126	54	62	8	13	1	—	3	1	
1	5	6	21	2	151	65	75	8	18	1	1	4	1	WEST BROMWICH UNION:
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2	4	10	15	2	11	183	25	7	9	1	—	3	1	
2	5	10	20	2	14	203	30	7	12	2	—	5	1	Outdoor.
—	—	2	—	—	2	11	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	
2	8	6	6	8	63	166	16	4	8	—	3	5	—	
2	8	8	6	8	65	177	19	4	10	—	3	7	—	

## Occupations or Former Occupations

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS IN ENGLAND AND WALES  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Paupers, and Persons in the Army and Navy)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies ; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decora- tions.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
<b>Gloucester—continued.</b>											
<b>BRISTOL PARISH :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	3	—	—	6	3	1	1	4	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	1	2	39	2	4	6	7	—	—
	Total*	6	1	2	52	6	5	8	11	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	5	3	2	2	1	3	—	—
	Not able-bodied	5	1	10	37	5	3	11	4	4	1
	Total*	5	1	15	41	7	5	13	7	4	1
<b>HEREFORD.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	3	—	5	—	1	—	2	—	—
	Total*	—	3	—	6	—	1	—	4	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	11	2	6	1	1	2	1	—	—
	Total*	—	13	2	7	1	1	3	1	—	—
<b>SALOP.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	5	3	13	7	—	3	2	—	1
	Total*	4	5	3	15	7	—	6	4	1	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	27	3	3	9	—	1	—	—	—
	Total*	1	30	4	4	10	—	1	—	—	—
<b>STAFFORD.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	—	3	9	93	—	14	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	7	11	12	55	152	8	36	4	—	—
	Total*	13	14	18	69	254	8	52	11	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	3	5	9	11	86	—	13	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	6	48	16	58	261	12	57	10	1	—
	Total*	9	53	25	69	348	12	70	10	1	—
<b>STOKE-UPON-TRENT UNION :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	3	79	—	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	2	2	12	64	—	1	1	—	—
	Total*	1	2	2	15	149	—	1	2	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	3	44	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	4	3	13	119	—	—	1	—	—
	Total*	1	4	3	16	164	—	—	1	—	—
<b>WOLVERHAMPTON UNION :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	4	4	16	1	3	—	—	—	—
	Total*	3	4	4	17	1	3	—	1	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	2	7	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	5	4	5	6	3	—	3	—	—
	Total*	5	7	11	6	7	3	1	3	—	—
<b>WALSALL UNION :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	14	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	—	1	2	4	—	28	—	—	—
	Total*	1	—	1	4	4	—	42	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	4	1	6	6	1	55	—	—	—
	Total*	—	4	1	7	6	1	66	—	—	—
<b>WEST BROMWICH UNION :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	1	1	2	8	—	1	—	—	—
	Total*	5	2	1	2	10	—	2	1	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	2	1	4	28	6	—	1	—	—
	Total*	1	2	1	4	28	6	—	1	—	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XVIII. 1, 3, 4, 5. Other Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.—Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupations or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
Gloucester—continued.														
BRISTOL PARISH:														
—	—	3	12	1	1	2	3	—	6	49	5	12	4	Indoor.
4	—	11	35	4	4	7	6	4	15	152	6	27	13	
4	1	18	58	8	5	9	13	6	28	280	12	47	60	Outdoor.
—	—	2	10	—	1	1	—	—	3	35	—	10	2	
2	1	14	60	5	9	11	12	8	23	120	10	56	11	Outdoor.
2	1	16	71	5	10	12	12	8	27	157	10	67	34	
HEREFORD.														
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	—	2	1	Indoor.
1	—	5	8	—	3	1	—	—	2	59	2	16	10	
1	—	6	10	—	3	2	—	1	2	142	3	18	23	Outdoor.
—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	25	—	—	—	
—	—	3	8	—	1	—	1	—	3	137	—	5	26	Outdoor.
—	—	5	11	—	1	—	1	1	4	162	—	5	45	
SALOP.														
—	—	2	3	3	1	1	2	—	2	54	3	4	3	Indoor.
1	—	10	18	3	10	3	3	7	3	267	2	29	15	
1	—	16	25	7	11	6	5	7	5	458	6	37	46	Outdoor.
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	27	—	4	6	
2	—	10	18	—	2	—	5	2	3	157	1	16	37	Outdoor.
2	—	10	19	—	2	—	5	2	4	184	1	20	65	
STAFFORD.														
6	—	4	17	2	3	6	3	15	5	236	7	18	43	Indoor.
13	—	31	103	6	14	18	15	19	28	493	36	101	56	
22	—	39	131	9	17	25	19	36	35	953	45	124	237	Outdoor.
4	—	3	8	—	1	5	3	13	5	103	7	33	20	
42	6	29	124	4	14	7	30	32	53	574	50	137	148	Outdoor.
46	6	32	133	4	15	12	33	45	58	685	57	171	271	
STOKE-UPON-TRENT UNION:														
—	—	—	3	—	1	5	2	—	1	101	2	3	2	Indoor.
—	—	5	9	—	2	2	2	1	2	108	9	8	1	
1	—	5	12	—	3	7	4	1	3	227	11	12	19	Outdoor.
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	
—	—	4	4	2	2	—	4	2	9	50	2	10	4	Outdoor.
—	—	5	5	2	2	—	4	2	9	57	3	10	11	
WOLVERHAMPTON UNION:														
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	29	1	8	3	Indoor.
2	—	3	15	3	5	6	4	4	4	88	4	13	9	
2	—	3	15	4	5	7	6	6	8	137	5	21	20	Outdoor.
—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	2	28	—	13	2	
—	—	4	11	—	2	2	3	4	7	56	5	33	36	Outdoor.
—	—	5	12	—	2	3	4	5	9	84	5	46	40	
WALSALL UNION:														
1	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	22	—	3	3	Indoor.
1	—	2	2	—	—	1	2	1	1	41	2	4	1	
2	—	3	4	—	1	1	2	2	1	81	2	7	4	Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	11	—	3	2	
1	—	3	10	—	—	—	2	3	6	75	13	17	31	Outdoor.
1	—	3	10	—	1	—	2	3	7	87	13	20	58	
WEST BROMWICH UNION:														
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	Indoor.
1	—	1	7	3	2	2	5	2	3	—	8	35	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	Outdoor.
—	—	2	8	1	3	1	8	—	9	7	1	4	2	
—	—	2	8	1	3	1	8	—	9	83	8	12	10	Outdoor.
—	—	2	8	1	3	1	8	—	9	91	9	16	19	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND IN ENGLAND AND

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)*

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	Occupations or Former Occupations of									
			I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupa- tions and their subordi- nate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commer- cial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen, VI. 2. Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Wagoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service; Seamen, Pilots ; Boat- men on Seas.	
Stafford—continued.												
DUDLEY UNION :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	89	—	1	—	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
	Not able-bodied	202	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	4	—
	Total*	371	—	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	5	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	71	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied	789	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	22	—
	Total*	892	1	—	2	—	—	1	2	2	23	—
WORCESTER.												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	235	—	1	1	2	5	1	2	4	3	3
	Not able-bodied	1,163	3	—	5	7	10	4	1	18	14	1
	Total*	1,626	3	1	6	9	15	5	3	27	17	7
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	241	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	8	6	—
	Not able-bodied	1,644	5	3	2	7	1	5	8	21	21	1
	Total*	1,909	5	3	2	8	1	6	8	29	27	1
KING'S NORTON UNION :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	70	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied	316	1	—	2	—	6	2	—	5	5	1
	Total*	437	1	—	2	—	8	2	—	7	6	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	90	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	4	—
	Not able-bodied	276	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	6	4	1
	Total*	371	1	—	—	2	1	2	—	11	8	1
WARWICK.												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	828	—	—	6	3	7	2	3	13	20	1
	Not able-bodied	2,441	1	1	15	11	32	9	11	65	30	3
	Total*	3,782	1	1	21	14	42	11	14	87	51	8
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	177	1	1	2	3	—	—	1	—	6	—
	Not able-bodied	1,571	2	3	8	7	5	2	11	21	17	—
	Total*	1,764	3	4	10	10	5	2	12	21	23	—
BIRMINGHAM PARISH :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	429	—	—	3	3	4	1	3	7	6	—
	Not able-bodied	1,173	—	—	9	3	15	7	4	28	13	2
	Total*	1,743	—	—	12	6	19	8	7	36	20	3
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	18	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
	Not able-bodied	124	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	3	1	—
	Total*	142	—	1	1	3	3	—	—	3	3	—
ASTON UNION :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	254	—	—	2	—	3	1	—	6	14	1
	Not able-bodied	491	—	—	2	2	10	1	5	13	14	—
	Total*	824	—	—	4	2	13	2	5	22	28	2
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied	215	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	3	7	—
	Total*	253	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	3	8	—
LEICESTER.												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	209	—	—	1	2	1	—	2	5	1	1
	Not able-bodied	1,151	1	1	2	5	10	1	6	19	9	2
	Total*	1,620	1	1	4	8	11	1	8	27	11	3
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	606	1	—	1	2	—	4	2	9	13	—
	Not able-bodied	1,870	1	1	6	7	1	5	6	26	15	—
	Total*	2,508	2	1	7	9	1	9	8	35	28	—
LEICESTER PARISH :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	135	—	—	1	2	1	—	2	2	1	—
	Not able-bodied	676	1	1	2	2	7	1	5	11	6	1
	Total*	886	1	1	4	5	8	1	7	14	7	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	510	1	—	—	1	—	4	2	8	12	—
	Not able-bodied	657	—	—	4	1	1	4	—	11	9	—
	Total*	1,174	1	—	4	2	1	8	2	19	21	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

VI. 4. Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Convey- ance.	VII. Shepherds, Agricul- tural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. Gardeners (not Dom.), and others in Agricul- ture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineer- ing and Machine Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools; Dies; Arms; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Brick- layers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plas- ters' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paper- hangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gas- fitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
Stafford—continued.														
DUDLEY UNION:														
—	—	—	8	—	14	10	9	—	1	—	—	2	—	Indoor.
—	2	2	21	—	30	41	21	4	7	1	1	2	—	
—	2	2	30	1	46	59	33	5	8	1	1	4	—	
—	—	1	1	—	17	10	7	—	4	—	3	—	—	Outdoor.
13	4	12	10	3	228	189	118	4	18	1	—	—	2	
13	4	13	11	3	245	199	125	4	22	1	3	—	2	
WORCESTER.														
—	3	7	30	10	—	18	10	4	11	—	2	11	—	Indoor.
1	5	15	251	45	9	96	110	22	42	2	5	17	1	
1	8	23	310	60	13	129	125	23	55	2	7	32	1	
—	—	8	47	6	3	15	20	2	13	1	2	6	1	Outdoor.
—	19	12	421	87	19	71	177	21	41	8	6	12	1	
1	19	20	468	94	22	88	197	23	54	9	8	18	2	
KING'S NORTON UNION:														
—	1	1	4	1	—	9	7	2	2	—	—	3	—	Indoor.
1	1	5	29	7	1	39	46	10	12	1	4	8	1	
1	2	7	33	9	2	54	54	12	14	1	4	11	1	
—	—	4	1	3	—	8	14	1	4	—	—	4	1	Outdoor.
—	4	1	27	21	1	16	39	4	12	—	1	6	1	
1	4	5	28	24	1	25	53	5	16	—	1	10	2	
WARWICK.														
—	20	10	26	7	3	54	155	11	40	2	4	19	2	Indoor.
—	81	36	190	52	10	148	321	44	100	16	19	66	10	
1	102	50	231	66	15	239	500	64	165	22	25	99	12	
—	2	3	27	—	13	10	12	1	15	—	2	4	—	Outdoor.
—	7	11	434	55	68	49	85	26	39	7	4	17	4	
—	9	14	511	55	82	59	97	27	54	7	6	21	4	
BIRMINGHAM PARISH:														
—	16	9	4	3	1	30	107	4	29	1	3	8	1	Indoor.
—	77	31	18	19	—	84	218	21	64	6	12	34	8	
1	94	41	26	23	1	123	342	26	100	7	16	48	9	
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	2	—	—	1	—	Outdoor.
—	2	—	—	—	—	16	23	6	8	—	—	4	2	
—	2	—	—	—	—	19	31	6	10	—	—	5	2	
ASTON UNION:														
—	3	1	3	—	—	20	44	4	7	1	1	7	1	Indoor.
—	1	2	13	11	1	45	86	9	16	2	2	15	1	
—	4	4	22	11	2	77	132	15	27	3	3	24	2	
—	—	1	1	—	—	3	5	—	4	—	—	1	—	Outdoor.
—	1	3	7	4	—	20	28	6	5	—	2	5	1	
—	1	4	8	4	—	23	33	6	9	—	2	6	1	
LEICESTER.														
—	1	2	24	—	5	13	1	4	14	—	3	3	1	Indoor.
4	7	4	187	28	22	35	10	30	41	2	4	22	5	
4	9	6	232	23	29	65	11	39	73	5	9	29	10	
—	5	4	24	5	5	17	2	7	35	4	4	7	2	Outdoor.
—	16	5	402	44	117	22	8	23	38	5	6	8	2	
—	23	10	426	49	122	39	10	35	73	9	10	15	4	
LEICESTER PARISH:														
—	1	1	2	—	2	10	1	4	10	—	3	1	1	Indoor.
4	7	2	29	15	1	22	6	16	36	2	4	10	4	
4	9	3	34	15	3	38	7	21	61	4	9	13	8	
—	4	4	1	3	—	14	—	6	32	3	4	7	2	Outdoor.
—	16	4	8	22	—	11	6	17	22	5	4	7	1	
—	22	8	9	25	—	25	6	23	54	8	8	14	3	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER IN ENGLAND AND WALES  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Paupers, and Paupers in the Workhouse)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies ; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decorations.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manufacture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
Stafford—continued.											
DUDLEY UNION :											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 3 4	- 1 1	- - -	- 1 1	- - -	- - -
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	1 - 1	- 3 3	1 6 7	- 4 4	3 18 21	- - -	- - 2	- - 2	- - -
WORCESTER.											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	- 6 6	- 9 10	1 10 11	3 19 25	1 25 26	- 3 3	3 8 13	4 11 18	- - -
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	1 3 4	2 20 22	- 6 6	1 23 24	3 31 34	1 5 6	1 11 12	1 2 3	- - -
KING'S NORTON UNION :											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	- 2 2	- 6 7	1 6 7	1 8 11	- 7 7	- 1 1	1 4 6	2 3 6	- - -
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	- - -	1 1 2	- 2 2	- 4 4	1 4 5	- - -	- - -	1 1 1	- - -
WARWICK.											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	4 30 43	1 7 9	6 12 22	14 76 96	9 22 34	3 6 9	9 27 37	7 12 21	- - 1
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	1 6 7	- 37 37	3 15 18	6 21 27	2 22 25	2 3 5	1 6 7	- 3 3	- - -
BIRMINGHAM PARISH :											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	1 24 25	1 2 3	5 9 14	8 51 62	6 10 16	1 2 3	5 22 28	2 2 5	- - 1
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	- - -	- 1 1	- 1 1	- 4 4	- 2 2	- - -	- 1 1	- - -	- - -
ASTON UNION :											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	2 2 12	- 2 2	1 1 4	3 11 14	3 7 12	1 1 2	4 3 7	3 4 7	- - -
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	- 1 1	- 1 1	2 3 5	4 5 9	- 3 3	2 2 4	1 2 3	- 1 1	- - -
LEICESTER.											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	2 4 12	1 2 5	4 5 14	2 28 36	- 9 10	- 1 1	- 6 10	1 3 5	- - 6
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	1 3 4	- 17 17	3 4 7	10 30 40	4 17 21	5 11 16	3 5 8	2 7 9	- 1 1
LEICESTER PARISH :											
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	2 2 10	1 2 5	4 4 13	1 23 26	- 5 5	- 1 1	- 6 6	1 2 4	- - -
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied Not able-bodied Total*	1 1 2	- 1 1	3 1 4	8 24 32	2 - 2	5 10 15	1 2 3	2 4 6	- - -

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
WALES—continued.*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

XVIII. 1, 3, 4, 5. Other Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.—Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupations or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
Stafford—continued.														
DUDLEY UNION:														
1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	13	1	3	14	Indoor.
1	—	1	3	—	—	2	1	1	2	29	1	10	5	
1	—	—	5	—	1	2	—	2	3	60	3	13	61	Outdoor.
1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	7	—	3	5	
1	—	1	6	—	5	—	3	5	2	50	10	29	14	Outdoor.
1	—	1	7	—	5	1	4	6	3	57	10	33	50	
WORCESTER.														
6	1	4	5	1	1	2	2	—	1	47	3	16	6	Indoor.
29	6	11	30	6	5	9	5	14	10	153	9	72	29	
37	7	17	39	8	7	12	7	14	12	277	17	89	84	Outdoor.
4	—	—	4	—	—	5	2	4	4	47	2	15	3	
41	2	9	35	3	8	10	11	8	17	297	4	54	75	Outdoor.
45	2	9	39	3	8	15	13	12	21	346	6	71	95	
KING'S NORTON UNION:														
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	1	7	2	Indoor.
—	—	4	8	—	—	3	2	6	3	30	2	31	3	
—	—	4	11	—	—	3	2	6	3	72	4	39	14	Outdoor.
1	—	—	2	—	—	3	1	3	1	16	2	5	3	
1	—	—	8	—	—	4	3	1	5	67	2	13	12	Outdoor.
1	—	—	10	—	—	7	4	4	6	85	4	18	17	
WARWICK.														
1	—	11	7	6	7	14	11	6	27	162	10	70	34	Indoor.
26	2	31	73	22	19	19	25	16	45	425	18	203	49	
33	2	49	89	29	27	36	38	22	72	805	33	296	138	Outdoor.
2	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	22	2	21	5	
34	—	12	40	4	13	4	9	9	27	222	10	91	51	Outdoor.
37	—	13	42	5	14	4	9	9	29	244	12	112	69	
BIRMINGHAM PARISH:														
—	—	3	4	2	4	9	6	3	24	42	4	37	18	Indoor.
2	—	26	44	12	9	6	14	8	37	74	8	115	23	
3	—	31	50	15	14	15	21	11	61	156	13	164	64	Outdoor.
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
1	—	—	6	2	1	—	—	1	7	4	1	10	6	Outdoor.
2	—	—	6	2	1	—	—	1	7	4	1	12	8	
ASTON UNION:														
—	—	3	—	4	3	2	3	3	2	61	6	19	12	Indoor.
3	—	1	14	6	3	7	6	5	—	115	7	37	5	
3	—	4	15	10	6	10	9	8	2	193	14	58	28	Outdoor.
1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	3	—	
1	—	3	4	2	—	—	2	2	8	34	3	31	10	Outdoor.
1	—	3	5	3	—	—	2	2	9	38	4	34	12	
LEICESTER.														
15	1	—	37	1	3	1	1	4	2	32	3	8	7	Indoor.
118	16	19	153	10	12	21	15	5	17	177	6	33	28	
135	17	23	199	11	15	24	16	9	19	307	9	45	67	Outdoor.
29	6	4	212	4	5	5	4	2	12	98	5	19	18	
303	10	8	152	4	9	4	11	10	29	315	7	86	52	Outdoor.
334	16	12	364	8	14	9	15	12	41	416	12	105	94	
LEICESTER PARISH:														
9	1	—	35	1	2	1	1	3	2	17	3	3	3	Indoor.
87	16	10	142	10	7	17	11	4	13	86	6	20	1	
97	17	11	182	11	9	20	12	7	15	104	9	23	14	Outdoor.
23	6	4	203	3	5	4	4	1	10	86	5	10	14	
137	7	5	113	4	4	3	6	1	19	116	5	25	10	Outdoor.
160	13	9	316	7	9	7	10	2	29	202	10	35	29	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18. — OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND  
IN ENGLAND AND  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupations and their subordinate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commercial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen.	VI. 2. Carmen, Cartiers, Carters, Wagoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service; Seamen, Pilots; Boatmen on Seas.
<b>RUTLAND.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Total*	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1
	Total*	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	1
<b>LINCOLN.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	217	1	—	3	—	2	1	—	6	1	7
	Not able-bodied	907	2	2	4	2	4	—	5	19	1	22
	Total*	1,275	3	2	8	3	6	1	5	28	4	32
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	2
	Not able-bodied	2,864	9	5	10	10	3	4	40	24	17	25
	Total*	3,074	9	5	10	10	3	4	41	27	17	27
<b>NOTTINGHAM.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	391	—	—	7	2	7	3	1	8	8	1
	Not able-bodied	1,037	—	3	7	1	7	4	4	10	10	2
	Total*	1,740	—	4	14	3	20	7	6	24	22	6
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	237	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	4	—
	Not able-bodied	2,351	—	3	14	9	9	4	14	14	32	1
	Total*	2,666	—	3	15	11	10	4	15	15	36	1
<b>BASFORD UNION :</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	220	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
	Total	256	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	551	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	4	—
	Total*	656	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	4	—
<b>NOTTINGHAM PARISH :</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	265	—	—	7	1	5	3	—	4	7	1
	Not able-bodied	445	—	1	1	—	3	3	3	6	5	1
	Total*	875	—	2	8	1	13	6	3	11	16	4
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	91	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
	Not able-bodied	648	—	1	9	5	5	4	4	8	13	1
	Total*	771	—	1	10	7	6	4	4	9	16	1
<b>DERBY.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	271	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	7	3	2
	Not able-bodied	823	2	1	4	2	10	2	5	11	7	1
	Total*	1,361	2	1	4	2	15	5	6	20	10	5
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	221	—	—	1	—	1	—	8	2	2	—
	Not able-bodied	1,652	2	2	8	3	—	4	25	15	30	—
	Total*	1,903	2	2	9	3	1	4	33	17	32	—
<b>DERBY UNION :</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	107	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	5	1	—
	Not able-bodied	256	—	—	3	1	5	—	3	3	1	—
	Total*	439	—	—	3	1	8	1	3	8	2	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	105	—	—	1	—	1	—	5	1	1	—
	Not able-bodied	291	2	—	3	1	—	—	12	6	11	—
	Total*	399	2	—	4	1	1	—	17	7	12	—
<b>CHESTERFIELD UNION:</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	88	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	1
	Not able-bodied	185	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
	Total*	334	1	1	—	—	3	3	—	1	—	2
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied	678	—	1	1	1	—	3	3	3	11	—
	Total*	745	—	1	1	1	—	3	5	3	12	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Conveyance.	VII. Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. Gardeners (not Domestic,) and others in Agriculture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineering and Machine Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools; Dies; Arms; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Bricklayers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plasterers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>RUTLAND.</b>														} Indoor.
—	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	
—	—	—	27	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	
—	—	—	35	3	—	2	—	3	1	—	—	2	—	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	64	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	
—	—	—	69	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	<b>LINCOLN.</b>
28	—	3	40	1	1	14	2	8	5	2	—	4	1	
32	2	5	391	17	—	30	7	20	12	4	1	7	—	
63	2	8	453	19	1	49	9	30	20	6	3	13	3	} Indoor.
4	1	1	66	3	—	18	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	
39	26	15	1,529	95	2	117	12	34	22	7	2	15	2	
43	27	16	1,600	98	2	135	13	36	26	7	2	15	2	} Outdoor.
—	5	5	27	2	24	13	—	5	23	1	6	9	1	
—	5	6	126	23	70	47	11	23	39	2	2	19	—	<b>NOTTINGHAM.</b>
1	10	13	161	27	99	75	13	29	67	4	9	31	1	
—	2	—	13	2	93	11	—	2	16	1	1	4	—	
—	7	13	443	64	485	65	10	16	51	4	1	18	3	} Outdoor.
—	9	14	459	66	579	78	10	18	67	5	2	23	3	
—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	<b>BASFORD UNION :</b>
—	—	—	2	3	41	13	1	4	4	—	—	2	—	
—	—	—	2	3	43	15	1	4	5	—	—	3	—	
—	—	—	3	—	38	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	} Outdoor.
—	—	1	69	11	235	12	1	—	8	—	—	2	1	
—	—	1	72	11	273	13	1	—	10	—	—	3	1	
—	5	3	7	1	8	10	—	2	18	1	5	6	1	<b>NOTTINGHAM PARISH :</b>
—	4	4	22	8	10	16	6	11	18	—	2	12	—	
—	9	11	32	11	19	29	7	14	36	1	8	18	1	
—	2	—	—	1	13	7	—	2	9	—	1	1	—	} Outdoor.
—	7	7	27	21	46	30	4	6	22	1	—	9	—	
—	9	8	28	22	60	39	4	8	31	1	1	10	—	
—	1	1	11	3	19	16	1	6	8	2	—	5	1	<b>DERBY.</b>
—	2	1	54	22	64	40	20	18	19	6	8	18	5	
—	3	2	77	27	92	67	21	27	30	8	8	27	6	
—	—	—	7	3	50	29	2	1	13	3	1	4	2	} Outdoor.
—	6	4	103	65	417	135	29	24	28	19	6	16	3	
—	6	4	110	68	467	164	31	25	41	22	7	20	5	
—	1	1	—	1	—	9	1	—	1	1	—	3	1	<b>DERBY UNION.</b>
—	1	1	3	3	—	19	5	4	11	—	3	6	2	
—	2	2	3	5	—	30	6	5	12	1	3	11	3	
—	—	—	1	1	—	23	1	1	10	—	1	2	2	} Outdoor.
—	2	1	6	12	3	48	2	7	10	2	—	6	2	
—	2	1	7	13	3	71	3	8	20	2	1	8	4	
—	—	—	—	1	14	4	—	2	4	1	—	2	—	<b>CHESTERFIELD UNION :</b>
—	—	—	8	4	50	9	1	6	5	—	4	2	1	
—	—	—	10	5	69	13	1	9	11	1	4	4	1	
—	—	—	2	—	36	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	} Outdoor.
—	—	1	27	10	348	53	9	8	6	6	2	3	—	
—	—	1	29	10	384	56	9	8	7	6	2	3	—	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND  
IN ENGLAND AND  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies ; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decora- tions.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
<b>RUTLAND.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total*	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Total*	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
<b>LINCOLN.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	8	1	3	19	2	1	4	1	—	—
	Total*	9	1	3	21	2	1	8	2	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	8	72	5	27	17	6	9	6	—	—
	Total*	8	74	6	27	17	7	10	6	—	—
<b>NOTTINGHAM.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	12	2	3	9	3	—	4	6	—	—
	Not able-bodied	17	1	9	14	6	4	8	7	—	—
	Total*	37	4	12	31	11	4	16	17	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	1	4	2	—	2	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	6	23	15	31	21	1	7	3	3	—
	Total*	6	25	16	35	23	1	9	3	3	—
<b>BASFORD UNION :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
	Total*	—	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	7	—	1	6	—	—	—	3	—
	Total*	—	8	—	1	6	—	—	—	3	—
<b>NOTTINGHAM PARISH :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	3	2	1	9	3	—	4	6	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	1	3	10	2	2	4	7	—	—
	Total*	4	4	4	25	6	2	11	15	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	3	1	—	2	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	1	3	18	5	—	6	2	—	—
	Total*	3	1	4	21	6	1	8	2	—	—
<b>DERBY.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	5	—	1	1	3	3	—
	Not able-bodied	—	3	3	6	3	5	3	—	15	—
	Total*	1	4	3	13	5	6	6	8	19	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	8	4	5	1	3	2	1	—
	Not able-bodied	1	28	7	15	16	10	9	7	23	—
	Total*	1	30	15	19	21	11	12	9	24	—
<b>DERBY UNION :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	3	1	—
	Not able-bodied	—	1	3	4	3	5	1	—	—	—
	Total*	—	1	3	8	5	6	3	5	1	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	6	4	4	1	3	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	7	4	8	2	8	3	2	2	—
	Total*	1	8	10	12	6	9	6	4	2	—
<b>CHESTERFIELD UNION :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Total*	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	8	1	3	11	2	5	1	—	—
	Total*	—	9	1	3	12	2	5	1	—	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
WALES—*continued.**Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

XVIII. 1, 3, 4, 5. Other Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.—Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupations or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
RUTLAND.														
—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	Indoor.
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	
—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	15	—	2	5	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Outdoor.
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	
LINCOLN.														
—	—	1	4	—	2	3	—	—	2	29	—	34	10	Indoor.
2	—	10	11	2	3	3	5	6	14	157	1	40	25	
3	—	11	16	2	5	7	6	6	17	235	1	74	74	
—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	2	14	1	6	3	Outdoor.
8	—	24	44	6	16	9	22	18	62	242	10	103	86	
8	—	24	44	7	17	10	22	19	64	256	11	109	153	
NOTTINGHAM.														
24	2	4	8	1	2	5	6	8	10	87	5	28	4	Indoor.
104	4	16	38	—	6	6	12	7	20	246	12	56	23	
151	8	23	48	1	9	11	21	16	32	447	17	93	85	
11	—	2	4	—	1	2	—	2	9	38	1	4	2	Outdoor.
319	6	17	40	5	7	9	15	25	45	271	14	82	106	
332	6	19	44	5	9	11	15	27	57	309	15	90	163	
BASFORD UNION:														
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	Indoor.
19	—	2	4	—	1	1	—	1	2	98	3	3	6	
22	—	2	4	—	1	1	—	1	2	124	3	3	7	
3	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	—	Outdoor.
98	—	2	9	—	—	—	3	—	6	80	3	3	12	
101	—	3	10	—	1	—	3	—	7	86	3	3	27	
NOTTINGHAM PARISH:														
21	1	2	3	1	2	5	4	8	8	54	4	25	2	Indoor.
73	4	10	26	—	2	4	8	4	11	86	8	40	4	
114	7	13	31	1	4	9	14	13	21	184	12	74	47	
7	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	1	8	21	1	1	1	Outdoor.
124	6	8	20	3	5	8	5	4	31	85	8	41	31	
133	6	9	22	3	6	9	5	5	42	106	9	46	45	
DERBY														
3	1	5	2	1	2	2	1	—	3	125	1	5	13	Indoor.
22	4	10	13	—	8	2	6	1	13	345	3	28	8	
27	6	16	18	1	11	4	7	1	18	623	6	38	55	
4	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	33	2	15	5	Outdoor.
46	10	18	27	2	7	2	10	10	30	292	8	86	44	
50	13	18	28	2	7	3	10	11	32	326	10	102	76	
DERBY UNION:														
3	1	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	54	—	4	2	Indoor.
14	1	5	2	—	2	1	3	—	2	117	2	11	4	
19	3	7	3	1	2	2	4	1	3	218	2	18	15	
1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	17	2	6	2	Outdoor.
11	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	4	12	55	1	19	3	
12	3	3	5	1	1	2	1	5	13	72	3	25	8	
CHESTERFIELD UNION:														
—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	3	35	1	1	8	Indoor.
—	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	7	72	—	5	—	
—	—	1	3	—	3	1	2	—	11	138	2	6	24	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	6	—	Outdoor.
2	—	7	7	1	2	1	3	1	—	95	2	21	9	
2	—	7	7	1	2	1	3	1	—	99	2	27	19	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND IN ENGLAND AND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupations and their subordinate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commercial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen.	VI. 2. Carriers, Carriers, Wagoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service; Seamen, Pilots; Boatmen on Seas.
CHESTER.												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	482	1	—	3	3	11	—	6	10	12	11
	Not able-bodied . .	1,478	1	3	6	1	15	4	12	30	12	19
	Total* . . . . .	2,372	2	4	10	4	29	6	19	44	25	39
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	168	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	3	4	—
	Not able-bodied . .	1,597	2	2	6	11	2	3	19	19	20	11
	Total* . . . . .	1,824	2	2	8	11	2	4	20	22	24	11
STOCKPORT UNION :												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	44	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied . .	389	—	—	2	—	5	2	—	—	7	1
	Total* . . . . .	544	—	1	3	—	8	2	1	1	7	1
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
	Not able-bodied . .	329	1	—	2	2	—	—	4	3	7	—
	Total* . . . . .	388	1	—	2	2	—	—	4	5	8	—
BIRKENHEAD UNION :												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	177	—	—	—	—	6	—	3	2	10	9
	Not able-bodied . .	288	—	1	1	1	5	—	5	7	3	15
	Total* . . . . .	527	—	1	1	1	11	—	8	9	14	31
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied . .	133	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	2	2	9
	Total* . . . . .	156	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	3	2	9
LANCASTER.												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	4,414	6	3	32	31	98	21	29	65	145	99
	Not able-bodied . .	10,404	12	21	55	58	172	62	51	163	281	408
	Total* . . . . .	17,210	21	36	96	92	298	93	89	253	463	544
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	2,034	—	1	13	15	4	5	20	16	87	33
	Not able-bodied . .	5,078	3	5	31	39	24	20	39	48	109	36
	Total* . . . . .	7,181	3	6	44	54	28	26	59	64	196	69
LIVERPOOL PARISH :												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	539	—	—	—	10	16	—	2	7	15	52
	Not able-bodied . .	1,853	5	5	9	13	44	10	5	32	49	209
	Total* . . . . .	2,425	5	5	9	23	60	10	7	39	65	261
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	13
	Not able-bodied . .	219	—	—	3	4	—	3	—	1	7	13
	Total* . . . . .	426	—	—	3	4	—	3	—	1	17	26
TOXTETH PARK TOWNSHIP :												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	29	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	3
	Not able-bodied . .	445	—	2	1	3	8	3	2	7	21	42
	Total* . . . . .	558	1	2	2	3	12	3	2	9	24	48
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Not able-bodied . .	109	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	8	2	3
	Total* . . . . .	132	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	8	3	4
WEST DERBY UNION :												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	328	—	—	1	5	11	3	2	4	11	28
	Not able-bodied . .	1,534	1	3	5	17	35	8	8	46	53	127
	Total* . . . . .	2,063	2	3	7	22	52	11	14	50	70	166
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	478	—	1	4	7	2	1	8	4	19	18
	Not able-bodied . .	407	—	—	3	6	10	3	3	4	12	17
	Total* . . . . .	886	—	1	7	13	12	4	11	8	31	35
PRESCOT UNION :												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	199	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	5	1
	Not able-bodied . .	341	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	4	2
	Total* . . . . .	671	1	1	2	1	2	—	1	2	12	5
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	Not able-bodied . .	218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	Total* . . . . .	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

VI. 4. Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Conveyance.	VII. Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. Gardeners (not Dom.), and others in Agriculture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineering and Machine Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools; Dies; Arms; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Bricklayers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plasterers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>CHESTER.</b>														} Indoor.
12	1	6	33	10	—	26	3	6	19	2	2	11	2	
28	10	35	218	47	10	80	11	41	34	4	8	19	6	
41	12	43	269	61	17	121	18	53	65	7	13	48	8	} Outdoor.
4	3	—	7	2	3	15	2	3	7	3	—	3	—	
20	20	42	185	65	18	83	6	25	37	4	—	18	3	
24	23	43	195	67	21	101	8	23	44	7	—	21	3	} Indoor.
—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	
—	1	4	24	7	4	15	2	12	15	2	—	3	1	
—	—	5	35	8	7	25	2	14	25	2	—	6	1	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	2	3	2	—	1	4	—	—	1	—	
—	1	4	16	11	6	1	—	6	8	2	—	5	2	
—	1	4	16	13	9	3	—	7	12	2	—	6	2	} Indoor.
12	—	5	3	2	—	10	—	4	5	1	—	4	1	
24	5	4	7	8	—	29	3	11	3	1	4	9	2	
36	6	9	11	10	1	40	4	15	8	2	4	16	3	} Outdoor.
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15	3	5	—	6	—	12	—	4	4	—	—	4	—	
18	3	6	—	6	—	14	—	4	4	—	—	4	—	} Indoor.
275	82	97	90	24	180	295	39	99	119	40	23	98	28	
795	158	154	337	105	300	768	139	257	218	91	93	168	48	} Outdoor.
1,102	258	266	487	143	536	1,188	209	390	414	155	132	309	85	
354	23	39	15	7	179	149	24	24	46	12	9	46	5	
157	101	37	177	97	711	325	54	117	57	28	25	38	8	} Indoor.
511	124	76	193	104	890	474	78	141	103	40	34	84	13	
200	16	4	1	1	3	18	3	9	10	3	5	6	1	
500	50	37	9	16	4	94	23	26	31	13	17	28	2	} Outdoor.
703	66	41	10	17	7	112	27	35	41	16	22	34	3	
82	5	3	—	—	—	8	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	
73	20	3	—	2	—	5	3	3	2	—	1	1	—	} Indoor.
155	25	6	—	2	—	13	3	5	3	—	1	2	—	
7	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	
65	4	9	1	3	—	27	6	13	5	—	5	11	3	} Outdoor.
72	5	9	1	4	—	30	6	13	6	1	5	16	3	
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	
17	7	1	—	2	—	11	—	4	3	—	—	2	—	} Indoor.
27	7	1	—	2	—	11	2	4	4	—	—	2	—	
38	3	7	3	2	—	10	2	4	8	1	2	10	3	
203	49	25	18	13	—	72	20	40	22	9	13	30	9	} Outdoor.
258	54	32	25	17	—	87	26	50	37	12	17	45	13	
226	10	12	—	2	—	13	6	5	5	1	1	10	1	
56	12	2	7	12	—	24	11	24	9	1	6	13	3	} Indoor.
282	22	14	7	14	—	37	17	29	14	2	7	23	4	
1	2	—	13	4	21	6	2	4	8	—	1	4	2	
—	1	1	42	1	31	11	7	3	5	1	2	4	—	} Outdoor.
1	4	1	70	7	65	23	10	8	15	1	3	10	2	
—	—	1	1	—	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	
—	—	2	13	5	56	7	5	3	5	—	1	1	—	} Indoor.
—	—	3	14	5	60	8	6	4	5	—	1	3	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND  
IN ENGLAND AND  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies ; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decora- tions.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
<b>CHESTER.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	2	5	6	—	2	—	2	12	—
	Not able-bodied	3	2	7	26	8	11	10	5	65	1
	Total*	6	4	17	35	8	13	16	13	85	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	1	3	—	—	4	—	2	11	—
	Not able-bodied	4	18	12	16	5	60	9	3	81	2
	Total*	5	19	15	16	5	65	9	5	93	2
<b>STOCKPORT UNION :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	9	—
	Not able-bodied	1	—	1	8	1	1	5	1	54	1
	Total*	2	—	3	9	1	1	7	3	68	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	—
	Not able-bodied	—	2	4	3	—	2	2	1	63	2
	Total*	—	2	4	3	—	3	2	1	70	2
<b>BIRKENHEAD UNION :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	2	3	—	2	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	1	4	9	1	1	—	—	—	—
	Total*	1	3	6	13	1	3	—	1	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	2	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Total*	—	2	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
<b>LANCASTER.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	60	23	32	77	22	49	13	36	257	10
	Not able-bodied	59	48	85	221	57	119	50	100	669	30
	Total*	160	72	136	334	93	180	72	162	1,038	42
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	8	15	41	37	19	27	5	6	80	3
	Not able-bodied	29	33	35	89	27	30	18	24	551	23
	Total*	37	48	76	126	46	57	23	30	631	26
<b>LIVERPOOL PARISH :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	5	1	5	13	2	1	—	4	—	—
	Not able-bodied	4	3	20	42	3	2	6	10	2	—
	Total*	9	4	25	55	5	3	6	14	2	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	6	1	—	3	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
	Total*	—	1	7	2	1	4	1	1	—	—
<b>TOXTETH PARK TOWNSHIP :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied	1	3	3	8	—	2	1	2	—	—
	Total*	1	3	3	10	—	2	2	2	1	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	1	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total*	1	1	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>WEST DERBY UNION :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	1	—	8	—	1	2	4	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	10	3	28	3	3	5	15	—	—
	Total*	8	11	6	42	3	5	7	23	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	5	12	8	2	1	—	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	1	8	9	1	1	5	2	—	—
	Total*	4	6	20	17	3	2	5	4	—	—
<b>PRESCOT UNION :</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	2	—	5	31	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	1	1	1	7	86	—	—	—	—
	Total*	1	2	3	4	16	125	—	2	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	—	2	8	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	3	—	1	10	17	—	—	—	—
	Total*	—	3	1	1	12	25	—	—	—	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XVIII. 1, 3, 4, 5. Other Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.—Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupations or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
CHESTER.														
7	1	7	8	8	5	5	3	4	2	167	5	22	17	Indoor.
57	10	28	38	43	9	5	10	5	23	351	11	50	46	
68	12	47	51	55	15	15	14	9	30	662	19	81	138	
5	1	3	4	3	—	1	—	—	7	48	—	4	7	Outdoor.
94	1	19	52	16	4	12	9	7	32	367	13	66	74	
99	2	22	57	19	4	13	9	7	39	424	13	70	121	
STOCKPORT UNION :														
—	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	18	—	1	—	Indoor.
3	7	7	6	41	1	1	2	3	13	91	8	9	18	
3	7	10	10	48	1	4	3	3	15	127	8	14	41	
2	—	2	1	3	—	1	—	—	1	15	—	—	—	Outdoor.
12	1	2	5	13	1	3	3	1	15	99	6	5	3	
14	1	4	6	16	1	4	3	1	16	117	6	5	10	
1	—	—	2	1	2	—	1	2	—	51	4	14	12	Indoor.
—	—	2	7	—	3	2	3	1	2	85	2	13	3	
1	—	3	9	1	5	2	4	3	3	155	7	28	37	
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	1	Outdoor.
1	—	4	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	18	2	11	11	
11	—	4	5	—	1	—	—	—	1	25	2	12	17	
LANCASTER.														
14	30	39	69	27	20	23	31	23	83	1,112	68	159	119	Indoor.
68	84	166	209	46	50	71	90	50	185	2,220	143	487	183	
93	127	240	309	81	82	106	134	86	289	4,000	243	728	744	
8	15	10	22	8	8	10	9	8	57	356	9	91	56	Outdoor.
46	36	50	75	18	15	27	44	29	161	772	37	286	337	
54	51	60	97	26	23	37	53	37	219	1,134	46	380	450	
LIVERPOOL PARISH :														
—	—	5	9	4	4	2	3	2	9	55	15	16	2	Indoor.
8	2	21	35	9	9	14	13	9	39	227	37	83	24	
8	2	27	44	13	13	16	16	11	48	282	52	100	52	
2	—	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	8	44	1	2	7	Outdoor.
1	—	6	7	1	1	1	1	4	3	28	1	9	6	
3	—	6	10	1	3	1	2	4	11	72	2	11	14	
TOXTETH PARK TOWNSHIP :														
1	1	3	6	—	3	3	3	1	—	7	—	—	2	Indoor.
1	1	3	8	—	3	3	4	1	2	105	12	28	17	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132	13	34	52	
3	—	3	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	Outdoor.
3	—	3	2	—	1	—	1	1	2	1	—	16	7	
—	—	3	3	—	1	—	1	2	2	1	—	19	8	
WEST DERBY UNION :														
10	—	2	3	1	—	7	6	2	1	107	6	8	9	Indoor.
12	—	16	26	5	10	11	16	13	13	416	14	54	34	
—	—	19	31	6	14	20	25	15	14	580	22	67	63	
3	—	2	3	—	2	3	2	2	1	39	—	28	5	Outdoor.
7	—	4	6	—	4	6	9	6	6	54	4	23	11	
10	—	6	9	—	6	9	11	8	8	93	4	51	16	
PRESCOT UNION :														
—	—	2	2	—	2	—	1	1	1	63	1	5	3	Indoor.
—	—	1	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	96	—	18	5	
—	—	3	6	—	3	2	2	1	2	193	1	26	32	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	3	7	Outdoor.
1	—	1	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	48	2	20	10	
1	—	1	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	55	2	26	30	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND  
IN ENGLAND AND  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.										VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen, VI. 2. Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggons (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service ; Seamen, Pilots ; Boat- men on Seas.	
			II. Defence of the Country. III. Professional Occupa- tions and their subordi- nate services. IV. Domestic Offices or Services. V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks. V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commer- cial Occupations.													
Lancaster—continued.																
ORMSKIRK UNION :																
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	51	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1		
	Not able-bodied	138	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	—		
	Total*	242	—	—	2	1	2	2	2	—	—	4	2	3		
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	20	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—		
	Not able-bodied	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—		
	Total*	195	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	—		
WIGAN UNION :																
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	135	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—		
	Not able-bodied	167	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—		
	Total*	384	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	2	2	3	—		
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	95	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—		
	Not able-bodied	562	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	3	—	1	—	—		
	Total*	666	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	5	1	1	—	—		
WARRINGTON UNION :																
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	92	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
	Not able-bodied	175	—	4	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	3	—	—		
	Total*	352	—	4	4	—	1	—	—	1	5	4	—	—		
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—		
	Not able-bodied	134	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—		
	Total*	176	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	—		
BOLTON UNION :																
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	222	—	—	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	10	1	—		
	Not able-bodied	326	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	12	—	—	—		
	Total*	571	—	—	1	1	3	1	7	5	22	1	—	—		
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	91	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—		
	Not able-bodied	357	—	—	1	3	—	—	7	2	10	1	—	—		
	Total*	451	—	—	2	3	—	1	7	3	12	1	—	—		
BURY UNION :																
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—		
	Not able-bodied	261	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	9	—	—		
	Total*	441	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	13	2	—		
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—		
	Not able-bodied	195	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	3	8	—	—		
	Total*	269	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	3	12	—	—		
BARTON-UPON-IRWELL UNION :																
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—		
	Not able-bodied	107	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	—		
	Total*	206	—	—	1	—	4	—	3	1	6	5	1	—		
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	22	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—		
	Not able-bodied	93	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—		
	Total*	115	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	—	—	4	—	—		
CHORLTON UNION :																
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	588	1	1	8	4	30	10	6	—	22	33	4	—		
	Not able-bodied	685	2	3	6	8	18	17	9	—	16	22	2	—		
	Total*	1,368	3	6	14	13	49	31	15	—	41	57	8	—		
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	188	—	—	4	2	2	—	3	5	9	—	—	—		
	Not able-bodied	263	1	1	3	5	4	5	2	10	5	—	—	—		
	Total*	453	1	1	7	7	6	5	5	15	14	—	—	—		
SALFORD UNION :																
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	269	1	—	2	1	8	2	3	5	5	1	—	—		
	Not able-bodied	703	—	—	8	1	18	10	3	23	19	8	—	—		
	Total*	1,136	1	—	12	3	31	14	5	30	29	9	—	—		
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	142	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	—		
	Not able-bodied	114	—	—	4	2	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	—		
	Total*	258	—	—	6	2	1	—	2	—	14	1	—	—		

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

VI. 4. Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. 6. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Conveyance.	VII. Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. Gardeners (not Dom.), and others in Agriculture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineering and Machine Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools; Dies; Arms; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Bricklayers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plasterers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paper-hangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gas-fitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
Lancaster—continued.														ORMSKIRK UNION:
—	1	1	5	—	5	2	—	2	1	—	1	3	—	
—	1	6	44	5	9	1	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	Indoor.
—	2	8	59	6	14	3	—	6	10	2	1	5	—	
—	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	Outdoor.
—	—	5	40	9	20	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	
—	—	6	43	9	21	2	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	WIGAN UNION:
—	—	—	2	1	44	6	2	1	—	—	—	2	1	
—	1	—	5	1	52	7	2	4	2	—	1	1	—	Indoor.
—	1	—	7	2	160	15	4	5	2	—	1	3	1	
—	—	—	4	—	72	4	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	Outdoor.
—	2	2	18	3	361	16	3	6	4	—	—	3	—	
—	12	2	23	3	433	17	4	8	5	—	—	4	—	WARRINGTON UNION:
—	—	—	—	—	5	9	2	3	2	—	—	3	—	
—	1	2	11	3	15	11	5	3	2	4	2	1	1	Indoor.
—	1	2	11	4	22	25	13	6	4	4	3	5	1	
—	—	—	1	—	13	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	Outdoor.
—	—	—	20	3	22	15	5	5	4	1	—	—	—	
—	—	—	21	3	35	21	6	5	4	1	—	—	1	BOLTON UNION:
—	—	1	4	—	24	13	—	4	5	1	2	4	1	
—	1	3	9	2	23	37	3	8	2	2	12	3	3	Indoor.
—	1	5	16	2	48	50	3	12	9	3	4	8	4	
—	—	2	—	—	23	18	—	—	1	—	1	5	1	Outdoor.
—	5	1	7	5	86	55	1	9	6	2	3	—	1	
—	5	3	7	5	109	73	1	9	7	2	4	5	2	BURY UNION:
—	—	—	3	—	2	6	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	
—	2	2	14	1	7	24	3	8	7	3	—	2	3	Indoor.
—	—	—	24	1	11	36	5	8	18	4	—	5	3	
—	2	—	3	—	4	6	—	—	2	2	1	3	1	Outdoor.
—	2	—	3	—	19	7	—	5	1	—	2	1	—	
—	2	—	3	—	23	13	—	5	3	2	3	4	1	BARTON-UPON-IRWELL UNION:
—	2	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
—	—	1	7	6	7	4	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	Indoor.
—	2	5	12	6	13	8	1	3	—	1	—	4	1	
1	—	—	—	—	8	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	Outdoor.
1	2	1	4	10	19	6	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	
2	2	1	4	10	27	8	—	3	4	—	—	1	—	CHORLTON UNION:
12	16	51	15	5	—	57	6	36	14	14	2	21	4	
8	3	32	12	12	4	98	16	41	24	5	15	25	10	Indoor.
20	20	85	27	17	4	161	23	78	39	19	19	49	14	
15	2	8	—	—	—	27	1	3	8	1	1	9	—	Outdoor.
4	10	10	2	11	—	27	4	7	6	1	1	4	2	
19	12	18	2	11	—	54	5	10	14	2	2	13	2	SALFORD UNION:
5	4	14	—	3	4	21	6	5	9	1	—	6	2	
8	8	8	5	8	17	66	9	21	27	6	4	14	5	Indoor.
16	15	26	7	13	24	99	16	34	49	10	6	23	7	
18	2	5	—	—	11	4	1	—	2	1	—	4	—	Outdoor.
1	3	4	—	—	9	6	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	
19	5	9	—	—	20	10	2	1	4	1	—	4	—	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND IN ENGLAND AND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decorations.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manufacture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
<b>Lancaster—continued.</b>											
<b>ORMSKIRK UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—
	Total*	2	1	2	2	—	1	—	2	3	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	4	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
	Total*	—	5	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
<b>WIGAN UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	4	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	4	—
	Not able-bodied	2	—	2	3	2	—	1	—	8	1
	Total*	6	—	7	4	2	—	1	2	13	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Total*	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
<b>WARRINGTON UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	2	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	1	3	1	—	3	1	1	—
	Total*	—	—	1	6	1	1	5	2	5	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	1	—
	Total*	—	—	2	2	3	—	1	—	1	—
<b>BOLTON UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	4	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	25	—
	Not able-bodied	1	1	3	2	1	—	4	—	54	—
	Total*	5	2	7	5	2	—	5	—	83	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	5	—	—	1	2	—	8	—
	Not able-bodied	13	2	2	6	1	—	4	1	46	1
	Total*	13	3	7	6	1	1	6	1	54	1
<b>BURY UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	11	—
	Not able-bodied	—	2	3	1	—	1	—	4	39	—
	Total*	4	2	9	5	1	2	—	8	58	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	10	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	3	23	2
	Total*	—	1	—	3	1	1	1	4	33	2
<b>BARTON-UPON-IRWELL:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	3	2	—
	Total*	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	6	5	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	6	—
	Total*	—	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	6	—
<b>CHORLTON UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	7	4	3	14	1	7	2	12	2	3
	Not able-bodied	17	5	15	24	4	8	3	16	14	4
	Total*	26	9	18	41	5	15	5	31	16	7
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	2	2	6	—	1	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	4	—	—	10	1	—	2	2	3	—
	Total*	6	2	2	16	1	1	2	3	3	—
<b>SALFORD UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	16	3	7	8	4	2	2	3	3	—
	Not able-bodied	4	3	4	29	6	—	5	12	9	—
	Total*	20	7	13	39	11	2	9	19	16	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	2	1
	Total*	2	2	2	7	1	—	—	1	2	1

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



**Paupers. England and Wales—continued.**UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
WALES—continued.*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

XVIII. 1, 3, 4, 5. Other Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.— Makers; Bakers, Con- fectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupa- tions or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
Lancaster—continued.														
ORMSKIRK UNION :														
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	3	3	Indoor.
4	—	2	5	—	2	—	—	—	11	17	—	3	5	
4	—	3	7	—	2	1	—	1	12	41	—	8	15	Outdoor.
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	2	1	
2	—	2	1	—	—	—	3	1	10	5	—	3	58	Outdoor.
2	—	2	2	—	—	—	3	2	13	5	—	5	59	
WIGAN UNION :														
—	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	46	3	2	2	Indoor.
—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	3	51	3	1	7	
1	—	5	3	1	2	1	—	1	3	134	6	3	36	Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	2	
—	—	1	5	—	2	1	4	1	9	61	2	7	39	Outdoor.
—	—	1	5	—	2	1	4	1	9	68	2	8	47	
WARRINGTON UNION														
—	—	1	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	48	1	1	2	Indoor.
—	—	3	3	—	2	—	—	—	2	74	1	4	3	
—	—	6	6	—	3	1	1	—	2	164	4	5	18	Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	9	—	—	1	
2	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	19	1	2	14	Outdoor.
2	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	3	28	1	2	18	
BOLTON UNION :														
—	2	3	1	1	—	—	2	2	7	70	2	7	9	Indoor.
—	5	8	6	2	1	5	3	—	2	95	2	7	7	
—	7	11	8	3	1	5	5	2	11	167	4	16	16	Outdoor.
—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	5	1	
—	9	—	3	—	—	2	4	3	7	12	—	19	17	Outdoor.
—	9	—	6	2	—	2	4	3	10	15	1	24	21	
BURY UNION :														
—	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	20	—	3	1	Indoor.
2	13	3	2	2	1	1	1	—	4	84	5	8	—	
2	17	5	5	4	2	1	2	—	5	133	9	13	12	Outdoor.
—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	14	2	3	11	
—	6	2	2	1	1	1	2	—	5	41	1	7	35	Outdoor.
—	9	3	2	2	1	1	2	—	5	55	3	10	49	
BARTON-UPON- IRWELL UNION :														
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	1	Indoor.
—	—	1	2	3	1	—	2	1	4	32	1	3	9	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	62	2	5	28	Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	
—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	12	2	2	5	Outdoor.
—	1	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	1	14	2	2	5	
CHORLTON UNION :														
4	6	8	14	2	5	5	8	7	16	5	7	44	30	Indoor.
6	6	20	14	6	3	8	17	7	9	9	6	52	4	
11	12	29	29	9	10	13	26	16	25	15	13	104	71	Outdoor.
—	1	1	—	1	1	2	—	2	4	49	1	8	4	
4	3	8	9	2	—	3	2	2	3	47	1	15	17	Outdoor.
4	4	9	9	3	1	5	2	4	7	97	2	23	22	
SALFORD UNION :														
2	11	—	5	3	—	3	2	3	5	63	8	4	5	Indoor.
14	17	7	22	1	4	6	10	3	12	191	16	29	3	
19	33	7	28	5	6	11	15	9	18	269	26	42	33	Outdoor.
—	2	1	3	—	2	2	2	—	5	52	1	4	—	
1	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	6	40	—	5	7	Outdoor.
1	3	2	7	—	2	2	2	—	11	92	1	9	9	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND  
IN ENGLAND AND  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupa- tions and their subordi- nate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commer- cial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen, Carters, Wagoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service ; Boat- men on Seas.
<b>Lancaster—continued.</b>											
<b>MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP :</b>											
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	687	—	1	2	4	15	1	9	8	25
	Not able-bodied - -	919	—	3	5	4	15	5	7	10	21
	Total* - - - - -	1,710	—	6	8	8	34	7	16	18	46
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	163	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	4
	Not able-bodied - -	86	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	1
	Total* - - - - -	249	—	—	2	4	1	1	1	1	5
<b>PRESTWICH UNION :</b>											
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	41	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1
	Not able-bodied - -	209	1	—	1	1	3	—	2	3	9
	Total* - - - - -	345	2	—	2	1	7	—	3	6	11
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	79	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	2
	Not able-bodied - -	134	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	5
	Total* - - - - -	214	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	2	7
<b>ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE UNION :</b>											
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	139	—	—	1	—	4	1	—	—	5
	Not able-bodied - -	349	—	—	—	2	5	2	1	3	10
	Total* - - - - -	543	—	—	2	2	10	3	1	3	15
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	Not able-bodied - -	212	—	1	1	1	1	—	2	—	2
	Total* - - - - -	240	—	1	1	1	1	—	2	—	5
<b>OLDHAM UNION :</b>											
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	177	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	5
	Not able-bodied - -	456	1	—	4	1	1	—	1	2	17
	Total* - - - - -	785	1	4	7	1	2	1	2	2	23
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
	Not able-bodied - -	218	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	2	8
	Total* - - - - -	269	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	2	12
<b>ROCHDALE UNION :</b>											
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	122	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	10
	Not able-bodied - -	279	1	—	1	1	4	1	—	2	7
	Total* - - - - -	485	1	—	2	2	5	1	—	5	18
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Not able-bodied - -	159	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	2	7
	Total* - - - - -	210	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	2	8
<b>HASLINGDEN UNION :</b>											
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied - -	155	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3
	Total* - - - - -	199	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	3
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Not able-bodied - -	102	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	1
	Total* - - - - -	122	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	2
<b>BURNLEY UNION :</b>											
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	148	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	7
	Not able-bodied - -	241	—	—	2	1	—	2	1	—	5
	Total* - - - - -	460	1	—	3	1	1	2	1	4	12
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	39	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	4
	Not able-bodied - -	364	—	1	2	1	1	1	3	4	14
	Total* - - - - -	405	—	1	2	2	1	1	3	5	18
<b>BLACKBURN UNION :</b>											
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	152	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	3
	Not able-bodied - -	270	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	4
	Total* - - - - -	543	—	—	2	2	3	—	2	1	7
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied - -	370	—	1	1	1	1	4	—	—	9
	Total* - - - - -	431	—	1	1	1	1	4	—	1	9

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

VI. 4. Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Conveyance.	VII. Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. Gardeners (not Domestic) and others in Agriculture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineering and Machine Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools; Dies; Arms; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Bricklayers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plasterers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paper-hangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gas-fitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>Lancaster—continued.</b>														} <b>MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP:</b>
3	31	2	9	1	8	47	7	9	27	6	2	16	4	
5	24	6	38	6	9	98	10	18	32	10	6	20	6	} Indoor.
8	59	8	47	7	17	149	19	27	59	16	9	38	8	
1	1	2	—	1	—	22	1	3	12	—	1	3	—	} Outdoor.
1	2	1	—	1	—	6	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	
2	9	3	—	2	—	28	1	6	15	—	1	3	—	} <b>PRESTWICH UNION:</b>
—	—	—	4	1	—	10	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	
—	2	6	6	2	7	30	6	4	7	—	—	3	3	} Indoor.
—	2	7	10	3	7	46	8	9	11	—	2	4	4	
—	1	1	—	—	1	6	4	2	3	—	—	1	1	} Outdoor.
—	6	1	2	1	3	11	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	
—	7	2	2	1	4	17	13	8	3	—	—	1	1	} <b>ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE UNION:</b>
—	1	3	3	1	7	10	2	—	4	1	1	1	—	
—	—	5	12	2	21	19	5	8	7	3	4	2	—	} Indoor.
—	1	8	15	3	31	30	10	9	12	7	5	3	1	
—	—	—	—	1	3	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	} Outdoor.
—	3	—	1	4	7	15	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	
—	3	—	1	5	10	17	2	2	1	1	1	—	—	} <b>OLDHAM UNION:</b>
—	1	3	1	—	5	18	5	1	9	—	2	2	2	
—	3	4	12	2	25	64	3	9	15	4	3	7	—	} Indoor.
—	5	9	14	4	33	93	9	11	27	4	5	11	2	
—	—	2	1	—	—	10	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	} Outdoor.
—	6	—	3	1	13	25	—	4	1	—	—	2	—	
—	6	2	4	1	13	35	1	5	1	—	—	3	—	} <b>ROCHDALE UNION:</b>
—	1	2	—	1	3	7	—	4	2	1	—	2	1	
—	2	1	3	2	11	19	2	7	5	4	4	3	1	} Indoor.
—	3	3	3	4	16	28	2	12	8	7	5	8	2	
—	—	—	—	1	2	4	2	—	2	—	2	2	—	} Outdoor.
—	1	—	1	5	10	15	3	2	—	—	1	1	—	
—	1	—	1	6	12	19	5	2	2	—	3	3	—	} <b>HASLINGDEN UNION:</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	9	3	6	10	4	1	1	2	—	—	—	} Indoor.
—	—	—	9	3	7	11	4	1	2	2	—	—	1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	} Outdoor.
—	1	—	4	2	2	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
—	1	—	4	2	4	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	} <b>BURNLEY UNION:</b>
—	1	—	5	1	4	15	1	6	8	7	3	5	2	
—	2	—	4	1	14	16	2	8	12	9	7	3	3	} Indoor.
—	3	—	9	3	23	38	3	14	23	17	11	8	5	
—	—	—	4	—	2	2	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	} Outdoor.
—	—	1	13	3	22	12	3	11	1	12	3	1	—	
—	—	1	17	3	24	14	3	11	1	15	3	2	—	} <b>BLACKBURN UNION:</b>
—	1	—	—	2	1	6	—	2	2	1	—	3	1	
—	—	3	—	3	2	10	2	3	1	9	2	1	—	} Indoor.
—	1	3	—	5	4	27	3	8	4	10	2	6	1	
—	2	2	—	—	3	5	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	} Outdoor.
—	8	1	3	3	2	22	1	9	3	4	—	6	2	
—	10	3	3	3	5	27	1	9	5	6	1	6	2	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND IN ENGLAND AND

*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies ; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decora- tions.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
Lancaster—continued.											
MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP :											
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	3	10	3	11	5	3	1	6	10	—
	Not able-bodied - -	4	15	11	31	13	7	8	12	35	—
	Total* - - - -	7	25	14	45	18	10	10	18	47	—
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	3	2	13	7	4	—	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied - -	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	2	—
	Total* - - - -	—	3	2	17	7	5	—	—	3	—
PRESTWICH UNION :											
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	1	4	—
	Not able-bodied - -	8	1	—	3	5	7	2	4	14	—
	Total* - - - -	9	2	1	3	6	9	4	5	21	—
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	6	2	2	4	1	—	4	—
	Not able-bodied - -	—	1	1	1	—	3	—	2	11	—
	Total* - - - -	—	1	7	3	2	7	1	2	15	—
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE	UNION :										
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	31	—
	Not able-bodied - -	—	1	1	4	4	1	2	3	67	2
	Total* - - - -	—	1	2	8	4	1	3	4	101	2
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	8	—
	Not able-bodied - -	—	2	—	2	1	1	2	2	61	—
	Total* - - - -	—	2	—	3	3	1	2	2	69	—
OLDHAM UNION :											
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	52	—
	Not able-bodied - -	3	1	3	9	3	—	2	2	116	1
	Total* - - - -	4	1	5	13	4	—	3	3	192	1
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5	—
	Not able-bodied - -	1	1	3	3	—	1	—	1	43	—
	Total* - - - -	2	1	3	3	—	3	—	1	48	—
ROCHDALE UNION :											
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	2	22	5
	Not able-bodied - -	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	3	31	17
	Total* - - - -	—	—	1	6	—	1	1	5	61	22
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	8	3
	Not able-bodied - -	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	30	18
	Total* - - - -	—	—	1	2	1	1	1	—	38	21
HASLINGDEN UNION :											
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied - -	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	2	28	3
	Total* - - - -	—	—	—	5	—	—	1	2	31	3
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
	Not able-bodied - -	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	33	—
	Total* - - - -	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	38	—
BURNLEY UNION :											
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	32	1
	Not able-bodied - -	2	—	3	3	—	—	3	5	57	—
	Total* - - - -	3	—	3	5	1	1	4	6	110	2
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	7	—
	Not able-bodied - -	3	1	7	3	1	4	—	1	138	1
	Total* - - - -	4	1	9	4	1	5	—	1	145	1
BLACKBURN UNION :											
Indoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	26	—
	Not able-bodied - -	—	—	1	5	—	1	1	2	83	—
	Total* - - - -	—	—	1	8	—	1	1	3	124	—
Outdoor - - {	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	13	—
	Not able-bodied - -	4	3	2	5	2	—	—	5	106	—
	Total* - - - -	4	3	2	7	2	—	—	6	119	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*

WARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
 VALES—*continued.*

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.— Makers; Bakers, Con- fectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupa- tions or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>Lancaster—<i>continued.</i></b>														
3	8	7	16	3	3	2	3	3	24	283	11	22	7	MANCHESTER TOWN-SHIP:
5	20	19	38	3	3	12	10	5	42	196	18	40	11	
9	23	27	54	6	6	14	13	8	73	514	29	66	47	
1	2	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	21	35	—	5	6	}
2	1	2	5	1	—	—	2	1	6	8	—	6	16	
3	3	4	9	2	—	—	2	1	27	43	—	11	22	
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	3	PRESTWICH UNION:
3	8	2	4	2	2	1	2	1	4	6	2	21	10	
3	9	2	7	2	4	3	2	2	4	39	5	23	34	
—	3	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	4	13	1	7	2	}
2	2	1	5	1	—	2	1	—	7	32	4	8	3	
2	5	1	6	2	—	2	2	—	11	45	5	15	6	
2	—	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	1	43	1	—	4	ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE UNION:
2	2	7	7	11	2	2	4	—	5	88	6	7	10	
4	2	8	10	20	2	2	4	—	6	143	7	8	30	
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	}
1	—	1	3	9	1	1	—	1	9	55	1	7	9	
1	—	1	3	10	1	1	—	1	9	59	2	7	9	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	48	1	5	3	OLDHAM UNION:
3	3	10	7	2	1	1	1	—	9	74	—	23	1	
3	3	13	8	4	1	1	4	2	15	163	3	32	32	
1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	2	2	}
11	2	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	12	47	—	9	8	
12	4	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	12	60	—	11	12	
2	—	3	3	1	—	1	—	1	3	31	1	4	1	ROCHDALE UNION:
2	2	9	4	1	—	1	5	1	7	84	2	14	9	
4	2	12	7	2	—	2	5	3	10	158	5	20	21	
—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	15	—	—	—	}
1	1	1	—	1	1	2	4	—	6	19	—	10	9	
1	1	2	—	1	2	2	4	—	7	34	—	10	13	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	HASLINGDEN UNION:
2	3	9	5	1	—	—	—	—	1	35	1	14	1	
2	3	10	5	1	—	—	—	—	1	52	2	18	15	
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4	—	}
1	5	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	6	10	1	12	3	
1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	6	13	1	16	5	
—	—	4	2	—	—	2	1	1	1	13	2	6	6	BURNLEY UNION:
—	—	7	4	—	3	1	2	4	4	35	1	13	1	
—	—	13	7	1	3	4	3	5	6	55	4	20	21	
—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	3	—	}
1	1	4	3	1	2	3	4	2	10	30	7	18	10	
1	1	5	4	1	2	3	4	2	11	33	7	21	12	
—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	80	1	8	—	BLACKBURN UNION:
—	—	4	2	1	1	—	—	—	4	96	5	12	7	
1	—	7	5	2	1	1	—	—	8	237	10	20	22	
—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	16	1	5	—	}
2	3	5	2	—	1	2	1	1	14	89	5	18	18	
2	4	5	2	1	1	2	1	1	17	105	6	23	18	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND  
IN ENGLAND AND  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupations and their subordinate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commercial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen, Carters, Wagoners, (not Farm).	VI. 2. Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Wagoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service ; Seamen, Pilots ; Boatmen on Seas.
Lancaster—continued.												
PRESTON UNION :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	115	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
	Not able-bodied	229	—	—	1	—	3	1	1	1	1	1
	Total*	471	—	5	3	1	3	1	1	2	3	4
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	28	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	3	—
	Not able-bodied	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
	Total*	132	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	4	—
YORKS (West Riding)												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1,939	1	1	15	11	18	15	13	24	50	2
	Not able-bodied	4,425	3	2	25	6	31	18	35	50	70	23
	Total*	7,211	6	5	44	17	53	34	54	80	124	30
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	952	—	—	3	2	3	2	7	9	35	1
	Not able-bodied	5,077	8	6	26	14	12	10	55	36	106	14
	Total*	6,141	8	6	29	16	15	12	62	45	141	15
HUDDERSFIELD UNION :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	75	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	170	—	—	3	—	—	2	1	1	—	—
	Total*	293	—	—	5	—	—	2	1	3	1	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	64	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	231	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
	Total*	302	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
HALIFAX UNION :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	118	—	1	—	1	3	2	—	2	1	—
	Not able-bodied	291	—	1	3	—	—	3	1	5	4	1
	Total*	428	—	2	3	1	3	5	1	7	5	2
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
	Not able-bodied	294	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	1	16	—
	Total*	345	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	1	19	—
BRADFORD UNION :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	249	—	—	3	1	4	—	2	3	10	—
	Not able-bodied	465	—	—	4	—	4	4	1	2	12	1
	Total*	745	—	—	7	1	8	4	3	5	23	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	97	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	5	—
	Not able-bodied	119	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	—
	Total*	218	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	1	8	—
NORTH BIERLEY UNION :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	56	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—
	Not able-bodied	122	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
	Total*	208	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	2	2	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	Not able-bodied	335	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	13	—
	Total*	360	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	15	—
LEEDS UNION.												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	215	—	—	4	4	3	4	3	2	2	—
	Not able-bodied	618	—	—	3	2	11	4	11	8	14	—
	Total*	922	1	2	8	6	16	8	17	10	16	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	157	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	4	—
	Not able-bodied	401	1	3	7	3	—	2	3	4	2	—
	Total*	561	1	3	7	3	1	2	4	8	6	—
DEWSBURY UNION :												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	187	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	3	4	—
	Total*	256	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	4	4	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	289	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	15	—
	Total*	317	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	15	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*

FORWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—*continued.*

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. 6. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Conveyance.	VII. 1. Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. 2. Gardeners (not Domestic), and others in Agriculture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineering and Machine Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools; Dies; Arms; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Bricklayers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plasterers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>Lancaster—continued.</b>														PRESTON UNION:
12	1	1	3	—	—	11	—	2	1	2	—	1	2	
12	1	1	14	—	—	14	4	8	2	2	—	4	—	Indoor.
—	—	—	17	—	—	29	5	10	5	6	3	8	4	
1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	Outdoor.
1	1	—	3	1	—	4	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	
—	—	—	3	1	—	6	1	3	2	2	—	1	—	<b>YORKS (West Riding).</b>
2	12	11	68	13	85	152	118	14	38	57	20	29	8	
7	23	38	331	76	257	370	201	73	85	117	36	58	11	Indoor.
9	36	52	439	97	360	578	337	96	152	187	60	107	21	
—	7	10	29	6	154	99	33	13	46	35	9	13	1	Outdoor.
23	28	44	441	111	954	312	124	68	47	90	15	37	3	
23	37	54	471	117	1,109	411	161	81	93	125	24	50	4	<b>HUDDERSFIELD UNION:</b>
—	1	—	8	1	1	4	1	1	1	10	—	1	—	
—	1	—	16	5	4	13	2	3	—	10	—	2	1	Indoor.
—	2	1	31	6	5	20	3	4	3	22	—	4	1	
—	—	1	3	—	2	3	1	—	—	3	1	1	—	Outdoor.
—	—	—	19	7	8	6	—	2	—	6	3	3	—	
—	—	1	22	7	10	9	1	2	—	9	4	4	—	<b>HALIFAX UNION:</b>
—	2	1	1	1	1	8	5	—	3	10	—	1	2	
—	—	7	5	6	6	20	4	7	1	36	8	1	3	Indoor.
—	2	8	7	8	7	29	10	7	4	46	8	2	5	
—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	1	3	—	1	—	Outdoor.
—	2	1	24	7	11	15	7	5	—	10	3	1	—	
—	2	1	25	7	13	16	8	5	1	13	3	2	—	<b>BRADFORD UNION:</b>
—	2	1	1	2	1	9	1	3	3	11	7	3	1	
—	8	1	3	4	2	31	2	9	12	11	5	9	3	Indoor.
—	10	2	4	7	4	41	3	12	16	22	13	16	4	
—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	3	2	11	4	2	—	Outdoor.
—	3	1	3	2	2	4	1	2	—	7	—	—	—	
—	5	2	4	2	3	4	2	5	2	18	4	2	—	<b>NORTH BIERLEY UNION:</b>
—	—	1	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	1	
—	—	1	6	3	11	5	—	1	—	5	—	2	1	Indoor.
—	—	2	8	3	15	8	—	3	—	7	—	5	2	
—	—	1	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	Outdoor.
—	4	6	18	9	28	25	—	8	2	18	2	1	1	
—	4	7	18	10	31	26	—	8	2	18	2	2	1	<b>LEEDS UNION:</b>
—	2	2	2	2	3	17	1	—	16	—	2	3	2	
2	2	9	16	10	14	68	6	9	29	13	7	12	1	Indoor.
2	4	12	19	12	17	92	8	10	51	13	9	16	3	
—	1	1	—	3	1	17	—	2	31	1	1	4	—	Outdoor.
—	6	3	4	8	19	35	1	7	9	2	—	4	—	
—	7	4	4	11	20	52	1	9	40	3	1	8	—	<b>DEWSBURY UNION:</b>
—	—	—	2	—	2	2	1	1	—	4	—	1	—	
—	—	2	7	3	23	9	1	2	—	12	—	2	1	Indoor.
—	—	2	11	3	26	12	2	3	1	17	—	3	1	
—	—	1	1	—	5	2	—	—	1	6	—	—	—	Outdoor.
—	1	3	11	3	61	12	—	3	—	14	1	2	1	
—	1	4	12	3	66	14	—	3	1	20	1	2	1	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER IN ENGLAND AND WALES  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Paupers, and Persons in the Army and Navy)

Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		Occupations or Former Occupations of									
		XII. 2. Navvies; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decora- tions.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture
Lancaster—continued.											
PRESTON UNION:											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	21	—
	Not able-bodied	5	—	1	4	3	—	—	—	68	—
	Total*	7	—	2	9	4	—	—	1	97	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	17	—
	Total*	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	23	—
YORKS (West Riding):											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	18	8	8	20	22	4	20	8	23	94
	Not able-bodied	43	33	21	62	49	6	42	16	35	191
	Total*	77	56	38	86	73	10	66	20	62	294
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	12	9	15	12	17	2	12	4	7	39
	Not able-bodied	23	88	41	48	75	18	32	15	44	341
	Total*	35	97	56	61	92	20	44	21	52	381
HUDDERSFIELD UNION:											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	7
	Not able-bodied	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	29
	Total*	5	4	—	1	—	—	1	4	7	41
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	8
	Not able-bodied	—	11	—	3	—	2	—	—	3	80
	Total*	1	11	1	3	—	3	—	—	4	89
HALIFAX UNION:											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	6	8
	Not able-bodied	3	1	—	—	3	—	3	5	10	10
	Total*	4	1	—	—	4	1	6	5	16	18
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	5	1
	Not able-bodied	2	3	1	3	1	—	2	1	15	30
	Total*	2	3	1	6	1	—	2	2	21	31
BRADFORD UNION:											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	—	1	3	2	—	1	2	1	43
	Not able-bodied	8	1	1	7	2	1	3	—	1	66
	Total*	10	1	2	11	4	1	4	2	2	111
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	5	3	3	—	—	1	—	18
	Not able-bodied	1	1	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	12
	Total*	1	1	8	4	3	—	2	1	—	30
NORTH BIERLEY UNION:											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	8
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	13
	Total*	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	1	—	21
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
	Not able-bodied	1	4	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	51
	Total*	1	4	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	54
LEEDS UNION:											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	3	1	1	4	—	1	7	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	12	11	4	14	5	—	21	4	—	7
	Total*	15	12	5	18	5	1	28	5	—	8
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	4	5	—	1	—	9	2	—	2
	Not able-bodied	2	2	26	6	5	4	12	6	—	2
	Total*	4	6	31	6	6	4	21	9	—	4
DEWSBURY UNION:											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
	Not able-bodied	1	7	2	1	2	1	1	2	—	37
	Total*	1	24	2	2	2	1	1	2	—	48
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	2
	Not able-bodied	1	1	2	3	2	—	2	—	—	74
	Total*	2	1	2	4	5	—	2	—	—	76

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

XVIII. 1, 3, 4, 5. Other Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.—Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupations or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
Lancaster—continued.														
PRESTON UNION :														
—	—	1	3	—	2	1	4	—	1	36	3	5	6	} Indoor.
—	—	4	3	—	—	1	—	3	7	44	6	8	2	
—	—	9	9	—	2	2	4	3	2	123	13	14	43	
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	1	—	} Outdoor.
—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	9	41	1	4	2	
—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	11	47	1	5	3	
YORKS (West Riding).														
18	16	30	22	6	7	7	20	10	38	57	26	85	115	} Indoor.
79	39	67	131	12	22	14	34	26	83	1,012	48	193	221	
101	56	113	162	19	33	23	60	39	129	1,770	88	297	556	
8	9	6	30	—	2	2	10	5	30	131	4	43	26	} Outdoor.
81	68	59	111	8	19	7	44	16	148	533	54	216	404	
89	77	66	141	8	22	9	54	21	180	667	58	262	519	
HUDDERSFIELD UNION :														
1	1	5	1	—	—	—	3	1	2	10	—	5	4	} Indoor.
1	1	2	7	1	3	—	1	1	5	23	2	10	3	
3	2	7	8	1	3	—	5	2	7	40	2	16	20	
1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	7	16	—	4	4	} Outdoor.
1	2	3	1	—	1	—	6	2	13	10	2	6	27	
2	2	4	4	—	1	—	6	2	20	26	2	10	37	
HALIFAX UNION :														
2	3	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	2	23	2	11	6	} Indoor.
17	5	6	8	1	1	1	5	4	5	57	2	18	4	
19	8	6	11	1	2	1	6	4	7	81	4	29	22	
2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	6	—	} Outdoor.
19	20	5	7	—	1	—	6	3	7	12	10	30	6	
21	22	6	7	—	1	—	7	3	8	15	10	37	16	
BRADFORD UNION :														
—	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	10	74	5	11	9	} Indoor.
1	9	11	11	1	3	3	5	5	18	119	6	23	32	
1	14	16	13	2	4	4	6	7	28	208	11	36	41	
1	3	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	12	—	6	3	} Outdoor.
—	3	—	2	—	2	1	2	—	10	5	—	7	37	
1	6	1	4	—	2	1	4	—	10	17	—	13	41	
NORTH BIERLEY UNION :														
1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	20	1	3	—	} Indoor.
2	—	2	5	1	2	—	—	—	3	40	2	7	2	
4	1	2	5	1	2	2	1	—	4	67	3	10	18	
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	} Outdoor.
—	1	4	6	2	1	—	2	1	18	63	6	19	12	
1	1	4	7	2	1	—	2	1	18	67	6	19	18	
LEEDS UNION :														
5	5	6	11	1	2	1	4	3	7	61	2	9	6	} Indoor.
19	17	19	36	2	3	4	8	5	11	120	9	29	7	
24	23	28	48	4	7	5	13	9	22	204	11	39	35	
—	3	4	13	—	—	—	—	4	6	18	1	7	4	} Outdoor.
6	12	13	26	1	1	2	6	—	22	60	1	15	48	
6	15	17	39	1	1	2	6	4	28	78	2	22	54	
DEWSBURY UNION :														
3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	—	} Indoor.
12	3	3	5	—	1	—	1	—	1	17	2	9	6	
16	3	3	6	—	2	—	1	—	2	23	2	14	7	
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	} Outdoor.
15	9	2	6	—	1	—	2	3	—	2	—	15	8	
15	9	2	7	—	1	—	3	3	8	3	1	16	9	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 1<sup>c</sup>.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS IN ENGLAND AND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupations and their subordinate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commercial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen.	VI. 2. Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service: Seamen, Pilots; Boatmen on Sea.
<b>Yorks (W. Riding)—cont.</b>												
<b>WAKEFIELD UNION:</b>												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	77	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	2	—
	Not able-bodied . . .	118	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	—	1	1
	Total* . . . . .	221	—	—	2	—	3	3	3	1	3	2
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	33	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
	Not able-bodied . . .	411	—	—	2	2	4	—	10	2	7	—
	Total* . . . . .	454	—	—	2	3	4	—	10	3	8	—
<b>BARNSELY UNION:</b>												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied . . .	116	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1
	Total* . . . . .	130	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied . . .	295	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	5	—
	Total* . . . . .	333	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	5	—
<b>ECCLESALL BIERLOW UNION:</b>												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	136	—	—	1	—	2	4	2	2	5	1
	Not able-bodied . . .	272	—	—	3	—	1	1	2	2	6	—
	Total* . . . . .	486	—	—	5	—	4	5	4	4	12	1
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied . . .	129	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	5	2	—
	Total* . . . . .	153	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	5	3	—
<b>SHEFFIELD UNION:</b>												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	404	1	—	3	—	4	2	—	2	21	—
	Not able-bodied . . .	561	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	7	12	1
	Total* . . . . .	1,090	1	—	7	2	5	2	—	11	34	1
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	134	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	9	—
	Not able-bodied . . .	268	1	—	2	—	1	—	5	3	7	—
	Total* . . . . .	428	1	—	2	—	1	1	7	3	16	—
<b>ROTHERHAM UNION:</b>												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	85	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied . . .	209	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—
	Total* . . . . .	323	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	2	—
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied . . .	204	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3	—
	Total* . . . . .	234	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3	—
<b>YORKS (East Riding):</b>												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	299	—	—	1	2	5	1	1	5	2	3
	Not able-bodied . . .	1,107	—	5	7	5	14	4	7	20	5	63
	Total* . . . . .	1,568	—	5	9	7	22	5	8	27	7	68
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	215	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	4	2	6
	Not able-bodied . . .	1,682	6	2	8	12	9	2	32	25	17	44
	Total* . . . . .	1,926	6	2	9	12	11	3	33	29	19	51
<b>SCULCOATES UNION:</b>												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	154	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	5	—	2
	Not able-bodied . . .	314	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	4	—	18
	Total* . . . . .	481	—	—	2	1	2	2	1	10	—	20
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	75	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
	Not able-bodied . . .	596	5	1	4	5	6	2	7	6	12	20
	Total* . . . . .	677	5	1	5	5	6	2	7	7	13	23
<b>YORKS (North Riding):</b>												
Indoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	184	—	1	2	2	2	—	—	3	—	4
	Not able-bodied . . .	730	—	—	5	6	5	1	2	6	2	26
	Total* . . . . .	1,029	1	1	7	8	8	1	2	12	2	30
Outdoor . . .	Ordinarily able-bodied	212	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	3	2
	Not able-bodied . . .	1,267	3	3	1	2	4	3	6	14	12	28
	Total* . . . . .	1,505	3	3	3	3	4	3	8	14	15	30

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
WALES—continued.  
(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Conveyance.	VII. Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. Gardeners (not Dom.), and others in Agriculture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineering and Machine Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools; Dies; Arms; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Bricklayers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plasterers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
														Yorks. (W. Riding)—cont.
														WAKEFIELD UNION:
	1	1	—	—	14	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	Indoor.
	—	1	—	2	21	10	—	2	4	2	1	—	—	
	1	2	—	2	36	13	1	3	4	2	2	—	—	Outdoor.
	—	—	2	—	11	2	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	
	1	8	16	6	196	10	2	8	9	2	—	2	—	Outdoor.
	1	8	18	6	208	12	2	8	12	5	—	2	—	
														BARNESLEY UNION:
	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	Indoor.
	—	—	11	1	39	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	
	—	—	11	1	42	—	1	2	—	2	—	4	—	Outdoor.
	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	1	—	12	4	164	8	3	3	4	2	1	1	—	Outdoor.
	1	—	12	4	184	8	3	3	4	2	1	1	—	
														ECCLESALL BIERLOW UNION:
	2	—	7	1	2	10	47	—	—	5	1	2	—	Indoor.
	1	1	14	6	1	29	102	4	6	3	7	7	—	
	4	1	37	7	6	45	160	4	6	8	10	11	—	Outdoor.
	—	—	—	1	—	1	7	1	1	2	1	—	—	
	—	—	7	3	—	9	42	2	2	—	—	3	—	Outdoor.
	—	—	7	4	—	10	49	3	3	2	1	3	—	
														SHEFFIELD UNION:
	2	1	1	1	9	41	60	2	4	3	5	2	—	Indoor.
	8	—	—	2	11	52	70	4	4	2	3	5	—	
	10	2	1	3	21	101	135	6	10	5	8	8	—	Outdoor.
	2	—	—	—	5	24	18	2	—	—	2	—	—	
	1	1	5	—	23	52	43	2	4	—	—	3	—	Outdoor.
	3	1	5	—	28	76	65	4	4	—	2	3	—	
														ROTHERHAM UNION:
	—	—	—	—	11	7	—	—	4	1	1	5	—	Indoor.
	—	1	—	1	27	23	3	5	1	—	2	3	1	
	—	1	—	1	39	31	3	5	5	1	3	8	1	Outdoor.
	—	—	—	—	11	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	13	—	72	20	3	1	1	5	—	1	—	Outdoor.
	—	—	13	—	83	24	4	1	1	5	—	1	—	
														YORKS (East Riding):
30	3	3	18	3	—	10	1	1	6	3	2	8	1	Indoor.
28	2	15	144	21	3	58	12	22	34	5	3	22	4	
62	5	18	187	28	3	71	15	27	44	8	7	31	6	Outdoor.
52	4	3	20	2	—	11	1	2	13	1	—	7	—	
35	32	27	462	31	—	78	10	43	42	—	2	19	3	Outdoor.
87	36	30	483	33	—	89	11	45	55	1	2	26	3	
														SCULCOATES UNION:
17	1	2	—	—	—	5	—	1	2	3	—	3	—	Indoor.
32	—	4	4	6	—	22	3	8	8	2	2	5	3	
49	1	6	5	6	—	27	3	10	10	5	2	8	3	Outdoor.
17	2	2	2	—	—	4	1	1	3	—	—	3	—	
52	15	15	50	11	—	51	2	13	21	—	1	7	2	Outdoor.
69	17	17	52	11	—	55	3	14	24	—	1	10	2	
														YORKS (North Riding):
1	1	1	9	1	—	23	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	Indoor.
3	4	—	134	8	1	94	4	14	9	8	—	3	1	
6	5	1	145	9	2	122	7	19	11	8	2	6	2	Outdoor.
4	—	—	4	2	—	37	—	1	5	1	1	2	—	
11	2	7	196	26	1	134	11	20	18	9	—	8	—	Outdoor.
15	2	7	200	23	1	171	11	21	23	10	1	10	—	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS IN ENGLAND AND WALES

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Paupers, and Persons in the Army, Navy, or Air Force)

Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decorations.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manufacture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
Yorks (W. Riding)—cont.											
WAKEFIELD UNION:											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
	Not able-bodied	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
	Total*	—	—	2	—	1	2	1	1	—	4
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	3	—	3	2	1	1	—	—	4
	Total*	—	3	—	4	2	1	1	—	—	4
BARNESLEY UNION:											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	7
	Total*	—	—	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	7
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	3	2	1	7	2	1	1	—	—
	Total*	—	3	2	1	7	2	1	1	—	—
ECCLESALL BIERLOW UNION:											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	3	1	3	1	—	2	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	2	4	4	3	—	2	2	—	—
	Total*	4	6	11	7	4	—	4	3	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	1	4	2	—	1	1	—	—
	Total*	—	—	3	4	2	—	3	1	—	—
SHEFFIELD UNION:											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	2	3	4	—	2	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	1	—	8	3	2	4	—	—	—
	Total*	—	1	3	11	7	2	7	1	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	—	1	3	2	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	1	2	5	1	—	1	2	—	—
	Total*	3	1	3	9	3	—	2	3	—	—
ROTHERHAM UNION:											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
	Total*	—	—	2	2	3	—	1	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
	Total*	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
YORKS. (East Riding):											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	4	7	1	6	2	4	—	1
	Not able-bodied	2	3	3	21	13	13	11	5	4	—
	Total*	2	3	7	30	14	20	14	9	4	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	1	—	3	2	3	2	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	5	22	6	46	12	30	10	6	1	—
	Total*	6	23	6	49	14	33	12	6	1	—
SCULCOATES UNION:											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	2	2	1	5	1	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	2	10	2	6	1	3	4	—
	Total*	—	—	4	12	3	12	2	4	4	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	4	4	2	29	6	29	3	4	1	—
	Total*	4	4	2	31	6	31	4	4	1	—
YORKS. (North Riding):											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	—	—	5	4	1	2	5	—	—
	Total*	3	—	—	5	5	1	4	7	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	17	2	15	4	1	3	2	—	—
	Total*	1	19	2	15	5	1	3	2	—	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
WALES—*continued.*

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

<p>Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.</p>														
Yorks. (W. Riding)—cont.														
WAKEFIELD UNION:														
Indoor.	1	2	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	34	1	3	3
Outdoor.	—	—	—	1	7	2	—	—	—	5	55	—	1	—
BARNESLEY UNION:														
Indoor.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	20	1	3	1
Outdoor.	15	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	12	1	9	1
ECCLESALL BIERLOW UNION:														
Indoor.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	9	5
Outdoor.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	1	14	—
SHEFFIELD UNION:														
Indoor.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	145	5	11	47
Outdoor.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	42	—	3	1
ROTHERHAM UNION:														
Indoor.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	114	1	1	4
Outdoor.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	43	2	4	18
YORKS. (East Riding):														
Indoor.	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	107	9	15	14
Outdoor.	3	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	39	1	17	2
SCULCOATES UNION:														
Indoor.	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	67	4	10	8
Outdoor.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	120	4	20	2
YORKS. (North Riding):														
Indoor.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	110	1	5	7
Outdoor.	3	4	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	89	—	28	6

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND IN ENGLAND AND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupations and their subordinate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commercial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen.	VI. 2. Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service; Seamen, Pilots; Boatmen on Seas.
<b>Yorks (N. Riding)—cont.</b>												
<b>MIDDLESBROUGH UNION:</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied -	118	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
	Not able-bodied - -	299	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	16
	Total* - - - -	426	—	1	3	—	2	—	1	1	—	20
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied -	131	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
	Not able-bodied - -	357	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	2	1	6
	Total* - - - -	496	—	—	2	—	1	—	6	2	1	8
<b>DURHAM.</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	852	1	—	2	3	9	5	4	5	24	65
	Not able-bodied - -	2,215	2	2	10	2	10	1	10	13	34	117
	Total* - - - -	3,450	3	2	12	5	19	6	14	21	59	191
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	492	—	—	1	2	2	—	3	4	6	10
	Not able-bodied - -	3,162	3	2	8	3	4	7	29	20	36	200
	Total* - - - -	3,689	3	2	9	5	6	7	32	24	42	211
<b>SUNDERLAND UNION:</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	175	—	—	1	1	3	1	2	2	8	14
	Not able-bodied - -	363	—	—	3	1	1	—	2	2	8	47
	Total* - - - -	613	—	—	4	2	4	1	4	4	16	64
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	54	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	3
	Not able-bodied - -	506	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	7	101
	Total* - - - -	562	—	—	1	—	3	1	1	1	9	105
<b>SOUTH SHIELDS UNION:</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	277	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	7	40
	Not able-bodied - -	192	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	35
	Total* - - - -	508	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	1	11	78
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	54	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
	Not able-bodied - -	496	1	—	2	1	—	3	2	6	7	70
	Total* - - - -	556	1	—	2	1	1	3	2	6	7	74
<b>GATESHEAD UNION:</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	91	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	1
	Not able-bodied - -	452	1	1	1	—	3	1	5	2	19	3
	Total* - - - -	585	1	1	2	—	4	1	5	3	25	4
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied - -	157	—	—	1	—	—	2	4	—	6	1
	Total* - - - -	185	—	—	1	—	—	2	5	—	6	1
<b>NORTHUMBERLAND:</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	412	—	—	4	1	8	2	4	8	10	24
	Not able-bodied - -	752	2	1	4	5	7	1	2	11	13	46
	Total* - - - -	1,356	2	1	8	6	15	3	6	20	24	72
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	143	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	4	—
	Not able-bodied - -	946	1	3	1	6	1	2	10	6	14	24
	Total* - - - -	1,121	1	3	1	7	1	3	11	9	18	24
<b>NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE UNION:</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	232	—	—	2	1	7	2	2	5	7	1
	Not able-bodied - -	340	—	1	2	3	5	—	1	4	12	9
	Total* - - - -	583	—	1	4	4	12	2	3	9	19	10
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
	Not able-bodied - -	210	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	2	3	4
	Total* - - - -	291	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	4	5	4
<b>TYNEMOUTH UNION:</b>												
Indoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	124	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	2	3	22
	Not able-bodied - -	181	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	34
	Total* - - - -	339	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	3	4	57
Outdoor - - -	Ordinarily able-bodied	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied - -	244	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	3	19
	Total* - - - -	271	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	3	19

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
WALES—continued.

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

VI. 4. Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers.															VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).															VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Conveyance.															VII. Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.															VII. Gardeners (not Dom.), and others in Agriculture.															IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.															X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineering and Machine Making.															X. 2, 4-7. Tools; Dies; Arms; and other Metal Trades.															XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.															XII. 1. Bricklayers, Bricklayers' Labourers.															XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.															XII. 1. Plasterers, Plasterers' Labourers.															XII. 1. Painters, Paper-hangers, Glaziers.															XII. 1. Plumbers, Gas-fitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.															Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																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## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 13.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND  
IN ENGLAND AND*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)*

Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Pavlovers, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decorations.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manufacture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
<b>Yorks (N. Riding)—cont.</b>											
<b>MIDDLESBROUGH UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	1	—	—
	Total*	—	—	—	3	3	1	1	1	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	1	1	4	2	—	1	—	—	—
	Total*	—	1	1	4	3	—	1	—	—	—
<b>DURHAM.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	9	10	12	5	—	5	—	—
	Not able-bodied	18	4	51	28	38	39	6	6	—	1
	Total*	24	4	63	43	52	44	7	12	—	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	1	2	6	1	—	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	10	8	23	56	8	4	3	1	1
	Total*	2	12	9	25	62	9	4	5	1	1
<b>SUNDERLAND UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	3	5	4	1	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	—	2	4	14	4	—	2	—	—
	Total*	2	—	5	11	18	5	—	3	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	5	34	—	1	—	—	—
	Total*	—	—	—	5	37	—	1	—	—	—
<b>SOUTH SHIELDS UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	1	3	2	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	—	—	4	2	—	—	1	—	—
	Total*	2	—	1	5	6	2	—	2	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	3	—	7	3	2	—	1	—	—
	Total*	—	3	—	7	3	2	—	2	—	—
<b>GATESHEAD UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	2	4	2	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	5	1	22	5	14	32	3	3	—	—
	Total*	7	1	24	7	18	34	3	3	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	1	—	2	6	5	—	1	—	—
	Total*	—	1	—	3	6	6	—	1	—	—
<b>NORTHUMBERLAND.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	26	4	3	—	2	7	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	4	18	21	3	6	6	4	—	—
	Total*	2	6	45	26	6	6	9	13	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	3	1	12	8	3	4	4	—	—
	Total*	1	7	1	14	10	3	4	4	—	—
<b>NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	26	2	2	—	2	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	3	18	14	1	2	3	3	—	—
	Total*	—	5	45	16	3	2	5	6	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	6	5	1	1	2	—	—
	Total*	—	2	—	8	6	1	1	2	—	—
<b>TYNEMOUTH UNION:</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	4	—	—
	Total*	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	4	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	1	1	6	—	1	—	1	—	—
	Total*	1	1	1	6	—	1	—	1	—	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.—Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupations or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
														Yorks (N. Riding)—cont.
														MIDDLESBROUGH UNION :
1	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	78	1	2	6	Indoor.
1	—	5	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	138	8	10	5	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	219	9	13	14	
—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	65	—	8	1	Outdoor.
—	—	4	6	—	2	—	4	—	2	117	6	30	14	
—	—	6	7	1	2	—	4	—	4	182	6	38	23	
														DURHAM.
2	—	7	5	6	2	4	5	4	17	221	16	102	29	Indoor.
6	—	23	52	3	10	10	19	3	20	530	23	196	30	
9	—	36	59	10	13	16	23	8	38	912	46	313	161	
—	1	—	2	1	1	—	1	2	4	63	3	54	10	Outdoor.
15	—	29	41	5	7	6	12	10	54	349	30	309	133	
15	1	29	43	6	8	6	13	12	58	414	33	364	167	
														SUNDERLAND UNION ;
2	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	3	9	34	5	19	8	Indoor.
4	—	5	10	—	5	4	8	—	3	68	4	47	4	
7	—	6	11	2	5	6	9	3	13	138	10	71	25	
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	—	11	—	Outdoor.
1	—	7	4	1	2	1	—	1	6	54	4	125	2	
1	1	7	4	1	2	1	—	2	6	62	4	136	2	
														SOUTH SHIELDS UNION :
—	—	—	1	3	1	1	3	—	3	84	5	31	8	Indoor.
—	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	54	—	21	3	
—	—	1	2	3	2	2	6	—	4	158	6	52	17	
2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	18	1	9	2	Outdoor.
2	—	4	6	—	1	1	2	2	4	68	10	98	18	
—	—	4	7	—	2	1	2	2	4	86	11	107	24	
														GATESHEAD UNION :
—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	12	3	17	4	Indoor.
—	—	8	12	1	2	3	4	1	3	35	12	34	—	
—	—	9	13	1	3	4	4	2	4	47	15	53	34	
1	—	—	4	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	1	Outdoor.
1	—	—	4	1	—	1	—	—	3	17	2	3	14	
—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	3	19	2	6	19	
														NORTHUMBERLAND.
2	—	6	5	3	1	3	2	3	8	47	7	75	26	Indoor.
2	—	14	28	3	4	5	5	—	18	126	17	103	26	
2	—	23	35	7	7	8	7	3	27	286	27	182	60	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Outdoor.
1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	21	—	34	4	
1	1	16	20	—	4	4	6	2	33	126	10	107	72	
—	—	17	21	1	4	4	6	2	36	149	10	142	99	NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE UNION :
2	—	2	2	2	—	1	2	2	7	20	6	55	13	
2	—	8	14	1	4	3	3	—	9	44	10	49	21	
—	—	10	17	3	5	4	5	2	17	68	16	104	34	Outdoor.
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	9	—	24	3	
—	—	5	9	—	—	1	2	—	7	30	7	37	19	
—	—	5	10	1	—	1	2	—	10	39	7	61	28	TYNEMOUTH UNION :
—	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	1	—	16	—	16	7	
—	—	2	2	2	—	1	—	—	1	23	4	35	2	
—	—	3	4	2	1	3	—	1	1	58	4	52	11	Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	1	
—	—	1	4	—	1	1	2	1	4	44	2	36	8	
—	—	1	4	—	1	1	2	1	4	48	2	41	14	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND IN ENGLAND AND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupations and their subordinate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commercial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen.	VI. 2. Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service; Seamen, Pilots; Boatmen on Seas.
<b>CUMBERLAND.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	155	—	1	1	—	2	1	2	2	2	—
	Not able-bodied	439	—	6	2	3	1	—	4	1	4	13
	Total*	803	—	7	3	3	3	1	6	6	6	14
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
	Not able-bodied	551	1	—	3	3	1	—	4	4	11	6
	Total*	616	1	—	3	3	1	—	4	5	12	7
<b>WESTMORLAND.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	117	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—
	Total*	278	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	2	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	132	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	2	—
	Total*	144	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	2	—
<b>MONMOUTH.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	252	1	—	3	—	2	—	4	1	—	8
	Not able-bodied	734	—	3	3	2	3	2	8	4	1	28
	Total*	1,097	1	3	6	2	5	2	12	7	3	37
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	212	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	4
	Not able-bodied	1,311	1	—	4	6	2	4	18	5	3	13
	Total*	1,566	1	—	4	6	2	4	19	6	3	17
<b>NEWPORT UNION :</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	97	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	6
	Not able-bodied	258	—	3	1	2	1	—	2	2	1	26
	Total*	382	1	3	3	2	3	—	3	4	2	32
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Not able-bodied	379	1	—	—	1	1	2	12	2	1	11
	Total*	424	1	—	—	1	1	2	12	2	1	13
<b>SOUTH WALES</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	463	1	1	4	3	7	—	8	5	—	49
	Not able-bodied	1,727	2	10	10	6	13	6	19	21	12	165
	Total*	2,577	4	12	15	9	21	6	28	27	12	227
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	704	—	—	1	—	—	5	6	7	6	15
	Not able-bodied	3,894	14	12	12	12	6	15	45	39	16	63
	Total*	4,816	14	12	13	12	7	20	51	47	22	80
<b>GLAMORGAN.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	327	—	—	2	3	5	—	7	5	—	44
	Not able-bodied	1,381	2	2	8	4	11	4	17	19	12	153
	Total*	1,896	3	3	10	7	17	4	25	24	12	205
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	575	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	4	3	14
	Not able-bodied	2,571	7	10	10	7	5	13	33	30	8	36
	Total*	3,233	7	10	10	7	5	16	38	34	11	51
<b>CARDIFF UNION :</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	175	—	—	1	3	3	—	7	3	—	36
	Not able-bodied	461	1	2	4	2	2	1	9	8	—	128
	Total*	687	1	2	5	5	5	1	16	11	—	168
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	121	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	—	8
	Not able-bodied	569	2	4	2	1	1	5	14	8	—	30
	Total*	704	2	4	2	1	1	6	16	12	—	39
<b>PONTYPRIDD UNION :</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	45	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
	Not able-bodied	237	—	—	1	1	3	1	3	1	—	—
	Total*	306	—	—	1	1	4	1	3	2	—	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	681	3	—	1	1	—	1	5	7	2	—
	Total*	798	3	—	1	1	—	1	5	7	2	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

VI. 4. Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Conveyance.	VII. Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. Gardeners (not Dom.) and others in Agriculture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineering and Machine Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools; Dies; Arms; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Bricklayers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plasterers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gasfitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
CUMBERLAND.														
2	1	—	15	3	11	3	—	5	1	3	—	4	—	} Indoor.
2	2	—	68	5	33	15	4	7	4	15	4	9	—	
4	3	—	88	9	49	22	4	13	6	22	7	16	2	
1	—	—	6	—	19	2	2	1	—	1	—	3	—	} Outdoor.
4	2	—	40	13	74	27	4	13	6	8	2	2	—	
5	2	—	46	13	93	29	6	14	6	9	2	5	—	
WESTMORLAND.														
—	—	—	10	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	} Indoor.
—	1	—	23	5	—	3	1	3	—	—	1	1	1	
1	1	—	43	7	2	8	2	6	2	4	4	3	2	
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	18	3	—	3	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	
—	—	—	20	3	—	3	—	4	—	6	—	—	2	
MONMOUTH.														
12	1	—	16	3	31	41	3	3	2	11	—	2	—	} Indoor.
12	2	—	97	16	51	101	12	24	4	22	3	2	—	
26	3	—	115	21	83	145	15	28	12	36	4	8	—	
6	1	—	11	4	83	19	9	1	—	10	2	1	—	} Outdoor.
21	6	3	144	32	336	99	30	18	2	27	7	5	1	
27	8	3	157	37	419	118	40	19	2	37	9	6	1	
NEWPORT UNION :														
12	1	—	3	—	13	10	2	1	2	2	—	—	—	} Indoor.
12	2	—	21	6	13	23	6	10	2	10	2	1	—	
26	3	—	25	6	26	34	8	11	8	13	3	4	—	
6	—	—	2	—	7	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	} Outdoor.
19	3	2	20	13	48	30	15	4	2	8	2	4	—	
25	3	2	22	13	55	31	15	5	2	9	2	4	—	
SOUTH WALES.														
31	4	4	38	9	37	24	11	10	4	21	2	11	2	} Indoor.
63	12	6	140	24	258	118	28	40	11	60	18	18	—	
94	16	10	193	35	301	148	41	55	19	91	21	32	3	
40	4	5	26	4	328	15	34	7	—	19	2	11	—	} Outdoor.
98	30	26	368	94	955	154	146	90	2	89	12	28	2	
138	35	31	402	98	1,285	171	182	97	2	108	14	40	2	
GLAMORGAN.														
30	2	4	13	5	31	22	5	3	4	18	2	5	2	} Indoor.
61	11	6	65	18	245	101	26	29	11	48	15	13	—	
91	13	10	81	25	280	126	33	34	16	72	18	20	3	
39	2	5	8	2	307	11	25	6	—	17	1	8	—	} Outdoor.
89	22	23	113	52	866	124	105	52	2	58	10	23	2	
128	25	28	124	54	1,174	136	132	58	2	75	11	32	2	
CARDIFF UNION :														
29	1	2	4	1	6	14	1	1	2	9	—	2	1	} Indoor.
51	—	2	14	6	6	17	4	13	7	12	1	7	—	
80	1	4	19	8	12	31	5	14	10	22	1	9	1	
34	2	4	4	2	5	4	—	4	—	12	—	4	—	} Outdoor.
64	15	22	42	25	19	23	8	19	2	28	7	11	2	
98	18	26	48	27	24	28	8	23	2	40	7	15	2	
PONTYPRIDD UNION :														
—	—	—	2	—	11	2	—	1	2	4	—	—	—	} Indoor.
—	—	—	10	1	108	4	—	4	1	10	1	1	—	
—	—	—	13	1	122	7	—	5	3	14	1	1	—	
—	—	—	—	—	93	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	} Outdoor.
—	2	1	19	2	449	14	1	5	—	5	1	2	—	
—	2	1	19	2	542	14	1	6	—	7	1	2	—	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND OVER IN ENGLAND AND WALES  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered Paupers, and Persons in the Army and Navy.)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		Occupations or Former Occupations of									
		XII. 2. Navvies ; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decora- tions.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
CUMBERLAND.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied	1	1	1	9	1	—	4	3	8	—
	Total*	8	1	3	10	1	—	7	3	9	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	18	3	10	2	—	4	4	15	1
	Total*	—	18	3	11	2	—	4	4	15	1
WESTMORLAND.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
	Total*	10	—	3	3	—	—	3	2	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	9	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	4
	Total*	—	10	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	4
MONMOUTH.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	3	—	2	2	1	—	—	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	11	1	1	9	3	—	—	2	—	—
	Total*	18	1	3	11	4	—	—	5	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	23	4	19	1	1	6	2	—	—
	Total*	2	24	4	20	2	1	6	2	—	—
NEWPORT UNION :											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	5	—	—	5	1	—	—	1	—	—
	Total*	9	—	2	6	2	—	—	3	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	2	2	2	10	1	1	5	2	—	—
	Total*	2	2	2	10	2	1	5	2	—	—
SOUTH WALES.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	15	—	2	4	—	3	1	3	—	—
	Not able-bodied	52	14	3	25	3	2	8	8	—	3
	Total*	99	17	5	31	4	5	12	14	—	3
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	5	2	—	4	3	2	3	—	—	2
	Not able-bodied	23	46	3	35	7	5	10	11	—	5
	Total*	49	59	3	39	10	7	13	11	—	7
GLAMORGAN.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	13	—	2	3	—	3	—	3	—	—
	Not able-bodied	46	11	3	19	3	1	3	7	—	—
	Total*	74	14	5	22	4	4	4	10	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	5	1	—	2	2	2	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	22	16	3	20	3	4	3	10	—	1
	Total*	42	28	3	22	5	6	4	10	—	1
CARDIFF UNION :											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	5	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	22	2	3	5	1	—	2	2	—	—
	Total*	27	2	3	6	1	1	3	4	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	9	2	1	7	2	—	1	6	—	—
	Total*	11	3	1	8	4	—	1	6	—	—
PONTYPRIDD UNION :											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	10	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Total*	18	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
	Total*	—	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



**Paupers. England and Wales—continued.**

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

*Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

XVIII. 1, 3, 4, 5. Other Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.—Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupations or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
—	—	6	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	62	2	8	7	<b>CUMBERLAND.</b>
7	2	6	20	1	6	1	1	1	16	98	3	34	14	Indoor.
8	3	15	21	3	6	1	2	2	21	267	8	47	63	
—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	1	5	—	Outdoor.
2	2	12	11	—	1	1	4	1	16	118	6	57	35	
2	2	13	12	—	1	1	4	1	18	129	7	62	40	
1	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	2	<b>WESTMORLAND.</b>
2	—	2	2	—	1	—	1	—	3	53	1	3	—	Indoor.
3	—	4	6	1	1	—	1	—	3	110	3	7	26	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	Outdoor.
—	—	5	5	—	2	—	1	—	4	47	—	4	6	
—	—	5	5	—	2	—	1	—	4	50	—	5	6	
—	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	1	4	73	6	3	6	<b>MONMOUTH.</b>
4	—	8	18	—	3	4	1	1	12	223	11	19	3	Indoor.
4	—	12	21	—	5	4	1	2	16	356	21	22	17	
—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	40	4	4	4	Outdoor.
3	—	4	30	2	5	6	4	7	16	301	11	33	44	
3	—	5	31	2	5	6	6	8	16	357	15	37	69	
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	24	2	2	—	<b>NEWPORT UNION:</b>
3	—	2	3	—	3	1	—	1	7	62	6	12	—	Indoor.
3	—	3	4	—	4	1	—	2	8	93	8	14	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	9	2	—	—	Outdoor.
2	—	3	11	1	3	4	1	6	1	87	5	18	11	
2	—	3	11	1	3	4	2	7	1	97	7	18	21	
—	—	4	8	1	4	2	5	5	11	82	4	16	7	<b>SOUTH WALES.</b>
9	—	26	43	—	6	6	6	4	25	279	33	72	35	Indoor.
9	—	31	60	1	12	9	12	9	42	551	41	95	95	
2	—	2	10	—	4	—	2	1	9	70	13	16	19	Outdoor.
16	1	52	77	1	19	10	16	12	58	785	27	155	192	
18	1	54	87	1	23	11	18	13	68	888	40	176	337	
—	—	1	5	1	3	2	4	3	6	50	4	8	4	<b>GLAMORGAN.</b>
7	—	17	35	—	3	6	4	2	19	214	32	53	15	Indoor.
7	—	18	40	1	8	9	9	5	26	355	39	63	47	
—	—	1	4	—	2	—	2	1	7	49	13	12	11	Outdoor.
8	1	25	42	1	11	7	9	8	42	436	25	88	86	
8	1	26	46	1	13	8	11	9	50	501	33	100	160	
—	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	1	4	23	2	3	2	<b>CARDIFF UNION:</b>
2	—	6	12	—	2	4	2	2	4	67	4	15	7	Indoor.
2	—	6	14	—	3	5	4	3	8	126	6	18	14	
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	5	11	2	3	2	Outdoor.
3	1	5	12	—	6	4	4	3	17	84	6	25	17	
3	1	5	13	—	6	4	5	3	22	96	8	28	27	
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	1	2	2	<b>PONTYPRIDD UNION:</b>
—	—	5	4	—	—	—	1	—	2	38	7	12	4	Indoor.
—	—	5	5	—	2	—	1	—	2	48	9	14	17	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	1	2	Outdoor.
1	—	4	5	1	1	—	4	2	6	92	7	18	12	
1	—	4	5	1	1	—	4	2	6	99	10	19	22	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND IN ENGLAND AND  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupations and their subordinate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commercial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen.	VI. 2. Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Waggoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service; Seamen, Pilots; Boatmen on Seas.
<b>South Wales—cont.</b>												
<b>Glamorgan—cont.</b>												
<b>MERTHYR TIDVIL UNION:</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	319	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	5	12	1
	Total*	349	2	1	2	—	4	—	—	5	12	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	157	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied	337	—	—	2	2	—	12	12	4	2	1
	Total*	527	—	—	2	2	—	3	3	4	3	1
<b>SWANSEA UNION:</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	58	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	7
	Not able-bodied	188	—	—	1	—	3	2	4	3	—	18
	Total*	294	—	—	2	—	4	2	4	3	—	28
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Not able-bodied	370	—	4	2	1	2	3	5	3	1	3
	Total*	431	—	4	2	1	2	3	5	3	1	5
<b>CARMARTHEN.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	52	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
	Not able-bodied	73	—	3	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1
	Total*	188	—	3	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	4
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	54	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
	Not able-bodied	407	2	1	—	3	—	1	5	2	3	5
	Total*	494	2	1	—	3	1	2	5	3	4	5
<b>PEMBROKE.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	23	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	Not able-bodied	71	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	5
	Total*	131	—	5	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	6
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	23	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	Not able-bodied	367	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	6	1	10
	Total*	420	2	1	2	1	—	—	1	8	2	10
<b>CARDIGAN.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	26	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Not able-bodied	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
	Total*	110	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	7
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Not able-bodied	249	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	3	12
	Total*	295	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	3	14
<b>BRECKNOCK.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	23	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	110	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—
	Total*	188	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	1	—	4
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—
	Not able-bodied	208	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—
	Total*	243	1	—	1	—	—	2	4	1	1	—
<b>RADNOR.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	50	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total*	64	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	92	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
	Total*	101	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
<b>NORTH WALES.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	184	1	1	—	3	2	1	—	2	—	6
	Not able-bodied	653	1	—	3	2	7	2	2	15	2	20
	Total*	1,143	2	1	5	5	11	3	2	18	3	28
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	237	1	1	1	5	—	1	—	1	3	5
	Not able-bodied	2,124	9	3	8	12	4	8	13	24	21	48
	Total*	2,444	10	4	9	17	4	9	13	25	24	53

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

VI. 4. Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Conveyance.	VII. Shepherds, Agricultural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. Gardeners (not Dom.), and others in Agriculture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture; Engineering and Machine Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools; Dies; Arms; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Bricklayers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plasterers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paper-hangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gas-fitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	South Wales—cont.
—	9	—	14	5	88	56	5	6	3	12	2	3	—	Glamorgan—cont.
—	9	—	14	6	90	58	5	6	3	12	2	3	—	MERTHYR TIDVIL UNION:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Indoor.
1	1	—	1	—	130	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	Outdoor.
1	1	—	15	6	161	43	—	11	—	4	—	1	—	
—	—	—	16	6	291	47	1	11	—	4	—	2	—	
1	1	2	—	1	1	4	3	1	—	2	—	1	1	SWANSEA UNION:
10	2	4	3	2	10	14	14	3	—	9	1	1	—	Indoor.
11	3	6	3	3	11	18	19	6	—	14	2	2	1	
3	—	1	—	—	9	1	6	—	—	1	—	1	—	Outdoor.
21	4	—	4	7	29	21	52	7	—	3	1	5	—	
21	4	1	4	7	38	22	60	7	—	4	1	6	—	
—	1	—	9	2	5	1	5	3	—	2	—	3	—	CARMARTHEN.
1	—	—	14	2	6	6	2	2	—	3	—	1	—	Indoor.
1	1	—	31	4	12	8	7	6	2	9	—	5	—	
1	—	—	9	—	8	1	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	Outdoor.
1	3	1	43	14	61	11	39	16	—	9	—	1	—	
2	3	1	53	14	70	13	47	17	—	9	—	1	—	
1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	PEMBROKE.
1	—	—	14	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	Indoor.
2	—	—	19	—	—	3	—	5	—	—	1	1	—	
—	1	—	3	1	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	—	Outdoor.
8	—	—	83	5	16	5	1	6	—	7	—	1	—	
8	1	—	86	6	18	5	2	6	—	8	—	4	—	
—	1	—	10	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	CARDIGAN.
—	1	—	9	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	Indoor.
—	2	—	21	1	—	1	—	4	1	1	—	1	—	
—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	Outdoor.
—	5	2	56	12	6	3	—	6	—	7	—	1	—	
—	6	2	61	13	6	3	—	6	—	8	1	1	—	
—	—	—	3	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	BRECKNOCK.
—	—	—	21	3	7	7	—	4	—	5	2	3	—	Indoor.
—	—	—	24	4	9	10	1	6	—	6	2	5	—	
—	—	—	3	—	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Outdoor.
—	—	—	46	7	6	9	1	3	—	6	2	2	—	
—	—	—	50	7	17	12	1	3	—	6	2	2	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RADNOR.
—	—	—	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	Indoor.
—	—	—	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Outdoor.
—	—	—	27	4	—	2	—	7	—	2	—	—	—	
—	—	—	28	4	—	2	—	7	—	2	—	—	—	
—	—	1	26	2	8	—	—	6	3	1	1	3	1	NORTH WALES.
1	1	2	124	17	42	22	7	12	8	13	3	13	1	Indoor.
2	1	3	169	20	52	27	8	20	16	18	4	25	3	
—	—	4	29	1	22	6	1	4	2	4	2	2	—	Outdoor.
9	3	11	291	80	142	47	7	36	13	35	5	17	4	
9	3	16	327	81	164	53	8	40	15	39	7	19	4	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND  
IN ENGLAND AND  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XIII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decora- tions.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
South Wales—cont. Glamorgan—cont.											
MERTHYR TIDVIL UNION:	ON:										
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Total*	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	12	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
	Total*	30	12	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
SWANSEA UNION:											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	5	—	8	2	1	1	2	—	—
	Total*	7	8	—	9	2	3	1	3	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	4	—	8	—	2	—	3	—	—
	Total*	—	4	—	8	—	3	—	3	—	—
CARMARTHEN.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	1
	Total*	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	—	—	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	11	—	3	2	1	1	—	—	1
	Total*	6	12	—	4	3	1	1	—	—	1
PEMBROKE.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total*	20	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	5	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1
	Total*	1	5	—	1	—	—	4	1	—	1
CARDIGAN.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Total*	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Not able-bodied	—	9	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	2
	Total*	—	9	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	4
BRECKNOCK.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	3	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
	Total*	5	1	—	2	—	—	2	4	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	2	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Total*	—	2	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—
RADNOR.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total*	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	3	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
	Total*	—	3	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
NORTH WALES.											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	2	—	1	1	5	3	2	—	1
	Not able-bodied	—	1	3	10	2	2	4	2	1	5
	Total*	8	3	3	11	3	7	8	6	1	6
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	4	—	1	—	—	1	4	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	31	6	26	7	4	5	7	—	18
	Total*	1	35	6	27	7	4	6	11	—	18

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## paupers. England and Wales—continued.

UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patten, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.—Makers; Bakers, Confectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupations or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	South Wales—continued.
3	—	5	6	—	1	1	—	—	9	45	9	6	3	Glamorgan—continued.
3	—	5	7	—	1	1	—	—	9	56	9	7	12	MERTHYR TIDVIL UNION :
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Indoor.
1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	3	—	2	Outdoor.
1	—	3	2	—	2	1	—	—	4	31	—	5	16	Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	40	3	5	23	Outdoor.
—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	2	1	13	1	3	—	SWANSEA UNION :
2	—	1	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	29	9	13	—	Indoor.
2	—	1	8	1	1	3	3	2	1	66	12	16	3	Indoor.
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	11	—	1	2	Outdoor.
—	—	6	9	—	—	3	—	—	8	102	7	20	20	Outdoor.
—	—	6	10	—	1	3	1	1	9	114	7	21	36	Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CARMARTHEN.
1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	3	3	—	3	3	Indoor.
1	—	3	4	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	1	5	2	Indoor.
1	—	4	7	—	1	—	1	2	6	38	1	10	12	Indoor.
1	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	1	8	—	1	3	Outdoor.
4	—	6	11	—	4	1	2	1	2	79	1	19	37	Outdoor.
5	—	6	16	—	5	1	2	1	3	91	1	20	59	Outdoor.
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	—	5	—	PEMBROKE.
—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	20	—	3	4	Indoor.
—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	2	7	33	—	8	5	Indoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Outdoor.
1	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	1	4	6	—	1	1	Outdoor.
1	—	10	10	—	2	1	—	1	4	143	1	18	13	Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	CARDIGAN.
—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	9	—	4	1	Indoor.
—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	9	—	6	12	Indoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	Outdoor.
1	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	2	Outdoor.
3	—	6	6	—	2	—	4	1	7	53	—	22	12	Outdoor.
4	—	6	6	—	3	—	4	1	7	57	—	28	33	Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	BRECKNOCK.
1	—	2	4	—	2	—	1	—	2	23	—	5	5	Indoor.
1	—	4	5	—	2	—	1	—	2	66	1	6	8	Indoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Outdoor.
—	—	4	7	—	—	1	1	1	1	4	—	1	2	Outdoor.
—	—	4	7	—	—	1	1	1	3	52	—	6	36	Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	7	42	Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	RADNOR.
—	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	8	Indoor.
—	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	—	2	11	Indoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	Outdoor.
—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	22	—	2	8	Outdoor.
—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	22	—	2	16	Outdoor.
1	—	5	2	1	1	4	—	—	4	63	2	6	10	NORTH WALES.
1	—	18	33	2	3	1	5	3	17	130	4	57	29	Indoor.
3	—	26	36	3	5	6	5	4	21	370	10	64	93	Indoor.
—	—	4	4	—	1	1	2	1	3	79	1	25	11	Outdoor.
10	—	34	74	3	11	3	13	2	45	545	3	262	164	Outdoor.
10	—	38	78	3	12	4	15	3	48	628	4	291	242	Outdoor.

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND  
IN ENGLAND AND  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	I. General or Local Government.	II. Defence of the Country.	III. Professional Occupa- tions and their subordi- nate services.	IV. Domestic Offices or Services.	V. 2. Commercial or Business Clerks.	V. 1, 3, 4. Other Commer- cial Occupations.	VI. 1. On Railways.	VI. 2. Coachmen, Grooms (not Domestic), Cabmen.	VI. 2. Carmen, Carriers, Carters, Wagoners (not Farm).	VI. 3. Merchant Service ; Seamen, Pilots ; Boat- men on Seas.
<b>North Wales—continued.</b>												
<b>MONTGOMERY.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	111	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	2
	Total*	209	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	3	—	2
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	19	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied	295	3	1	1	4	—	—	3	2	2	2
	Total*	324	4	1	1	7	—	—	3	2	3	2
<b>FLINT.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	39	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	88	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	1	1
	Total*	161	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	2	1	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Not able-bodied	312	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	8
	Total*	354	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	9
<b>DENBIGH.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	83	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
	Not able-bodied	220	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	1	—
	Total*	393	—	—	2	3	1	1	—	3	1	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	89	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	—
	Not able-bodied	493	1	1	3	3	—	3	1	7	5	—
	Total*	603	1	1	4	3	—	4	1	8	7	—
<b>MERIONETH.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	18	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
	Not able-bodied	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	4
	Total*	129	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	8
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	41	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Not able-bodied	271	1	—	1	3	—	—	3	2	3	7
	Total*	322	1	—	1	4	—	—	3	2	3	9
<b>CARNARVON.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	24	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1
	Not able-bodied	138	—	—	2	—	3	1	—	4	—	12
	Total*	227	—	—	2	1	5	1	—	5	1	15
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	40	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Not able-bodied	558	4	1	3	2	1	1	3	12	9	17
	Total*	629	4	2	3	2	1	1	3	12	9	18
<b>ANGLESEY.</b>												
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	Total*	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	13	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Not able-bodied	195	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	1	14
	Total*	212	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	1	1	15

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
WALES—*continued.**Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

VI. 4. Dock Labourers, Wharf Labourers.	VI. 5. Messengers, Porters, Watchmen (not Railway or Government).	VI. Bargemen, Coalheavers, and others in Convey- ance.	VII. Shepherds, Agricul- tural Labourers, Farm Servants.	VII. Gardeners (not Dom.), and others in Agricul- ture.	IX. 1. Coal and Shale Mine Workers.	X. 1 and 3. Iron and Steel Manufacture ; Engineer- ing and Machine Making.	X. 2, 4-7. Tools ; Dies ; Arms ; and other Metal Trades.	XII. 1. Carpenters, Joiners.	XII. 1. Bricklayers, Brick- layers' Labourers.	XII. 1. Masons, Masons' Labourers.	XII. 1. Plasterers, Plas- ters' Labourers.	XII. 1. Painters, Paper- hangers, Glaziers.	XII. 1. Plumbers, Gas- fitters, Locksmiths, Bellhangers.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
North Wales—continued.														
MONTGOMERY.														
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	} Indoor.
—	—	2	32	4	3	4	1	1	2	3	—	2	1	
—	—	2	44	4	3	6	1	1	5	7	—	6	1	
—	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	} Outdoor.
—	—	1	72	23	—	5	1	—	4	—	—	1	—	
—	—	1	80	23	1	6	1	4	4	5	1	1	1	
FLINT.														
—	—	—	7	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	} Indoor.
—	—	—	14	2	15	4	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	
—	—	—	21	3	17	4	2	1	4	1	—	3	—	
—	—	2	2	—	6	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	} Outdoor.
—	—	1	22	2	43	13	2	3	2	1	—	1	1	
—	—	3	24	2	49	16	3	3	3	1	—	1	1	
—	—	—	9	1	6	—	—	5	1	—	1	1	1	} Indoor.
—	—	—	33	4	22	6	3	2	3	2	2	5	—	
—	—	—	43	6	29	9	3	8	6	2	3	8	1	
—	—	1	6	1	14	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	} Outdoor.
—	1	5	25	30	95	12	2	9	6	7	2	6	1	
—	1	7	31	31	109	12	2	9	7	8	3	7	1	
MERIONETH.														
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	} Indoor.
—	—	—	25	2	—	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	—	
1	—	—	23	2	—	3	1	3	1	3	1	4	—	
—	—	1	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	} Outdoor.
5	—	—	43	9	2	5	—	3	1	4	—	1	—	
5	—	1	51	9	3	6	—	3	1	6	1	2	—	
CARNARVON.														
—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	} Indoor.
1	1	—	14	5	1	5	—	7	—	5	—	2	—	
1	1	1	20	5	2	5	1	7	—	5	—	3	1	
—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	} Outdoor.
4	2	3	83	14	1	9	—	11	—	14	1	6	1	
4	2	3	87	14	1	10	—	14	—	15	1	6	1	
ANGLESEY.														
—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	} Indoor.
—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
—	—	—	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	} Outdoor.
—	—	1	46	2	1	3	2	6	—	4	1	2	—	
—	—	1	54	2	1	3	2	7	—	4	1	2	—	

## Occupations or Former Occupations of

TABLE 18.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MALE PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND IN ENGLAND AND

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered

Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		XII. 2. Navvies; Railway Contractors' Labourers.	XII. 2. Paviments, Road Labourers.	XIII. Others in Building and Works of Construction.	XIII. Wood, Furniture, Fittings, and Decorations.	XIV. Brick, Cement, Pottery and Glass.	XV. Chemicals, Oil, Grease, Soap, Resin, &c.	XVI. Skins, Leather, Hair, and Feathers.	XVII. Paper, Prints, Books and Stationery.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manufacture.	XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.
<b>North Wales—continued.</b>											
<b>MONTGOMERY.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	4
	Total*	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	5
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	1	11	—	8	—	—	—	1	—	14
	Total*	1	11	—	9	—	—	1	1	—	14
<b>FLINT.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	2	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
	Total*	6	3	—	1	1	7	1	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	3	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
	Total*	—	3	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
<b>DENBIGH.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	1	6	—	—	2	1	1	—
	Total*	—	—	1	6	1	—	5	3	1	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	7	5	5	4	—	1	3	—	—
	Total*	—	7	5	5	4	—	1	5	—	—
<b>MERIONETH.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	Total*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	6	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	2
	Total*	—	6	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	2
<b>CARNARVON.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Total*	2	—	2	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	4	—	8	1	1	1	3	—	2
	Total*	—	8	—	8	1	1	1	3	—	2
<b>ANGLESEY.</b>											
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
	Total*	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000,  
WALES—*continued.**Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

XVIII. 1, 3, 4, 5. Other Textile Manufactures.	XVIII. 6. Textile, Bleaching, Printing, Dyeing, &c.	XIX. Tailors.	XIX. Boot, Shoe, Slipper, Patien, Clog—Makers.	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. 1. Butchers, Meat Salesmen.	XX. 1. Bread, &c.— Makers; Bakers, Con- fectioners (Dealers).	XX. 1. Other Workers and Dealers in Food.	XX. 2, 3, 4. Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	XXII. 4. General (or undefined) Labourers.	XXII. 4. Engine Drivers, Stokers, Firemen (not Railway, Marine, or Agricultural).	All other Occupations.	Without Specified Occupa- tions or unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
North Wales— <i>continued.</i>														MONTGOMERY.
—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	
—	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	19	—	3	6	Indoor.
—	—	9	7	—	—	—	—	1	2	69	5	3	15	
—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Outdoor.
2	—	5	12	—	—	—	3	1	6	58	—	16	21	
2	—	6	13	—	—	—	3	1	6	58	—	16	31	
FLINT.														Indoor.
—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	10	—	—	2	
—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	4	13	1	6	7	Outdoor.
—	—	1	1	—	1	2	1	1	5	42	1	6	16	
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	1	1	2	Outdoor.
1	—	4	6	—	—	—	1	—	4	109	1	8	65	
1	—	4	7	—	—	—	1	—	4	123	2	9	74	
DENBIGH.														Indoor.
—	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	38	1	1	4	
—	—	3	15	1	—	1	3	—	4	72	2	14	6	Outdoor.
—	—	7	16	1	—	2	3	—	5	161	3	16	22	
—	—	1	1	—	1	1	2	1	1	40	—	3	5	Outdoor.
—	—	5	12	2	2	—	6	1	8	157	1	26	23	
—	—	6	13	2	3	1	8	2	9	198	1	31	45	
MERIONETH.														Indoor.
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	1	—	
1	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	13	1	Outdoor.
1	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	23	—	14	12	
—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	—	10	1	Outdoor.
3	—	4	13	—	—	—	—	—	4	64	—	66	13	
3	—	6	13	—	—	—	—	—	5	75	—	76	20	
CARNARVON.														Indoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	4	3	
—	—	5	6	1	2	—	1	2	3	22	1	20	7	Outdoor.
2	—	6	6	1	3	2	1	2	4	65	1	24	19	
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	—	11	2	Outdoor.
3	—	14	21	1	6	2	2	—	15	102	1	140	29	
3	—	14	22	1	6	2	2	—	16	116	1	153	56	
ANGLESEY.														Indoor.
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	1	2	Outdoor.
—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	3	5	—	—	9	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	Outdoor.
1	—	2	10	—	3	1	1	—	8	55	—	6	13	
1	—	2	10	—	3	1	1	—	8	58	—	6	16	

## OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS

TABLE 19. OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE  
FOR EACH UNION WITH A POPULATION*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)*

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.			TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture -- on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
LONDON.									
LONDON :									
Indoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	5,402	1,571	1,021	553	10	23	—
		Not able-bodied -	16,467	3,010	2,774	1,718	53	64	2
		Total* -	25,340	5,003	4,066	2,332	67	98	2
Outdoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	5,552	87	1,761	1,053	24	7	—
		Not able-bodied† -	19,523	344	3,431	2,072	250	25	—
		Total* -	25,126	431	5,192	3,127	274	32	—
PADDINGTON PARISH :									
Indoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	127	56	11	6	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied -	391	85	24	31	—	—	—
		Total* -	558	145	38	38	—	—	—
Outdoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	60	—	23	16	1	—	—
		Not able-bodied† -	253	4	43	21	—	—	—
		Total* -	315	4	66	37	1	—	—
KENSINGTON PARISH :									
Indoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	316	83	51	80	2	1	—
		Not able-bodied -	615	123	84	123	4	—	—
		Total* -	1,004	224	138	208	8	1	—
Outdoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	57	3	13	24	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied† -	281	22	48	27	3	—	—
		Total* -	338	25	61	51	3	—	—
HAMMERSMITH PARISH :									
Indoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	29	12	5	4	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied -	324	83	53	64	1	1	—
		Total* -	407	105	60	70	1	1	—
Outdoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	110	9	43	29	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied† -	440	38	67	42	—	—	—
		Total* -	551	47	110	71	—	—	—
FULHAM PARISH :									
Indoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	55	18	10	17	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied -	352	62	62	64	1	6	—
		Total* -	456	85	73	82	1	6	—
Outdoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	38	4	6	6	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied† -	247	5	27	19	9	2	—
		Total* -	285	9	33	25	9	2	—
ST. GEORGE'S UNION :									
Indoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	144	44	29	16	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied -	660	129	133	67	2	—	—
		Total* -	893	179	171	88	2	1	—
Outdoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	73	3	40	11	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied† -	420	1	114	43	4	—	—
		Total* -	493	4	154	54	4	—	—
ST. MARLEBONE PARISH:									
Indoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	208	85	49	20	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied -	947	213	218	99	3	—	—
		Total* -	1,261	318	279	126	3	—	—
Outdoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	28	—	14	2	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied† -	262	2	51	19	10	—	—
		Total* -	291	2	65	21	10	—	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



OF PAUPERS. ENGLAND AND WALES.

PAUPERS AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND  
OVER 100,000, IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Worsted Manu- facture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailoresses.	XIX. Milliners, Dress- makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt- makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Un- defined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occu- pations or Unoccu- pied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
LONDON.										
LONDON :										
—	27	107	93	223	52	90	86	350	1,186	} Indoor.
4	174	531	462	1,649	197	99	366	996	4,365	
4	214	676	605	1,997	260	199	473	1,441	7,853	
—	23	108	55	267	67	70	61	427	1,542	} Outdoor.
2	84	311	170	3,750	142	40	185	942	7,780	
2	107	419	223	4,022	209	110	246	1,369	9,361	
—	—	1	4	5	—	—	—	4	40	} Indoor.
—	—	2	12	27	—	1	5	15	189	
—	—	3	16	32	—	1	6	20	259	
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	17	} Outdoor.
—	—	1	3	45	1	1	1	11	122	
—	—	1	4	47	1	1	1	12	140	
—	1	1	8	16	1	—	11	9	52	} Indoor.
—	4	4	7	67	1	—	18	26	154	
—	5	6	17	84	2	—	30	35	246	
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	2	10	} Outdoor.
—	3	1	1	74	1	—	1	6	94	
—	3	1	1	75	1	—	5	8	104	
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	} Indoor.
—	—	1	12	22	—	4	2	7	74	
—	—	1	14	22	—	4	2	7	120	
—	—	—	1	6	1	—	1	2	18	} Outdoor.
—	1	—	3	62	—	—	2	11	214	
—	1	—	4	68	1	—	3	13	233	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	} Indoor.
—	1	4	8	20	—	2	7	16	99	
—	1	4	10	21	—	2	8	19	144	
—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	17	} Outdoor.
—	—	1	5	49	—	—	2	6	122	
—	—	1	6	52	—	—	2	7	139	
—	—	6	5	9	1	—	2	3	29	} Indoor.
—	2	15	10	98	—	4	32	20	148	
—	2	22	16	116	1	6	36	23	230	
—	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	4	10	} Outdoor.
—	1	5	3	101	2	—	2	16	123	
—	1	6	4	103	2	—	3	20	138	
—	—	3	3	14	—	1	1	7	25	} Indoor.
—	—	34	39	151	4	8	15	43	120	
—	—	39	45	167	4	10	16	57	197	
—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	3	6	} Outdoor.
—	—	4	2	52	1	—	3	8	119	
—	—	4	3	53	1	1	3	11	117	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupations

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.			TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture — on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
LONDON—continued.									
ST. PANCRAS PARISH :									
Indoor	{	Ordinarily able bodied	321	140	36	17	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied	993	215	181	118	2	2	—
		Total*	1,718	448	251	150	2	3	—
Outdoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	135	4	52	13	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied†	688	3	147	70	1	—	—
		Total*	823	7	199	83	1	—	—
ISLINGTON PARISH :									
Indoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	277	86	90	29	—	—	—
		Not able bodied	1,098	198	264	148	5	4	—
		Total*	1,472	286	355	177	5	4	—
Outdoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	491	5	225	79	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied†	2,083	49	494	177	5	—	—
		Total*	2,581	54	719	256	5	—	—
HACKNEY UNION :									
Indoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	177	60	21	17	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied	871	202	90	79	4	2	—
		Total*	1,180	287	125	101	4	2	—
Outdoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	445	3	123	96	2	—	—
		Not able-bodied†	1,093	1	213	122	16	—	—
		Total*	1,542	4	336	218	18	—	—
HOLBORN UNION :									
Indoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	368	65	83	40	1	—	—
		Not able-bodied	697	90	144	73	4	3	—
		Total*	1,265	186	240	123	6	5	—
Outdoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	270	3	125	36	—	1	—
		Not able-bodied†	1,031	1	290	109	7	—	—
		Total*	1,303	4	415	145	7	1	—
SHOREDITCH PARISH :									
Indoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	113	19	18	9	—	1	—
		Not able-bodied	510	53	71	32	1	1	—
		Total*	740	80	94	42	1	2	—
Outdoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	95	—	13	12	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied†	417	3	65	45	11	—	—
		Total*	512	3	78	57	11	—	—
BETHNAL GREEN PARISH :									
Indoor	{	Ordinarily able bodied	126	17	22	7	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied	644	86	75	53	—	—	1
		Total*	906	111	105	68	—	—	1
Outdoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	60	—	9	20	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied†	319	—	33	61	—	—	—
		Total*	379	—	42	81	—	—	—
MILE END OLD TOWN HAMLET :									
Indoor	{	Ordinarily able bodied	128	38	17	4	—	—	—
		Not able bodied	408	56	85	24	1	—	—
		Total*	620	94	111	28	1	—	—
Outdoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	218	1	47	52	1	—	—
		Not able-bodied†	596	2	92	56	5	—	—
		Total*	815	3	139	108	6	—	—
POPLAR UNION :									
Indoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	230	49	16	5	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied	555	29	12	9	—	—	—
		Total*	944	91	36	15	—	—	—
Outdoor	{	Ordinarily able-bodied	713	7	98	128	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied†	2,007	7	127	188	10	—	—
		Total*	2,728	14	225	317	10	—	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## of Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailoresses.	XIX. Milliners, Dress-makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt-makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Undefined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occupations or Unoccupied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
										<b>LONDON—continued.</b>
										<b>ST. PANCRAS PARISH :</b>
—	1	5	13	7	1	5	4	25	67	} Indoor.
1	12	24	41	96	9	11	15	83	193	
1	5	35	61	128	10	16	21	122	465	
—	—	3	1	8	3	1	2	8	40	} Outdoor.
—	12	5	13	140	12	2	3	23	277	
—	2	8	14	148	5	3	5	31	317	
										<b>ISLINGTON PARISH :</b>
—	—	2	3	13	2	6	2	14	30	} Indoor.
—	5	19	32	154	20	8	17	88	136	
—	5	21	36	168	22	14	19	103	257	
—	3	6	11	25	6	3	8	29	91	} Outdoor.
1	6	40	20	445	17	4	23	99	703	
1	9	46	31	470	23	7	31	128	801	
										<b>HACKNEY UNION :</b>
—	2	4	6	5	4	1	1	15	41	} Indoor.
—	11	13	40	72	16	6	8	98	230	
—	13	18	48	82	20	7	10	121	342	
—	1	2	5	21	13	2	1	38	138	} Outdoor.
—	5	4	13	222	12	—	5	47	433	
—	6	6	18	243	25	2	6	85	575	
										<b>HOLBORN UNION :</b>
—	1	12	10	29	13	2	6	54	52	} Indoor.
—	8	27	25	81	20	4	24	54	140	
—	12	41	40	121	34	6	33	122	296	
—	—	1	2	12	4	4	6	44	32	} Outdoor.
—	1	8	6	182	24	3	45	70	285	
—	1	9	8	194	28	7	51	114	319	
										<b>SHOREDITCH PARISH :</b>
—	1	3	—	7	5	—	2	12	36	} Indoor.
1	11	25	14	50	17	2	12	39	181	
1	13	31	17	63	23	3	16	55	299	
—	1	1	—	—	6	3	1	14	44	} Outdoor.
—	4	7	6	74	11	1	3	19	168	
—	5	8	6	74	17	4	4	33	212	
										<b>BETHNAL GREEN PARISH :</b>
—	3	8	—	4	9	5	3	23	25	} Indoor.
1	78	57	15	71	39	2	13	62	91	
1	84	70	15	82	49	8	16	95	201	
—	1	3	—	2	7	—	—	13	5	} Outdoor.
—	11	10	3	74	11	—	4	22	90	
—	12	13	3	76	18	—	4	35	95	
										<b>MILE END OLD TOWN HAMLET :</b>
—	1	3	—	7	1	2	—	8	47	} Indoor.
—	2	22	7	39	8	3	3	19	139	
—	3	25	7	46	9	5	3	27	261	
—	2	24	1	22	4	1	2	12	49	} Outdoor.
—	1	60	3	113	1	2	4	21	236	
—	3	84	4	135	5	3	6	33	286	
										<b>POPLAR UNION :</b>
—	1	2	—	5	—	4	—	18	130	} Indoor.
—	5	10	3	14	1	1	—	10	461	
—	6	12	3	23	2	6	—	32	718	
—	5	34	1	39	7	1	4	60	329	} Outdoor.
1	8	72	8	278	6	3	12	90	1,197	
1	13	106	9	318	13	4	16	150	1,532	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupations

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture—on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
<b>LONDON—continued.</b>								
SOUTHWARK UNION :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	427	81	86	39	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied -	853	95	163	97	1	1	—
	Total* -	1,419	190	250	138	1	2	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	190	3	47	29	9	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	722	16	120	134	15	1	—
	Total* -	921	19	167	163	24	1	—
BERMONDSEY PARISH :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	155	31	9	8	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	650	150	71	47	2	4	—
	Total* -	939	205	88	60	2	4	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	458	4	105	72	5	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	1,135	12	118	156	34	—	—
	Total* -	1,595	16	223	228	39	—	—
LAMBETH PARISH :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	336	91	84	30	—	2	—
	Not able-bodied -	863	107	173	86	3	2	—
	Total* -	1,479	210	273	119	3	5	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	302	2	141	66	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	1,227	49	224	120	9	—	—
	Total* -	1,530	51	365	186	9	—	—
WANDSWORTH UNION :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	328	95	66	67	2	3	—
	Not able-bodied -	846	167	75	131	3	—	—
	Total* -	1,326	281	146	207	5	3	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	255	8	112	68	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	1,245	17	236	139	25	—	—
	Total* -	1,500	25	348	207	26	—	—
CAMBERWELL PARISH :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	255	62	32	23	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	695	139	67	64	1	1	—
	Total* -	1,180	230	115	91	3	1	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	599	10	235	124	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	1,812	38	326	167	48	—	—
	Total* -	2,411	48	561	291	49	—	—
GREENWICH UNION :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	193	54	21	25	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied -	556	49	44	27	—	8	—
	Total* -	856	115	66	52	—	10	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	331	9	113	58	3	2	—
	Not able-bodied† -	1,050	9	159	98	22	14	—
	Total* -	1,385	18	272	156	25	16	—
LEWISHAM UNION :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	154	77	10	9	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied -	167	90	15	29	—	2	—
	Total* -	371	173	31	44	—	3	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	266	5	80	63	1	1	—
	Not able-bodied† -	680	20	108	93	3	3	—
	Total* -	949	25	188	157	4	4	—
WOOLWICH UNION :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	111	41	19	10	1	10	—
	Not able-bodied -	351	103	42	32	—	21	—
	Total* -	523	147	61	43	1	36	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	72	—	18	18	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied† -	461	3	55	30	—	3	—
	Total* -	474	3	73	48	—	4	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*

AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—*continued.*  
(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufac- ture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailoresses.	XIX. Milliners, Dress- makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt- makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Un- defined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occu- pations or Unoccu- pied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>LONDON—continued.</b>										
<b>SOUTHWARK UNION :</b>										
—	3	8	9	29	5	28	14	46	78	} Indoor.
—	3	31	25	117	13	5	27	68	207	
—	7	39	34	150	19	33	42	117	397	
—	—	3	—	7	5	8	4	26	49	} Outdoor.
—	3	11	4	168	12	3	12	48	175	
—	3	14	4	177	17	11	16	74	231	
<b>BERMONDSEY PARISH :</b>										
—	6	2	2	4	2	13	3	20	55	} Indoor.
—	19	22	22	61	13	10	4	70	155	
—	26	25	25	68	15	23	8	96	294	
—	6	1	8	27	2	28	2	63	135	} Outdoor.
—	9	10	6	204	2	10	10	83	481	
—	15	11	14	231	4	38	12	146	618	
<b>LAMBETH PARISH :</b>										
—	—	7	4	15	2	6	5	16	74	} Indoor.
—	1	27	12	137	2	1	19	42	251	
—	1	36	18	158	4	7	24	60	561	
—	1	5	6	14	1	2	4	18	42	} Outdoor.
—	7	8	19	354	9	3	4	37	384	
—	8	13	25	368	10	5	8	55	427	
<b>WANDSWORTH UNION :</b>										
—	—	1	8	10	—	2	3	9	62	} Indoor.
—	3	8	31	59	3	3	6	45	312	
—	3	9	39	73	4	5	9	56	486	
—	—	1	4	3	2	1	1	15	39	} Outdoor.
—	2	5	11	272	4	2	3	66	463	
—	2	6	15	275	6	3	4	81	502	
<b>CAMBERWELL PARISH :</b>										
—	—	2	5	10	2	4	2	9	102	} Indoor.
1	4	14	21	58	2	5	—	45	273	
1	5	16	29	71	4	9	2	56	547	
—	1	7	5	30	4	8	5	31	138	} Outdoor.
—	7	13	13	261	17	4	12	109	797	
—	8	20	18	291	21	12	17	140	935	
<b>GREENWICH UNION :</b>										
—	1	—	2	4	—	—	1	13	71	} Indoor.
—	—	—	7	19	4	—	4	12	382	
—	1	—	11	26	4	1	5	26	539	
—	—	2	1	20	—	3	3	14	103	} Outdoor.
—	7	3	6	226	1	1	5	41	458	
—	7	5	7	247	1	4	8	55	564	
<b>LEWISHAM UNION :</b>										
—	—	1	5	1	—	—	1	4	45	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	6	15	
—	—	1	5	13	—	—	1	10	90	
—	—	2	3	4	1	—	1	10	95	} Outdoor.
—	—	2	6	81	—	1	3	45	315	
—	—	4	9	85	1	1	4	55	412	
<b>WOOLWICH UNION :</b>										
—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	4	19	} Indoor.
—	5	5	9	34	5	1	3	18	73	
—	5	5	9	40	5	2	3	22	144	
—	—	—	—	6	—	1	2	2	24	} Outdoor.
—	1	3	1	94	1	—	2	16	192	
—	1	3	1	100	1	1	4	18	217	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupations

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.			TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture -- on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
SURREY:									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	374	153	35	66	—	12	—
		Not able-bodied -	1,191	290	108	152	4	30	—
		Total* -	1,717	470	152	236	4	47	—
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	898	28	296	213	2	1	—
		Not able-bodied † -	3,195	81	437	234	8	20	—
		Total* -	4,113	110	733	447	10	21	—
CROYDON UNION :									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	69	29	14	11	—	1	—
		Not able-bodied -	330	86	39	55	1	4	—
		Total* -	420	118	54	68	1	6	—
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	295	1	84	58	1	1	—
		Not able-bodied † -	617	14	66	41	1	3	—
		Total* -	913	15	150	99	2	4	—
KINGSTON UNION:									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	35	12	2	10	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied -	304	74	20	55	1	2	—
		Total* -	399	105	22	70	1	2	—
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	224	13	77	60	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied † -	720	27	196	75	5	4	—
		Total* -	952	40	273	135	5	4	—
KENT.									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	701	281	37	57	2	68	—
		Not able-bodied -	1,423	265	122	84	1	141	—
		Total* -	2,383	574	175	165	3	255	—
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	1,295	38	481	160	3	125	—
		Not able-bodied † -	6,129	113	619	426	8	223	—
		Total* -	7,470	151	1,102	587	11	349	—
SUSSEX.									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	527	241	46	64	2	11	—
		Not able-bodied -	959	182	40	65	4	8	—
		Total* -	1,623	430	95	141	6	24	—
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	813	37	384	105	2	4	—
		Not able-bodied † -	4,898	233	792	290	24	15	—
		Total* -	5,780	272	1,180	395	26	19	—
BRIGHTON PARISH :									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	214	98	27	28	2	3	—
		Not able-bodied -	291	49	20	36	2	1	—
		Total* -	537	148	50	64	4	4	—
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	134	2	69	35	1	—	—
		Not able-bodied † -	836	35	168	125	8	3	—
		Total* -	992	38	238	160	9	3	—
SOUTHAMPTON.									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	541	190	50	42	1	6	—
		Not able-bodied -	1,148	191	88	57	2	13	—
		Total* -	1,902	406	146	106	3	21	—
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	1,458	40	584	173	1	8	—
		Not able-bodied † -	6,709	183	880	458	15	53	—
		Total* -	8,285	225	1,467	631	16	61	—
PORTSMOUTH PARISH :									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	262	62	32	22	1	2	—
		Not able-bodied -	357	35	36	32	1	1	—
		Total* -	699	99	69	55	2	4	—
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	248	14	91	35	1	—	—
		Not able-bodied † -	1,275	43	122	79	1	3	—
		Total* -	1,541	58	213	114	2	3	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



Paupers. England and Wales—*continued*.AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—*continued*.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailoresses.	XIX. Milliners, Dress-makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt-makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Undefined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occupations or Unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
—	—	1	3	8	—	—	2	5	89	<b>SURREY:</b> Indoor.
—	3	4	24	47	3	6	27	47	446	
—	4	6	31	56	3	6	30	57	615	
—	2	4	5	22	1	3	2	16	303	Outdoor.
—	8	9	31	226	3	9	13	84	2,032	
—	10	13	36	248	4	12	15	100	2,354	
—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	8	<b>CROYDON UNION:</b> Indoor.
—	—	1	7	10	3	4	16	13	91	
—	—	2	8	12	3	4	16	15	113	
—	—	—	1	5	—	—	2	6	136	Outdoor.
—	1	1	3	52	—	2	3	18	412	
—	1	1	4	57	—	2	5	24	549	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	9	<b>KINGSTON UNION:</b> Indoor.
—	—	1	6	12	—	—	2	12	119	
—	—	2	9	12	—	—	3	17	156	
—	1	3	4	1	1	2	—	6	56	Outdoor.
—	5	7	20	49	3	—	6	40	283	
—	6	10	24	50	4	2	6	46	347	
—	1	—	4	10	—	5	5	9	222	<b>KENT.</b> Indoor.
—	4	5	18	55	6	20	12	48	642	
—	6	5	22	68	6	25	17	60	1,002	
—	1	3	7	52	2	3	7	60	353	Outdoor.
—	8	4	24	489	4	33	24	236	3,918	
—	9	7	31	541	6	36	31	296	4,313	
—	1	1	10	7	—	1	6	11	126	<b>SUSSEX.</b> Indoor.
—	—	5	15	53	—	7	11	25	544	
—	1	6	26	63	1	8	17	38	767	
—	—	—	5	39	1	4	7	11	214	Outdoor.
—	6	4	39	571	3	76	28	207	2,610	
—	6	5	45	616	4	81	35	218	2,878	
—	1	1	7	4	—	1	4	7	31	<b>BRIGHTON PARISH:</b> Indoor.
—	—	2	10	26	—	3	5	14	123	
—	1	3	17	31	1	4	9	23	178	
—	—	—	1	6	—	3	2	4	11	Outdoor.
—	3	2	6	252	3	23	8	39	161	
—	3	3	7	262	3	27	10	43	186	
—	—	2	7	14	6	3	2	4	214	<b>SOUTHAMPTON.</b> Indoor.
—	1	3	11	50	5	9	3	22	693	
—	1	6	19	65	11	12	5	29	1,072	
—	—	7	15	102	23	15	6	34	450	Outdoor.
1	4	10	25	753	16	34	24	183	4,070	
1	4	17	40	860	39	49	30	218	4,627	
—	—	2	5	8	6	2	2	3	115	<b>PORTSMOUTH PARISH:</b> Indoor.
—	1	3	4	26	5	7	3	14	189	
—	1	5	10	34	11	9	5	20	375	
—	—	2	4	29	19	3	3	10	37	Outdoor.
—	2	7	7	193	11	10	9	44	739	
—	2	9	11	230	30	13	12	54	790	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupation

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, 1

(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2. 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture—on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
<b>BERKS.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	192	101	31	14	—	3	—
	Not able-bodied -	475	76	85	34	1	16	—
	Total* -	764	186	122	54	1	22	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	359	12	117	40	1	13	—
	Not able-bodied† -	1,661	14	206	60	—	41	—
	Total* -	2,030	26	323	100	1	54	—
<b>MIDDLESEX.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	395	120	60	73	—	6	—
	Not able-bodied -	1,055	201	102	169	4	37	—
	Total* -	1,538	327	183	245	4	47	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	956	10	467	162	6	34	—
	Not able-bodied† -	3,382	109	762	310	20	115	—
	Total* -	4,368	120	1,230	473	26	149	—
<b>BRENTFORD UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	122	31	11	40	—	4	—
	Not able-bodied -	261	30	12	79	2	21	—
	Total* -	419	66	23	121	2	25	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	242	5	72	81	4	18	—
	Not able-bodied† -	748	13	83	70	15	21	—
	Total* -	1,012	19	156	152	19	39	—
<b>WILLESDEN PARISH :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	102	35	21	14	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	157	30	33	26	—	—	—
	Total* -	263	65	55	40	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	145	1	72	37	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	442	8	107	66	3	—	—
	Total* -	587	9	179	103	4	—	—
<b>EDMONTON UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	98	30	12	3	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied -	424	103	48	39	2	7	—
	Total* -	530	133	66	42	2	8	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	314	1	190	20	1	1	—
	Not able-bodied† -	1,120	56	324	63	1	21	—
	Total* -	1,436	57	514	83	2	22	—
<b>HERTFORD.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	144	54	8	8	—	5	—
	Not able-bodied -	345	46	18	15	1	6	—
	Total* -	538	102	36	26	1	12	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	554	23	218	84	—	6	—
	Not able-bodied† -	2,828	53	191	78	—	28	—
	Total* -	3,407	77	410	162	—	34	—
<b>BUCKINGHAM.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	66	32	9	—	—	8	—
	Not able-bodied -	199	29	35	8	—	15	—
	Total* -	308	61	54	10	—	25	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	372	11	142	53	—	4	—
	Not able-bodied† -	2,097	36	211	80	2	8	—
	Total* -	2,495	47	353	133	2	12	—
<b>OXFORD.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	72	42	12	4	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	273	41	29	17	1	7	—
	Total* -	402	85	47	25	1	7	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	316	14	107	20	1	2	—
	Not able-bodied† -	2,109	35	178	55	—	55	—
	Total* -	2,464	50	285	75	1	57	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



of Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—*continued.*

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufac- ture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailorers.	XIX. Milliners, Dress- makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt- makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Un- defined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occu- pations or Unoccu- pied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>BERKS.</b>										
—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	39	} Indoor.
—	—	3	9	23	4	—	3	17	199	
—	—	4	11	33	4	—	5	18	304	
—	—	—	1	19	6	—	2	7	141	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	2	77	8	1	1	22	1,229	
—	—	—	3	96	14	1	3	29	1,380	
<b>MIDDLESEX.</b>										
1	—	—	2	6	—	2	—	6	119	} Indoor.
—	2	4	31	56	1	10	2	56	380	
1	2	4	35	64	1	12	4	62	547	
—	4	3	10	22	1	3	6	25	206	} Outdoor.
—	6	6	28	347	2	24	10	180	1,463	
—	7	9	38	369	3	27	16	205	1,696	
<b>BRENTFORD UNION :</b>										
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	33	} Indoor.
—	1	—	4	15	—	1	—	8	88	
—	1	—	6	16	—	1	1	9	148	
—	—	1	3	6	—	—	1	5	46	} Outdoor.
—	1	2	5	76	—	5	2	27	428	
—	1	3	8	82	—	5	3	32	493	
<b>WILLESDEN PARISH :</b>										
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	29	} Indoor.
—	—	—	10	16	1	—	—	11	30	
—	—	—	11	18	1	—	1	12	60	
—	—	—	3	2	—	1	1	2	25	} Outdoor.
—	1	1	10	40	—	2	1	33	170	
—	1	1	13	42	—	3	2	35	195	
<b>EDMONTON UNION :</b>										
1	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	3	44	} Indoor.
—	1	2	12	19	—	6	—	33	152	
1	1	2	12	21	—	8	—	36	198	
—	1	2	3	8	1	2	3	12	69	} Outdoor.
—	2	3	7	142	2	14	4	77	404	
—	3	5	10	150	3	16	7	89	475	
<b>HERTFORD.</b>										
—	—	—	1	3	2	—	1	2	60	} Indoor.
—	—	—	7	7	13	—	3	5	224	
—	1	—	8	11	15	—	5	11	310	
—	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	14	188	} Outdoor.
—	4	—	4	35	141	8	5	39	2,242	
—	5	1	5	51	142	9	6	53	2,462	
<b>BUCKINGHAM.</b>										
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	15	} Indoor.
—	10	—	1	4	3	—	1	5	88	
—	11	—	1	6	3	—	1	7	129	
—	12	—	1	11	—	1	—	16	121	} Outdoor.
—	254	1	5	83	13	4	4	54	1,342	
—	266	1	6	94	13	5	4	70	1,489	
<b>OXFORD.</b>										
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	10	} Indoor.
—	4	1	2	12	6	—	6	12	135	
—	4	1	2	14	6	—	7	14	189	
1	1	—	2	14	11	—	—	18	125	} Outdoor.
1	5	1	5	53	66	1	6	110	1,538	
2	6	1	7	67	77	1	6	123	1,701	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupation

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, 1  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture — on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
<b>NORTHAMPTON.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	150	65	34	6	—	2	—
	Not able-bodied -	299	57	38	9	—	2	—
	Total* -	529	130	83	17	—	4	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	848	41	245	70	2	4	—
	Not able-bodied† -	3,440	35	144	38	—	13	—
	Total* -	4,322	76	391	108	2	17	—
<b>HUNTINGDON.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	20	12	1	—	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied -	70	7	6	1	—	2	—
	Total* -	103	21	7	1	—	4	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	47	1	23	4	—	2	—
	Not able-bodied† -	459	12	27	15	—	7	—
	Total* -	508	13	50	19	—	9	—
<b>BEDFORD.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	64	26	10	4	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied -	219	23	27	3	—	1	—
	Total* -	304	51	39	8	—	3	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	257	8	85	26	—	7	—
	Not able-bodied† -	2,090	35	165	91	1	2	—
	Total* -	2,364	43	250	117	1	9	—
<b>CAMBRIDGE.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	113	52	4	2	—	9	—
	Not able-bodied -	259	30	27	8	—	2	—
	Total* -	390	82	34	10	—	11	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	344	6	87	7	—	32	—
	Not able-bodied† -	2,487	43	150	13	1	82	—
	Total* -	2,855	49	238	20	1	114	—
<b>ESSEX.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	797	267	77	46	—	12	—
	Not able-bodied -	1,206	241	53	41	1	6	—
	Total* -	2,139	526	144	90	1	20	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	3,387	63	788	407	4	36	—
	Not able-bodied† -	8,702	195	593	333	10	101	—
	Total* -	12,164	258	1,386	740	14	138	—
<b>WEST HAM UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	501	166	68	33	—	5	—
	Not able-bodied -	592	140	42	30	—	3	—
	Total* -	1,133	317	115	64	—	8	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	2,411	19	492	304	3	5	—
	Not able-bodied† -	3,716	18	311	189	5	8	—
	Total* -	6,141	37	805	493	8	13	—
<b>SUFFOLK.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	246	119	26	6	—	8	—
	Not able-bodied -	473	87	47	17	—	12	—
	Total* -	787	217	75	26	—	20	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	898	52	221	60	1	13	—
	Not able-bodied† -	4,234	103	231	104	2	9	—
	Total* -	5,235	157	454	164	3	22	—
<b>NORFOLK.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	320	153	31	13	—	3	—
	Not able-bodied -	743	91	72	14	—	12	—
	Total* -	1,188	252	110	29	—	18	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	1,053	56	253	87	2	13	—
	Not able-bodied† -	6,699	197	366	131	4	56	—
	Total* -	7,872	254	619	218	6	69	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## of Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailoresses.	XIX. Milliners, Dress-makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt-makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Undefined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occupations or Unoccupied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>NORTHAMPTON.</b>										
—	1	—	—	2	22	1	1	3	13	} Indoor.
—	17	1	5	17	19	—	4	8	122	
—	18	1	6	22	42	1	5	11	189	
1	3	2	5	16	51	2	1	15	390	} Outdoor.
—	109	4	6	25	19	4	2	38	3,003	
1	112	6	11	41	70	6	3	53	3,425	
<b>HUNTINGDON.</b>										
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	3	47	
—	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	3	62	
—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	15	} Outdoor.
—	—	1	2	8	—	2	1	15	369	
—	1	1	2	9	—	2	1	15	386	
<b>BEDFORD.</b>										
—	1	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	16	} Indoor.
—	21	—	3	10	50	1	2	3	75	
—	22	—	5	10	54	1	3	3	105	
—	13	2	3	5	39	3	—	7	59	} Outdoor.
—	321	2	7	66	490	12	1	38	859	
—	334	4	10	71	530	15	1	45	934	
<b>CAMBRIDGE.</b>										
—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	42	} Indoor.
—	—	1	2	3	1	—	3	4	178	
—	—	2	2	5	1	—	3	5	235	
—	1	1	5	13	1	—	2	18	171	} Outdoor.
—	—	1	11	22	1	6	2	31	2,124	
—	1	2	16	35	2	6	4	49	2,318	
<b>ESSEX.</b>										
—	5	19	12	28	8	2	7	50	264	} Indoor.
—	6	18	14	29	7	2	8	49	731	
—	11	37	26	59	15	4	15	101	1,090	
—	13	43	15	133	5	23	15	108	1,734	} Outdoor.
—	46	42	20	396	5	23	20	197	6,716	
—	59	85	36	529	10	51	36	306	8,517	
<b>WEST HAM UNION:</b>										
—	5	12	12	25	8	2	4	46	115	} Indoor.
—	5	15	13	18	5	1	6	36	278	
—	10	27	25	43	13	3	10	84	414	
—	7	9	10	90	3	7	13	76	1,373	} Outdoor.
—	3	9	8	257	2	8	14	76	2,808	
—	10	18	18	347	5	15	27	152	4,193	
<b>SUFFOLK.</b>										
—	4	4	2	4	2	1	—	5	65	} Indoor.
—	—	6	3	17	3	—	4	11	266	
—	4	11	6	24	6	1	5	16	376	
—	16	10	7	35	5	4	2	26	446	} Outdoor.
—	15	14	8	84	6	16	1	71	3,570	
—	33	24	15	119	11	20	3	97	4,113	
<b>NORFOLK.</b>										
—	7	5	7	3	5	3	4	14	72	} Indoor.
—	37	5	17	19	9	3	11	45	408	
—	47	10	26	24	14	6	15	61	576	
—	18	10	10	57	5	9	7	47	479	} Outdoor.
—	60	9	22	141	12	22	13	105	5,561	
—	78	19	33	198	17	31	20	153	6,157	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupation

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPER  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, II  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 8. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture -- on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
Norfolk--continued.								
NORWICH INCORPORATION :								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied - Total* -	105 174 315	48 29 80	9 28 41	7 7 14	- - -	- 3 3
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied† - Total* -	305 1,018 1,369	8 1 10	78 56 134	39 29 68	- - -	1 1 2
WILTS.								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied - Total* -	176 363 633	88 83 179	11 20 47	8 7 17	- 2 2	10 21 34
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied† - Total* -	564 2,877 3,493	24 78 102	167 207 374	56 67 123	- 3 3	18 117 135
DORSET.								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied - Total* -	97 261 409	42 47 99	10 45 58	15 11 26	- - -	1 5 8
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied† - Total* -	510 2,793 3,335	20 47 69	170 371 541	54 70 124	- 3 3	8 50 58
DEVON.								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied - Total* -	395 904 1,489	210 174 417	43 164 220	17 24 41	- 1 2	16 4 20
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied† - Total* -	1,263 7,515 8,964	40 293 337	517 1,564 2,094	83 147 232	1 8 9	1 8 9
PLYMOUTH INCORPORATION :								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied - Total* -	93 177 332	47 44 110	18 48 74	4 13 17	- - 1	1 1 2
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied† - Total* -	371 996 1,418	11 23 35	135 246 385	15 22 37	- 1 1	- - -
CORNWALL.								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied - Total* -	185 362 625	115 78 204	22 66 91	- 1 1	- 2 2	1 4 5
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied† - Total* -	665 3,955 4,641	12 58 70	446 1,061 1,507	6 9 15	1 4 5	- 1 1
SOMERSET.								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied - Total* -	224 597 972	77 97 191	41 73 124	21 37 59	- 1 1	1 4 6
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied† - Total* -	751 5,110 5,961	29 166 199	284 892 1,183	67 212 279	1 1 2	10 53 63
GLOUCESTER.								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied - Total* -	390 979 1,742	135 230 431	77 148 241	45 73 125	1 1 2	4 22 27
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - Not able-bodied† - Total* -	1,221 5,847 7,200	41 252 301	448 762 1,226	146 560 718	1 2 3	32 198 230

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



f Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—*continued.*

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

AVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufac- ture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailoresses.	XIX. Milliners, Dress- makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt- makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Un- defined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occu- pations or Unoccu- pied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>Norfolk—<i>continued.</i></b>										<b>NORWICH INCORPORATION :</b>
—	5	5	5	2	5	1	2	9	7	} Indoor.
—	20	3	8	9	8	1	3	30	25	
—	26	8	14	11	13	2	5	40	58	
—	9	9	3	35	5	—	5	30	83	} Outdoor.
—	8	4	1	42	6	—	2	17	851	
—	17	13	5	77	11	—	7	48	977	
—	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	1	53	} Indoor.
5	1	1	4	3	—	3	1	10	201	
5	2	1	5	6	—	3	3	12	316	
5	4	4	1	23	8	—	1	15	238	} Outdoor.
40	5	4	2	86	8	7	1	65	2,187	
46	9	8	3	109	16	7	2	80	2,476	
—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	25	} Indoor.
—	1	1	2	3	4	1	1	3	137	
—	2	1	2	4	4	1	4	3	197	
—	20	5	2	28	11	2	—	19	171	} Outdoor.
—	106	3	11	93	23	3	7	70	1,931	
—	126	8	13	121	39	5	7	89	2,132	
—	—	1	9	4	1	2	10	7	75	} Indoor.
1	6	7	18	32	3	6	27	25	412	
1	6	10	33	39	4	8	42	36	610	
8	15	9	8	50	7	5	13	36	470	} Outdoor.
13	129	8	52	337	29	17	70	183	4,607	
21	146	18	62	439	36	22	85	219	5,235	
—	—	1	3	—	—	1	6	5	7	} Indoor.
—	—	1	3	16	—	2	17	12	20	
—	—	3	10	18	—	3	28	20	46	
—	—	7	2	11	—	1	12	8	169	} Outdoor.
—	1	4	1	115	—	1	46	48	488	
—	1	12	3	127	—	2	60	56	699	
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	11	32	} Indoor.
—	1	—	3	18	—	3	4	11	171	
—	2	—	7	20	—	3	6	27	257	
—	1	3	3	14	—	3	1	17	158	} Outdoor.
—	3	12	19	110	—	20	8	32	2,618	
—	4	15	22	124	—	23	9	49	2,797	
—	3	1	2	8	6	—	1	8	55	} Indoor.
—	9	3	5	32	5	1	5	29	296	
—	12	4	7	45	11	1	6	41	464	
—	18	2	7	35	46	3	6	27	216	} Outdoor.
—	39	3	18	226	85	11	20	160	3,224	
—	57	5	25	262	132	14	26	187	3,527	
—	1	12	13	9	4	1	8	28	52	} Indoor.
1	2	33	25	38	13	3	21	51	317	
1	3	55	42	52	17	4	32	92	617	
3	19	57	11	53	26	9	7	66	293	} Outdoor.
7	58	136	67	376	54	29	56	282	2,949	
10	78	195	79	432	82	39	64	352	3,323	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupations

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture—on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
<b>Gloucester—continued.</b>								
<b>BRISTOL PARISH :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	267	76	55	41	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	495	114	94	43	1	3	1
	Total* -	1,053	246	153	90	2	3	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	696	24	252	84	1	4	9
	Not able-bodied† -	2,551	142	440	387	—	9	59
	Total* -	3,327	170	703	481	1	13	68
<b>HEREFORD.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	38	23	7	—	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied -	120	37	37	4	—	—	—
	Total* -	216	66	64	7	—	1	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	249	4	96	11	1	2	—
	Not able-bodied† -	1,337	13	109	20	—	25	—
	Total* -	1,610	17	205	31	1	27	—
<b>SALOP.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	130	69	18	1	—	12	—
	Not able-bodied -	319	69	69	1	—	—	—
	Total* -	534	144	104	5	—	12	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	322	14	142	12	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied† -	1,357	50	201	31	—	12	—
	Total* -	1,705	64	346	43	—	13	—
<b>STAFFORD.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	704	221	103	10	—	6	1
	Not able-bodied -	1,291	146	199	13	3	16	—
	Total* -	2,394	410	337	27	3	22	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	2,919	57	770	171	2	4	1
	Not able-bodied† -	9,370	140	669	183	3	37	5
	Total* -	12,469	203	1,442	354	5	41	6
<b>STOKE-UPON-TRENT UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	159	49	23	2	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	139	13	23	2	—	—	—
	Total* -	342	71	51	4	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	419	2	103	24	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	927	6	131	25	—	—	—
	Total* -	1,367	8	234	49	—	—	—
<b>WOLVERHAMPTON UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	53	13	11	2	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied -	219	20	49	—	1	5	—
	Total* -	355	48	65	4	1	6	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	476	10	126	47	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied† -	1,194	3	81	43	3	5	—
	Total* -	1,672	13	207	90	3	6	—
<b>WALSALL UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	95	21	20	—	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied -	115	9	31	2	2	4	—
	Total* -	226	32	57	2	2	5	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	308	6	121	4	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied† -	981	3	67	7	—	7	—
	Total* -	1,311	9	188	11	—	8	—
<b>WEST BROMWICH UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	55	23	12	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	195	26	22	4	—	—	—
	Total* -	312	53	35	5	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	247	4	91	25	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	1,161	12	86	26	—	1	—
	Total* -	1,428	16	177	51	2	1	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



of Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—*continued.**Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailoresses.	XIX. Milliners, Dress-makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt-makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Undefined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occupations or Unoccupied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>Gloucester—continued.</b>										<b>BRISTOL PARISH.</b>
—	—	12	12	5	4	1	8	27	25	} Indoor.
—	—	29	18	21	11	1	16	33	110	
—	—	51	33	31	15	2	27	70	329	
—	11	56	7	20	25	6	7	53	137	} Outdoor.
—	39	131	48	230	46	16	44	186	774	
—	51	189	55	251	73	23	52	242	955	
<b>HEREFORD.</b>										
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	} Indoor.
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	37	
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	73	
—	—	—	1	11	—	—	1	4	118	} Outdoor.
—	2	1	4	19	6	—	3	33	1,102	
—	2	1	5	31	6	—	4	37	1,243	
<b>SALOP.</b>										
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	27	} Indoor.
—	—	—	1	4	—	3	2	6	164	
—	—	—	1	4	—	4	3	8	249	
—	—	—	4	7	—	2	1	8	131	} Outdoor.
—	1	2	6	61	1	6	8	58	920	
—	1	2	10	69	1	8	9	66	1,073	
<b>STAFFORD.</b>										
—	2	6	4	5	1	1	10	109	220	} Indoor.
—	15	8	15	19	6	—	21	129	701	
—	18	14	19	28	7	2	33	255	1,218	
—	37	19	9	78	19	40	26	431	1,255	} Outdoor.
—	72	26	26	146	14	48	45	477	7,479	
—	110	45	35	225	33	88	71	913	8,893	
<b>STOKE-UPON-TRENT UNION :</b>										
—	1	2	3	—	—	1	2	42	34	} Indoor.
—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	39	57	
—	1	2	6	1	—	2	5	91	108	
—	—	1	4	4	—	6	1	132	142	} Outdoor.
—	4	—	10	12	1	6	5	94	633	
—	4	1	14	16	1	12	6	231	791	
<b>WOLVERHAMPTON UNION :</b>										
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	17	} Indoor.
—	—	1	3	5	2	—	7	17	109	
—	—	1	3	6	2	—	9	25	185	
—	2	1	1	19	1	6	9	69	184	} Outdoor.
—	5	1	—	22	1	7	10	57	956	
—	7	2	1	41	2	13	19	126	1,142	
<b>WALSALL UNION :</b>										
—	1	2	—	2	1	—	2	18	27	} Indoor.
—	1	1	1	4	—	—	3	12	45	
—	2	3	1	6	1	—	5	30	80	
—	—	4	—	10	—	4	1	67	90	} Outdoor.
—	2	1	1	9	—	—	7	41	836	
—	2	5	1	19	—	4	8	108	948	
<b>WEST BROMWICH UNION :</b>										
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	13	} Indoor.
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	7	133	
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	15	201	
—	—	—	1	7	1	5	4	31	76	} Outdoor.
—	4	1	1	41	1	9	4	22	953	
—	4	1	2	49	2	14	8	53	1,048	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupations

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture — on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
<b>Stafford—continued.</b>								
<b>DUDLEY UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	95	20	13	2	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied -	106	6	34	1	—	—	—
	Total* -	280	28	48	4	—	1	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	320	2	67	2	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	1,460	60	62	6	—	1	—
	Total* -	1,838	62	129	8	—	1	—
<b>WORCESTER.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	235	68	37	5	—	14	—
	Not able-bodied -	639	114	98	30	—	23	—
	Total* -	993	191	151	37	—	37	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	790	11	244	53	—	45	—
	Not able-bodied† -	3,913	78	363	165	9	257	—
	Total* -	4,754	90	603	218	9	302	—
<b>KING'S NORTON UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	47	17	9	3	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	232	56	31	20	—	—	—
	Total* -	293	77	41	23	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	240	1	87	16	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	765	12	90	36	—	2	—
	Total* -	1,013	13	178	52	—	2	—
<b>WARWICK.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	712	151	93	36	—	3	2
	Not able-bodied -	1,538	175	171	46	3	4	—
	Total* -	2,458	345	297	88	3	7	2
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	955	10	439	101	1	4	1
	Not able-bodied† -	3,707	83	739	211	10	54	2
	Total* -	4,694	94	1,209	312	11	58	3
<b>BIRMINGHAM PARISH :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	317	51	45	17	—	—	1
	Not able-bodied -	745	80	87	24	2	1	—
	Total* -	1,169	135	140	43	2	1	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	204	—	82	17	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	459	32	46	28	6	—	—
	Total* -	667	32	128	45	6	—	—
<b>ASTON UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	227	41	23	10	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	384	19	22	4	1	1	—
	Total* -	677	69	48	16	1	1	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	279	1	148	26	1	1	—
	Not able-bodied† -	586	5	87	35	3	2	—
	Total* -	869	7	235	61	4	3	—
<b>LEICESTER.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	163	67	14	4	—	1	3
	Not able-bodied -	478	64	81	6	—	2	2
	Total* -	727	140	112	11	—	3	5
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	1,174	12	230	82	1	1	4
	Not able-bodied† -	3,566	21	497	175	3	1	1
	Total* -	4,802	33	727	259	4	2	5
<b>LEICESTER PARISH :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	90	21	7	2	—	1	3
	Not able-bodied -	323	36	69	5	—	1	2
	Total* -	443	64	79	7	—	2	5
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	773	7	101	62	—	1	2
	Not able-bodied† -	1,287	8	159	134	3	—	1
	Total* -	2,082	15	260	197	3	1	3

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## of Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufac- ture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailoresses.	XIX. Milliners, Dress- makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt- makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Un- defined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occu- pations or Unoccu- pied.	Names of the Counties : and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>Stafford—continued.</b>										
<b>DUDLEY UNION :</b>										
—	—	1	—	3	—	—	2	18	35	} Indoor.
—	—	2	6	2	1	—	3	13	38	
—	—	3	6	6	1	—	6	34	143	
—	1	4	1	11	—	7	6	48	171	} Outdoor.
—	1	10	5	7	1	5	5	199	1,098	
—	2	14	6	18	1	12	11	247	1,327	
<b>WORCESTER.</b>										
9	7	—	2	2	3	1	1	25	60	} Indoor.
4	4	6	3	17	5	1	6	43	280	
13	12	7	5	19	8	2	7	77	432	
—	14	—	4	20	26	7	4	91	271	} Outdoor.
—	16	8	9	231	90	16	20	312	2,339	
—	30	8	13	252	116	23	24	403	2,658	
<b>KING'S NORTON UNION :</b>										
—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	9	7	} Indoor.
—	—	6	1	10	—	1	—	20	87	
—	—	7	2	10	—	2	—	29	102	
—	—	—	—	7	1	2	2	24	100	} Outdoor.
—	1	1	—	72	3	1	2	36	509	
—	1	1	—	80	4	3	4	60	615	
<b>WARWICK.</b>										
1	8	3	10	10	11	8	12	103	261	} Indoor.
1	40	15	20	45	27	5	34	133	819	
2	53	19	30	56	40	13	47	242	1,214	
—	11	13	9	31	8	10	6	134	147	} Outdoor.
1	127	12	22	179	39	10	23	141	2,034	
1	139	25	31	210	47	20	29	276	2,229	
<b>BIRMINGHAM PARISH :</b>										
—	2	3	—	3	8	4	10	58	115	} Indoor.
—	3	8	4	36	20	1	27	76	376	
—	5	11	4	39	30	5	37	136	520	
—	—	4	—	9	3	2	1	59	27	} Outdoor.
—	2	—	2	37	17	3	5	40	241	
—	2	4	2	46	20	5	6	100	271	
<b>ASTON UNION :</b>										
—	1	—	8	2	3	3	1	37	98	} Indoor.
1	4	4	7	1	7	1	4	44	264	
1	5	4	15	3	10	4	5	83	412	
—	2	5	1	5	5	2	3	51	28	} Outdoor.
—	1	—	2	43	5	4	5	17	377	
—	3	5	3	48	10	6	8	68	408	
<b>LEICESTER.</b>										
8	19	3	1	4	9	—	3	8	19	} Indoor.
5	83	6	10	13	28	—	8	26	144	
13	105	9	12	18	38	—	13	34	214	
4	203	16	16	25	85	2	1	47	445	} Outdoor.
1	839	8	14	79	118	—	8	91	1,710	
5	1,046	24	30	105	204	2	9	138	2,209	
<b>LEICESTER PARISH :</b>										
8	19	3	1	4	8	—	2	7	4	} Indoor.
5	81	6	8	9	28	—	8	22	43	
13	103	9	10	13	37	—	10	29	62	
4	115	16	13	12	67	2	1	33	337	} Outdoor.
1	414	4	9	26	112	—	4	69	343	
5	530	20	22	38	180	2	5	102	699	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupations

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 2. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 4. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture—on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
<b>RUTLAND.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	15	9	—	2	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	17	4	—	1	—	—	—
	Total* -	36	13	—	3	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	38	1	26	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	215	—	20	3	—	2	—
	Total* -	254	1	46	4	—	2	—
<b>LINCOLN.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	201	89	14	3	—	5	—
	Not able-bodied -	344	41	20	4	—	9	—
	Total* -	613	139	38	8	—	14	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	884	39	369	33	1	27	—
	Not able-bodied† -	6,323	131	472	58	7	30	—
	Total* -	7,302	171	842	91	8	57	—
<b>NOTTINGHAM.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	232	59	30	12	—	4	4
	Not able-bodied -	493	50	65	9	1	2	1
	Total* -	906	131	102	21	1	7	5
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	1,035	8	282	127	—	7	4
	Not able-bodied† -	4,383	27	284	201	2	2	6
	Total* -	5,533	35	567	329	2	9	10
<b>BASFORD UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	28	7	9	3	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	85	12	25	—	—	—	—
	Total* -	127	19	38	3	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	241	1	36	62	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	971	1	84	68	—	—	—
	Total* -	1,226	2	120	130	—	—	—
<b>NOTTINGHAM PARISH :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	136	28	7	8	—	—	4
	Not able-bodied -	281	14	18	8	1	—	1
	Total* -	539	58	27	16	1	—	5
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	316	1	52	50	—	—	4
	Not able-bodied† -	1,404	12	68	121	2	—	6
	Total* -	1,777	13	121	172	2	—	10
<b>DERBY.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	208	79	31	1	—	2	12
	Not able-bodied -	358	46	48	1	1	—	8
	Total* -	645	137	89	2	1	2	23
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	868	16	336	38	—	—	13
	Not able-bodied† -	3,399	45	279	25	1	7	20
	Total* -	4,300	61	615	63	1	7	33
<b>DERBY UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	67	18	7	—	—	—	1
	Not able-bodied -	102	10	2	—	1	—	1
	Total* -	189	29	13	—	1	—	2
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	279	8	52	17	—	—	1
	Not able-bodied† -	745	33	37	9	1	—	—
	Total* -	1,035	41	89	26	1	—	1
<b>CHESTERFIELD UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	48	16	13	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	45	2	15	—	—	—	—
	Total* -	127	26	31	—	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	273	4	148	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	1,109	6	66	—	—	—	—
	Total* -	1,398	10	214	—	—	—	—

\*Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## c Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Worsteds Manufacture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailorers.	XIX. Milliners, Dress-makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt-makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Un-defined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occupations or Unoccupied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>RUTLAND</b>										
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	18	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	} Outdoor.
—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	184	
—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	195	
<b>LINCOLN.</b>										
—	1	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	83	} Indoor.
—	—	1	2	4	—	—	6	1	256	
—	1	1	2	5	—	2	10	2	391	
1	6	1	7	28	—	33	2	31	306	} Outdoor.
—	13	3	27	160	1	23	20	158	5,215	
1	19	4	35	188	1	61	22	189	5,613	
<b>NOTTINGHAM.</b>										
—	38	3	3	5	—	9	1	8	56	} Indoor.
—	108	2	16	10	5	1	7	11	205	
—	148	5	19	24	5	14	8	20	395	
—	256	2	8	95	—	4	3	32	207	} Outdoor.
1	797	2	18	171	1	5	8	90	2,768	
1	1,054	4	25	256	1	9	11	123	3,076	
<b>BASFORD UNION :</b>										
—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	} Indoor.
—	10	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	35	
—	13	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	50	
—	70	—	1	22	—	2	—	17	30	} Outdoor.
—	230	—	1	57	—	1	2	16	511	
—	301	—	2	79	—	3	2	33	554	
<b>NOTTINGHAM PARISH :</b>										
—	35	3	3	5	—	8	1	5	29	} Indoor.
—	98	2	10	5	5	1	6	8	104	
—	135	5	13	19	5	13	7	14	221	
—	154	1	3	8	—	2	1	11	29	} Outdoor.
1	515	2	11	44	1	3	4	44	570	
1	679	3	14	52	1	5	5	56	643	
<b>DERBY.</b>										
—	6	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	72	} Indoor.
—	8	1	1	6	—	—	5	4	229	
—	16	1	2	7	—	—	6	9	350	
—	47	1	2	12	5	2	4	16	376	} Outdoor.
—	70	4	11	36	4	17	13	43	2,824	
—	117	5	13	48	9	19	17	60	3,232	
<b>DERBY UNION :</b>										
—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	38	} Indoor.
—	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	80	
—	6	—	1	1	—	—	1	5	130	
—	17	1	1	4	—	—	4	11	163	} Outdoor.
—	20	4	4	7	1	5	4	16	604	
—	37	5	5	11	1	5	8	28	777	
<b>CHESTERFIELD UNION :</b>										
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	16	} Indoor.
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	
—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	65	
—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	116	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	1	4	—	2	—	2	1,024	
—	—	—	1	7	—	2	—	4	1,156	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupations

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 2. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture—on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
<b>CHESTER.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	454	133	94	31	2	19	14
	Not able-bodied -	877	123	200	14	—	24	123
	Total* -	1,571	301	322	45	2	47	150
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	1,017	27	522	41	3	6	42
	Not able-bodied† -	4,484	67	830	98	4	23	301
	Total* -	5,568	94	1,356	139	7	29	348
<b>STOCKPORT UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	31	7	3	2	—	—	12
	Not able-bodied -	282	28	50	3	—	1	113
	Total* -	397	45	64	5	—	1	138
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	124	—	50	3	1	—	29
	Not able-bodied† -	942	10	338	12	1	1	284
	Total* -	1,090	10	390	15	2	1	318
<b>BIRKENHEAD UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	165	57	22	23	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	191	34	52	7	—	—	—
	Total* -	398	91	74	30	1	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	202	3	149	6	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied† -	679	10	128	8	—	2	—
	Total* -	886	13	277	14	—	3	—
<b>LANCASTER.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	3,684	843	643	141	1	3	625
	Not able-bodied -	6,750	1,092	1,004	150	7	8	1,011
	Total* -	11,746	2,065	1,848	299	8	12	1,769
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	6,114	62	2,300	330	11	7	593
	Not able-bodied† -	16,141	403	2,073	322	46	22	1,060
	Total* -	23,347	472	4,374	652	58	29	1,657
<b>LIVERPOOL PARISH :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	615	112	168	45	—	—	15
	Not able-bodied -	812	268	129	24	1	2	16
	Total* -	1,484	383	301	69	1	2	31
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	380	1	122	10	1	—	9
	Not able-bodied† -	973	7	110	20	2	—	2
	Total* -	1,355	8	232	30	3	—	11
<b>TOXTETH PARK TOWNSHIP :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	57	17	26	3	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	518	62	178	15	—	1	1
	Total* -	626	79	210	18	—	1	1
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	211	2	101	21	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied † -	556	15	75	33	—	—	—
	Total* -	776	17	176	54	—	—	—
<b>WEST DERBY UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	549	115	96	26	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	1,217	125	69	12	—	—	—
	Total* -	1,832	249	178	38	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	877	20	456	65	4	—	—
	Not able-bodied † -	1,902	88	306	62	9	2	—
	Total* -	2,781	108	762	127	13	2	—
<b>PRESCOT UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	115	26	5	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	129	1	2	—	—	—	—
	Total* -	303	34	16	—	—	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	287	—	52	26	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied † -	559	34	66	24	1	1	1
	Total* -	859	36	119	50	1	2	1

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufac- ture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailoresses.	XIX. Milliners, Dress- makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt- makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Un- defined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occu- pations or Unoccu- pied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
CHESTER.										
—	14	—	7	10	1	2	3	4	120	} Indoor.
—	41	4	12	15	7	6	16	25	262	
—	61	5	22	26	8	8	21	31	522	
—	29	16	5	32	9	22	2	21	240	} Outdoor.
—	166	21	30	143	22	57	58	79	2,580	
—	195	37	35	180	31	79	61	101	2,876	
STOCKPORT UNION :										
—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	} Indoor.
—	2	1	4	1	6	—	3	5	65	
—	2	2	6	1	7	—	4	5	117	
—	4	—	1	1	7	2	—	—	26	} Outdoor.
—	13	6	8	43	12	6	18	11	179	
—	17	6	9	44	19	8	19	11	221	
BIRKENHEAD UNION:										
—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	56	} Indoor.
—	1	1	5	8	—	3	3	7	70	
—	1	1	7	13	—	3	3	7	167	
—	1	1	1	6	1	4	—	3	26	} Outdoor.
—	3	1	14	21	—	5	3	13	471	
—	4	2	15	27	1	9	3	16	502	
LANCASTER.										
5	74	26	31	87	21	45	99	146	894	} Indoor.
4	127	78	119	197	52	51	155	190	2,505	
12	203	113	168	305	80	97	272	366	4,124	
12	66	25	30	185	13	95	74	193	2,118	} Outdoor.
25	200	54	85	868	33	147	261	326	10,216	
33	266	81	115	1,053	46	242	335	520	12,409	
LIVERPOOL PARISH :										
—	10	4	4	8	—	9	60	42	138	} Indoor.
—	20	23	13	28	14	14	49	41	170	
—	30	27	17	37	15	23	109	85	354	
—	14	4	—	6	—	7	29	17	160	} Outdoor.
—	37	13	6	103	4	3	57	56	553	
—	51	17	6	109	4	10	86	73	715	
TOXTETH PARK TOWNSHIP :										
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	} Indoor.
—	—	1	7	27	—	3	17	20	186	
—	1	1	8	27	—	3	18	23	236	
—	1	—	—	20	—	7	2	13	44	} Outdoor.
—	14	1	1	95	2	14	10	31	265	
—	15	1	1	115	2	21	12	45	317	
WEST DERBY UNION :										
—	9	—	4	12	—	4	3	13	267	} Indoor.
—	4	1	5	27	1	9	6	7	951	
—	13	1	9	39	1	14	10	22	1,258	
—	16	2	6	27	—	11	11	25	234	} Outdoor.
—	23	13	31	266	—	27	40	78	957	
—	39	17	37	293	—	38	51	103	1,191	
PRESCOT UNION :										
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	83	} Indoor.
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	124	
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	249	
—	1	1	—	3	—	5	1	20	177	} Outdoor.
—	1	—	—	11	—	5	5	31	379	
—	2	1	—	14	—	10	6	51	566	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupation

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, 1  
(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registers)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.			TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture -- on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
Lancaster--continued.									
ORMSKIRK UNION :									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	49	22	10	1	1	1	-
		Not able-bodied -	102	23	21	2	-	1	-
		Total * -	170	46	32	3	1	2	-
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	116	1	70	2	-	3	-
		Not able-bodied † -	450	-	48	1	-	4	-
		Total * -	566	1	118	3	-	7	-
WIGAN UNION :									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	94	16	14	-	-	1	22
		Not able-bodied -	82	7	22	-	-	1	10
		Total * -	209	25	38	-	-	2	32
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	383	-	79	1	-	-	41
		Not able-bodied † -	1,300	14	71	-	-	-	22
		Total * -	1,696	18	150	1	-	-	65
WARRINGTON UNION :									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	66	15	8	1	-	-	7
		Not able-bodied -	86	-	15	1	-	-	-
		Total * -	182	15	33	2	-	-	7
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	120	-	40	8	-	-	1
		Not able-bodied † -	323	2	10	-	-	3	-
		Total * -	446	2	50	8	-	3	1
BOLTON UNION :									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	164	44	22	5	-	-	60
		Not able-bodied -	268	42	45	7	1	-	87
		Total * -	440	86	67	12	1	-	148
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	418	3	138	29	-	-	49
		Not able-bodied † -	1,006	9	47	15	-	-	21
		Total * -	1,436	12	185	44	1	-	71
BURY UNION :									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	27	6	1	-	-	-	15
		Not able-bodied -	178	28	24	2	1	-	68
		Total * -	260	39	28	2	1	-	97
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	231	2	91	3	-	1	49
		Not able-bodied † -	618	1	155	5	2	-	22
		Total * -	853	3	246	8	2	1	71
BARTON-UPON-IRWELL UNION :									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	27	9	1	1	-	-	4
		Not able-bodied -	111	30	20	4	-	-	16
		Total * -	192	55	25	5	-	-	19
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	88	1	22	24	-	-	11
		Not able-bodied † -	265	5	33	52	-	1	15
		Total * -	353	6	55	76	-	1	26
CHORLTON UNION :									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	468	163	72	20	-	-	56
		Not able-bodied -	511	155	76	20	2	1	87
		Total * -	1,104	347	171	41	2	1	151
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	541	6	250	52	2	-	22
		Not able-bodied † -	1,171	27	207	42	19	1	32
		Total * -	1,717	33	457	94	21	1	54
SALFORD UNION :									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	248	62	32	5	-	-	48
		Not able-bodied -	523	102	48	23	1	-	75
		Total * -	882	174	84	29	1	-	138
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	485	6	271	1	-	-	27
		Not able-bodied † -	651	94	132	5	-	-	142
		Total * -	1,137	100	403	6	-	-	169

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



of Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—*continued.**Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufac- ture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailoresses.	XIX. Milliners, Dress- makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt- makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Un- defined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occu- pations or Unoccu- pied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>Lancaster—<i>continued.</i></b>										
<b>ORMSKIRK UNION :</b>										
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	10	} Indoor.
—	—	—	1	4	—	1	3	1	45	
—	—	—	2	7	—	1	5	2	69	
—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	34	} Outdoor.
—	4	—	—	30	2	6	8	9	338	
—	4	—	2	31	2	6	10	10	372	
<b>WIGAN UNION :</b>										
—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	6	32	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	37	
—	—	1	—	1	—	1	4	7	98	
—	—	1	1	3	—	4	—	16	237	} Outdoor.
—	1	2	1	5	—	2	8	6	1,168	
—	1	3	2	8	—	6	8	22	1,412	
<b>WARRINGTON UNION :</b>										
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	65	
—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	120	
—	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	7	58	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	2	5	1	1	1	2	296	
—	—	1	2	9	1	2	1	9	357	
<b>BOLTON UNION :</b>										
—	2	—	1	2	—	2	6	4	16	} Indoor.
—	1	4	5	9	1	3	10	8	45	
—	3	4	6	11	1	5	16	12	68	
—	5	—	3	9	1	14	2	7	158	} Outdoor.
—	4	1	2	5	1	7	8	8	878	
—	9	1	5	14	2	21	10	15	1,046	
<b>BURY UNION :</b>										
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	} Indoor.
—	3	—	4	3	—	—	3	5	37	
1	4	—	4	3	—	—	3	10	68	
—	5	—	—	8	1	3	1	12	55	} Outdoor.
—	1	—	2	6	—	4	6	8	404	
2	6	—	2	14	1	7	7	20	463	
<b>BARTON UPON-IRWELL UNION :</b>										
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	} Indoor.
—	—	1	3	4	—	—	—	2	37	
—	—	1	5	5	—	1	—	2	74	
—	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	23	} Outdoor.
1	6	1	1	13	1	1	—	1	134	
1	7	2	1	15	1	2	—	3	157	
<b>CHORLTON UNION :</b>										
—	7	4	5	30	9	11	3	19	69	} Indoor.
—	16	5	23	36	3	4	2	21	55	
—	26	10	38	73	14	15	5	46	164	
1	7	3	5	49	2	12	3	17	110	} Outdoor.
—	17	5	10	149	6	30	9	17	600	
1	24	8	15	198	8	42	12	34	715	
<b>SALFORD UNION :</b>										
1	28	2	4	8	3	4	2	6	43	} Indoor.
1	41	11	15	10	10	5	8	22	151	
2	70	13	22	20	13	9	11	30	266	
2	6	2	1	21	—	7	5	7	129	} Outdoor.
3	30	5	3	45	4	3	17	6	162	
5	36	7	4	66	4	10	22	13	292	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupations

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture — on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
<b>Lancaster—continued.</b>								
MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	384	73	87	19	—	1	86
	Not able-bodied -	539	95	83	15	—	1	146
	Total* -	1,027	190	218	35	—	2	241
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	241	1	32	14	3	—	10
	Not able-bodied† -	403	—	46	20	10	—	11
	Total* -	644	1	78	34	13	—	21
PRESTWICH UNION :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	51	16	17	1	—	—	5
	Not able-bodied -	210	35	30	6	1	—	25
	Total* -	314	54	54	8	1	—	32
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	292	2	94	46	1	—	13
	Not able-bodied† -	544	4	91	26	—	—	30
	Total* -	837	6	185	72	1	—	43
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE UNION :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	91	11	5	—	—	—	64
	Not able-bodied -	258	9	19	2	—	—	115
	Total* -	372	21	27	2	—	—	182
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	104	—	38	2	—	—	21
	Not able-bodied† -	608	4	93	3	1	—	91
	Total* -	712	4	131	5	1	—	112
OLDHAM UNION :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	109	8	6	1	—	—	55
	Not able-bodied -	230	10	35	3	—	1	62
	Total* -	442	18	43	5	—	1	127
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	164	1	46	1	—	1	31
	Not able-bodied† -	643	3	32	1	—	—	10
	Total* -	808	4	78	2	—	1	41
ROCHDALE UNION :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	74	6	20	2	—	—	29
	Not able-bodied -	158	3	71	1	—	—	47
	Total* -	286	12	107	3	—	—	87
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	117	1	29	3	—	—	38
	Not able-bodied† -	398	9	101	2	—	—	24
	Total* -	515	10	130	5	—	—	62
HASLINGDEN UNION :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	3	1	2	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	96	3	27	1	—	—	30
	Total* -	145	7	34	1	—	—	42
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	89	6	35	—	—	—	32
	Not able-bodied† -	284	32	47	1	—	3	137
	Total* -	375	38	82	1	—	3	169
BURNLEY UNION :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	79	11	3	3	—	—	41
	Not able-bodied -	127	11	11	2	—	—	56
	Total* -	268	24	19	6	—	—	114
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	134	2	33	3	—	—	46
	Not able-bodied† -	861	6	58	—	—	—	138
	Total* -	1,001	8	91	3	—	—	185
BLACKBURN UNION :								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	87	9	13	—	—	—	52
	Not able-bodied -	178	1	35	—	—	—	62
	Total* -	318	10	60	—	—	—	122
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	208	1	53	5	—	—	101
	Not able-bodied† -	921	16	129	2	—	—	192
	Total* -	1,129	17	182	7	—	—	293

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



of Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—*continued.**Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)*

XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufac- ture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailorresses.	XIX. Milliners, Dress- makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt- makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Un- defined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occu- pations or Unoccu- pied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
										<b>Lancaster—continued.</b>
										MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP :
1	7	13	4	21	6	7	12	31	16	} Indoor.
—	21	20	12	28	15	3	25	26	49	
1	23	33	16	54	22	10	42	63	67	
—	2	3	—	4	5	—	8	14	145	} Outdoor.
—	3	5	2	25	8	—	24	11	238	
—	5	8	2	29	13	—	32	25	383	
—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	9	} Indoor.
—	7	4	5	6	1	1	4	12	73	
—	9	5	5	8	2	2	4	15	115	
1	1	2	4	14	2	4	3	4	101	} Outdoor.
—	—	2	3	37	1	2	12	12	324	
1	1	4	7	51	3	6	15	16	426	
—	1	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	5	} Indoor.
—	2	3	7	4	6	1	2	4	84	
—	3	3	7	4	9	3	4	4	103	
—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	6	32	} Outdoor.
—	1	—	1	12	2	15	7	13	365	
—	1	—	1	14	3	16	8	19	397	
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	33	} Indoor.
—	2	1	1	1	1	3	5	6	99	
—	3	1	3	1	2	3	9	8	218	
—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	79	} Outdoor.
—	30	3	2	3	—	1	2	2	554	
—	30	4	2	3	—	2	3	4	634	
3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	8	} Indoor.
3	1	1	2	—	—	1	3	4	21	
7	1	2	3	—	—	2	7	7	48	
7	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	34	} Outdoor.
18	3	1	5	9	—	3	4	1	218	
25	4	2	5	10	—	3	5	2	252	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	} Indoor.
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	30	
1	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	—	54	
—	2	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	9	} Outdoor.
1	3	—	2	1	—	3	2	2	50	
1	5	—	3	3	1	4	2	2	61	
—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	18	} Indoor.
—	—	—	2	—	—	2	5	4	34	
—	—	1	4	—	—	2	6	4	88	
1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	47	} Outdoor.
—	1	—	4	3	—	—	3	3	645	
1	1	—	5	4	—	—	3	3	697	
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	9	} Indoor.
—	—	1	3	1	—	—	1	1	73	
—	—	1	4	2	—	—	2	3	114	
—	1	1	1	1	—	—	3	5	36	} Outdoor.
—	2	1	—	11	1	1	15	10	541	
—	3	2	1	12	1	1	18	15	577	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupations

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.			TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture -- on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.	
Lancaster--continued.										
PRESTON UNION :										
Indoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	97	20	3	2	—	36	
			Not able-bodied . . .	186	18	13	1	—	16	
			Total* . . . . .	338	44	24	9	—	140	
Outdoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	98	—	31	3	—	32	
			Not able-bodied† . . .	377	4	67	1	—	68	
			Total* . . . . .	476	4	98	4	—	100	
YORK--WEST RIDING :										
Indoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	1,449	331	207	30	1	14	30
			Not able-bodied . . .	2,462	249	297	28	1	38	30
			Total* . . . . .	4,415	635	549	61	2	56	64
Outdoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	3,803	58	1,447	140	6	37	31
			Not able-bodied† . . .	12,242	145	1,051	138	8	200	96
			Total* . . . . .	16,184	206	2,501	278	14	237	127
HUDDERSFIELD UNION :										
Indoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	65	26	9	2	—	—	—
			Not able-bodied . . .	99	27	17	—	—	—	3
			Total* . . . . .	191	57	28	2	—	—	3
Outdoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	266	2	120	3	—	—	3
			Not able-bodied† . . .	652	1	32	3	—	—	3
			Total* . . . . .	923	3	154	6	—	—	6
HALIFAX UNION :										
Indoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	108	23	8	4	—	—	10
			Not able-bodied . . .	193	20	11	1	—	—	12
			Total* . . . . .	308	43	19	5	—	—	22
Outdoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	243	6	110	2	—	—	14
			Not able-bodied† . . .	961	54	221	13	—	19	42
			Total* . . . . .	1,219	61	331	15	—	19	56
BRADFORD UNION :										
Indoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	153	53	11	5	—	—	2
			Not able-bodied . . .	339	26	31	2	—	—	—
			Total* . . . . .	517	80	45	7	—	—	2
Outdoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	125	—	22	4	1	—	—
			Not able-bodied† . . .	335	4	6	8	—	—	2
			Total* . . . . .	463	4	28	12	1	—	2
NORTH BIERLEY UNION :										
Indoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	34	—	7	1	—	—	—
			Not able-bodied . . .	65	—	11	1	—	—	—
			Total* . . . . .	129	—	19	3	—	—	—
Outdoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	124	1	30	7	—	—	—
			Not able-bodied† . . .	794	1	52	1	—	—	—
			Total* . . . . .	923	2	82	8	—	—	—
LEEDS UNION :										
Indoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	169	47	21	4	1	1	—
			Not able-bodied . . .	324	54	63	4	1	4	1
			Total* . . . . .	562	118	91	8	2	5	1
Outdoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	498	6	160	39	2	1	—
			Not able-bodied† . . .	1,086	3	117	33	1	—	—
			Total* . . . . .	1,586	9	278	72	3	1	—
DEWSBURY UNION :										
Indoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	38	8	2	1	—	—	2
			Not able-bodied . . .	121	19	6	2	—	—	1
			Total* . . . . .	164	27	9	3	—	—	3
Outdoor	-	{	Ordinarily able-bodied .	141	1	35	7	—	—	1
			Not able-bodied† . . .	682	6	27	6	—	—	—
			Total* . . . . .	825	7	62	13	—	—	1

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

Worsteds Manufacture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufacturers (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailoresses.	XIX. Milliners, Dress-makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt-makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Undefined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occupations or Unoccupied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
Lancaster—continued.										
PRESTON UNION :										
—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	31	} Indoor.
—	—	—	3	3	—	1	3	2	40	
—	—	—	7	3	—	1	3	2	104	
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	31	} Outdoor.
—	1	—	—	4	—	1	10	4	217	
—	1	—	—	5	—	1	10	4	249	
YORK—WEST RIDING :										
161	39	22	12	12	2	7	27	54	500	} Indoor.
273	58	20	29	44	12	9	61	72	1,241	
462	100	45	42	60	15	19	92	137	2,076	
251	52	76	38	64	8	64	40	112	1,379	} Outdoor.
359	79	36	71	199	8	79	73	160	9,540	
612	131	112	109	263	16	143	114	273	11,043	
HUDDERSFIELD UNION :										
14	5	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	} Indoor.
14	2	2	1	1	—	1	4	1	26	
33	7	3	1	2	—	2	4	1	48	
30	9	—	4	4	—	3	3	8	77	} Outdoor.
14	5	—	8	3	—	1	4	5	573	
44	14	—	12	7	—	4	7	13	653	
HALIFAX UNION :										
30	10	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	19	} Indoor.
31	21	1	—	3	—	—	6	2	85	
61	31	2	1	3	—	—	7	3	111	
42	9	1	1	1	—	8	1	7	41	} Outdoor.
185	29	—	10	5	1	14	7	15	346	
228	38	1	11	6	1	22	8	22	401	
BRADFORD UNION :										
44	—	2	1	2	—	—	4	—	29	} Indoor.
96	1	2	2	2	—	4	13	8	152	
142	1	5	3	4	—	5	17	8	198	
14	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	79	} Outdoor.
5	2	—	—	7	—	4	5	5	287	
19	4	—	1	9	—	4	5	6	368	
NORTH BIERLEY UNION :										
17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	} Indoor.
23	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	28	
51	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	52	
32	—	—	4	2	—	2	—	—	46	} Outdoor.
24	—	—	1	8	—	1	1	4	701	
56	—	—	5	10	—	3	1	4	752	
LEEDS UNION :										
3	14	9	1	2	—	1	—	2	63	} Indoor.
13	17	8	2	20	5	1	5	6	120	
16	33	18	3	24	6	2	5	8	222	
15	11	48	5	5	5	10	13	11	167	} Outdoor.
4	11	15	4	54	1	11	19	16	797	
19	22	63	9	59	6	21	32	27	965	
DEWSBURY UNION :										
13	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	7	} Indoor.
47	—	1	1	1	1	—	5	5	32	
61	2	1	1	1	1	—	6	7	42	
45	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	49	} Outdoor.
26	—	—	3	4	—	1	2	—	607	
71	—	1	3	4	—	3	2	—	658	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupation.

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.			TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture — on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
York—West Riding—continued.									
WAKEFIELD UNION :									
Indoor	- -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	62	11	10	—	—	—
			Not able-bodied -	54	3	5	—	—	—
			Total* -	137	14	16	1	—	—
Outdoor	- -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	171	1	81	4	—	1
			Not able-bodied† -	746	6	32	3	—	—
			Total* -	926	7	113	7	1	1
BARNESLEY UNION :									
Indoor	- -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	18	7	—	—	—	—
			Not able-bodied -	71	3	—	—	—	—
			Total* -	95	10	—	—	—	—
Outdoor	- -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	169	2	65	2	—	—
			Not able-bodied† -	533	1	1	—	—	—
			Total* -	721	3	66	2	—	—
ECCLESALL BIERLOW UNION :									
Indoor	- -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	124	33	21	2	—	—
			Not able-bodied -	183	13	27	3	—	—
			Total* -	367	66	60	5	—	—
Outdoor	- -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	171	6	94	6	—	—
			Not able-bodied† -	456	6	58	4	—	—
			Total* -	630	12	152	10	—	—
SHEFFIELD UNION :									
Indoor	, -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	292	38	69	5	—	1
			Not able-bodied -	308	11	28	1	—	—
			Total* -	700	52	100	6	—	1
Outdoor	- -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	449	6	193	32	—	—
			Not able-bodied† -	856	6	51	16	1	—
			Total* -	1,337	13	244	48	1	—
ROTHERHAM UNION :									
Indoor	- -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	58	8	15	—	—	—
			Not able-bodied -	71	3	13	1	—	—
			Total* -	148	12	28	1	—	—
Outdoor	- -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	130	—	40	2	—	—
			Not able-bodied† -	501	6	5	14	1	—
			Total* -	636	7	45	16	1	—
YORK—EAST RIDING :									
Indoor	- -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	212	75	17	10	—	—
			Not able-bodied -	563	85	33	7	—	—
			Total* -	880	166	53	18	—	—
Outdoor	- -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	850	22	326	53	2	—
			Not able-bodied† -	3,936	42	419	153	5	1
			Total* -	4,812	64	746	206	7	1
SCULCOATES UNION :									
Indoor	- -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	84	12	4	2	—	—
			Not able-bodied -	147	—	1	—	—	—
			Total* -	241	12	5	2	—	—
Outdoor	- -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	351	6	152	12	—	—
			Not able-bodied† -	1,451	12	102	43	1	1
			Total* -	1,808	18	255	55	1	1
YORK—NORTH RIDING :									
Indoor	- -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	196	84	10	3	—	—
			Not able-bodied -	300	44	33	—	—	—
			Total* -	536	131	48	3	—	—
Outdoor	- -	{	Ordinarily able-bodied -	911	25	300	9	2	—
			Not able-bodied† -	2,600	48	362	11	—	—
			Total* -	3,535	73	664	20	2	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



f Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—*continued.*

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailorers.	XIX. Milliners, Dress-makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt-makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Undefined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occupations or Unoccupied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>York—West Riding—<i>continued.</i></b>										<b>WAKEFIELD UNION :</b>
5	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	33	} Indoor.
6	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	44	
6	—	1	1	7	—	2	2	—	64	} Outdoor.
9	3	—	12	4	1	1	4	6	673	
15	3	1	3	11	1	3	6	6	746	
<b>BARNESLEY UNION :</b>										} Indoor.
1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	11	
1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	65	} Outdoor.
3	5	—	2	6	—	2	—	5	76	
3	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	526	} Outdoor.
3	6	—	4	6	—	3	—	6	621	
<b>ECCLESALL BIERLOW UNION :</b>										} Indoor.
—	1	2	3	—	1	2	—	15	44	
—	1	—	6	1	2	—	—	15	115	} Outdoor.
—	2	2	10	1	3	3	1	35	179	
—	—	—	4	6	—	1	1	11	42	} Outdoor.
—	2	2	13	26	—	4	1	24	316	
—	2	2	17	32	—	5	2	35	361	} Sheffield Union :
—	1	2	3	6	—	3	16	27	121	
—	5	3	—	7	2	1	10	16	222	} Indoor.
—	6	5	3	13	2	4	27	46	433	
—	1	—	4	8	—	19	16	40	130	} Outdoor.
—	1	1	7	37	—	17	9	18	692	
—	2	1	11	45	—	36	26	58	852	} Rotherham Union :
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	53	} Indoor.
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	106	
—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	84	} Outdoor.
—	1	—	2	2	—	2	—	1	465	
—	1	—	2	3	—	3	1	2	553	} York—East Riding :
—	—	1	3	—	—	1	3	1	100	
—	1	2	9	8	—	5	6	12	392	} Indoor.
—	1	3	12	8	—	6	9	14	586	
2	17	1	8	32	—	19	—	37	323	} Outdoor.
1	45	5	24	333	1	35	29	80	2,722	
3	62	6	32	365	1	54	29	117	3,070	} Sculcoates Union :
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	63	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	} Indoor.
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	219	
1	6	—	2	21	—	6	—	23	122	} Outdoor.
1	20	2	6	164	—	12	6	39	1,042	
2	26	2	8	185	—	18	6	62	1,169	} York—North Riding :
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	93	
—	1	1	4	1	—	—	3	—	212	} Indoor.
—	1	1	5	1	—	—	5	—	337	
—	—	—	10	11	—	11	4	14	520	} Outdoor.
—	3	—	12	26	—	3	7	19	2,106	
—	3	—	22	37	—	14	11	33	2,648	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupation

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPER  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, 1  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture—on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
York—North Riding—continued.								
MIDDLESBROUGH UNION :								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	115	41	4	1	—	—
		Not able-bodied - - -	109	2	—	—	—	—
		Total* - - - - -	231	43	4	1	—	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	482	17	43	1	—	—
		Not able-bodied† - - -	798	21	5	—	—	—
		Total* - - - - -	1,281	38	48	1	—	—
DURHAM.								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	696	156	84	9	15	1
		Not able-bodied - - -	962	111	53	8	14	1
		Total* - - - - -	1,859	278	148	17	31	2
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	2,804	53	728	183	24	2
		Not able-bodied† - - -	6,735	76	273	54	51	2
		Total* - - - - -	9,587	131	1,002	237	75	4
SUNDERLAND UNION :								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	148	12	14	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied - - -	210	6	1	—	—	—
		Total* - - - - -	399	18	15	—	—	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	384	1	133	72	4	—
		Not able-bodied† - - -	1,247	27	69	11	10	—
		Total* - - - - -	1,634	28	202	83	14	—
SOUTH SHIELDS UNION :								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	189	38	26	3	—	—
		Not able-bodied - - -	86	3	5	—	1	—
		Total* - - - - -	311	44	33	3	1	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	450	8	195	8	3	—
		Not able-bodied† - - -	1,005	9	37	9	7	—
		Total* - - - - -	1,461	17	232	17	10	—
GATESHEAD UNION :								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	90	27	5	5	1	—
		Not able-bodied - - -	247	31	19	5	5	—
		Total* - - - - -	366	58	24	10	6	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	274	5	77	39	2	—
		Not able-bodied† - - -	461	5	19	17	2	—
		Total* - - - - -	741	10	96	56	4	—
NORTHUMBERLAND.								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	385	91	26	4	7	1
		Not able-bodied - - -	468	35	23	2	8	—
		Total* - - - - -	889	128	49	6	15	1
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	1,173	18	415	61	22	—
		Not able-bodied† - - -	2,437	61	168	63	92	—
		Total* - - - - -	3,699	80	584	124	115	—
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE UNION :								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	224	44	15	2	—	—
		Not able-bodied - - -	244	7	1	1	1	—
		Total* - - - - -	471	52	16	3	1	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	473	11	232	5	1	—
		Not able-bodied† - - -	753	10	46	8	1	—
		Total* - - - - -	1,239	21	278	13	2	—
TYNEMOUTH UNION :								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	111	40	11	2	2	1
		Not able-bodied - - -	111	13	19	1	3	—
		Total* - - - - -	228	53	30	3	5	1
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied - - -	295	3	131	38	5	—
		Not able-bodied† - - -	643	15	94	39	10	—
		Total* - - - - -	942	18	226	77	15	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



of Paupers. England and Wales—*continued.*AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—*continued.*

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufac- ture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailorers.	XIX. Milliners, Dress- makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt- makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Un- defined, &c.).	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occu- pations or Unoccu- pied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>York—North Riding—<i>continued.</i></b>										
<b>MIDDLESBROUGH UNION :</b>										
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	67	} Indoor.
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	106	
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	180	
—	—	—	3	2	—	3	—	5	408	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	6	764	
—	—	—	4	3	—	3	—	11	1,173	
<b>DURHAM.</b>										
—	10	2	5	—	—	1	19	20	374	} Indoor.
—	7	2	8	15	1	12	21	18	690	
—	17	4	14	15	1	14	42	38	1,237	
2	26	3	33	56	1	116	25	101	1,444	} Outdoor.
—	39	2	19	192	1	153	60	101	5,702	
2	65	5	52	248	2	269	86	202	7,190	
<b>SUNDERLAND UNION :</b>										
—	5	—	—	—	—	1	5	2	109	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	202	
—	5	—	—	—	—	2	5	2	352	
—	9	1	3	6	1	4	10	22	116	} Outdoor.
—	2	1	2	26	—	4	25	14	1,054	
—	11	2	5	32	1	8	36	36	1,172	
<b>SOUTH SHIELDS UNION :</b>										
—	1	1	3	—	—	—	7	6	104	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	74	
—	1	1	3	—	—	1	8	8	208	
—	8	—	9	21	—	50	3	34	110	} Outdoor.
—	25	—	3	109	—	71	18	48	664	
—	33	—	12	130	—	121	21	82	780	
<b>GATESHEAD UNION :</b>										
—	4	1	1	—	—	—	4	7	35	} Indoor.
—	4	1	1	5	1	7	16	14	137	
—	8	2	2	5	1	7	20	21	201	
—	6	2	4	14	—	33	4	18	70	} Outdoor.
—	5	1	—	13	—	27	2	11	359	
—	11	3	4	27	—	60	6	29	435	
<b>NORTHUMBERLAND.</b>										
—	3	1	4	3	—	—	7	6	231	} Indoor.
—	2	—	4	7	—	2	7	9	369	
—	5	1	8	10	—	2	14	16	633	
—	7	1	11	33	1	87	44	44	427	} Outdoor.
—	29	1	14	127	2	70	69	89	1,698	
—	36	2	25	160	3	157	113	133	2,161	
<b>NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE UNION :</b>										
—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	2	155	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	232	
—	—	1	—	2	—	1	3	2	389	
—	1	1	4	24	1	51	14	29	97	} Outdoor.
—	8	1	2	71	1	38	28	16	519	
—	9	2	6	95	2	89	42	45	629	
<b>TYNEMOUTH UNION :</b>										
—	3	—	4	1	—	—	5	3	39	} Indoor.
—	2	—	3	5	—	1	3	—	61	
—	5	—	7	6	—	1	8	3	106	
—	5	—	2	6	—	23	26	5	51	} Outdoor.
—	17	—	6	45	1	19	28	42	327	
—	22	—	8	51	1	42	54	47	381	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupation

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPER  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, II*(Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered.)*

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture—on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
<b>CUMBERLAND.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	142	55	17	1	—	11	3
	Not able-bodied -	201	24	23	1	—	5	3
	Total* -	390	83	50	2	—	16	6
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	457	7	190	18	—	12	8
	Not able-bodied† -	1,463	27	214	12	2	38	47
	Total* -	1,938	34	404	30	2	52	55
<b>WESTMORLAND.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	23	9	9	—	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	43	20	12	1	—	1	—
	Total* -	97	46	23	3	—	2	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	61	—	29	5	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	317	17	21	4	—	—	—
	Total* -	383	17	51	9	—	—	—
<b>MONMOUTH.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	158	43	44	3	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	224	25	34	3	1	1	—
	Total* -	417	78	87	7	3	1	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	842	11	301	32	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	2,932	33	522	51	—	3	—
	Total* -	3,842	45	829	83	—	3	—
<b>NEWPORT UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	74	22	15	3	2	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	94	12	8	1	1	—	—
	Total* -	172	34	23	5	3	—	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	275	8	146	26	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	944	20	133	12	—	2	—
	Total* -	1,238	23	279	38	—	2	—
<b>SOUTH WALES.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	399	123	59	12	—	13	—
	Not able-bodied -	765	152	176	17	2	14	—
	Total* -	1,285	305	249	30	2	29	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	3,272	108	1,342	123	3	10	—
	Not able-bodied† -	10,559	316	1,640	158	5	51	—
	Total* -	14,096	431	2,994	236	9	63	—
<b>GLAMORGAN.</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	269	86	33	8	—	4	—
	Not able-bodied -	603	115	142	17	2	6	—
	Total* -	943	221	197	26	2	10	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	2,441	85	917	99	2	1	—
	Not able-bodied† -	6,396	171	863	115	4	9	—
	Total* -	8,971	258	1,785	214	6	10	—
<b>CARDIFF UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	146	40	20	5	—	1	—
	Not able-bodied -	192	—	37	13	1	2	—
	Total* -	351	40	57	18	1	3	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	515	19	107	49	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	1,490	20	81	45	—	5	—
	Total* -	2,027	39	188	94	—	5	—
<b>PONTYPRIDD UNION :</b>								
Indoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	38	11	7	1	—	—	—
	Not able-bodied -	52	13	17	—	—	2	—
	Total* -	110	32	31	2	—	2	—
Outdoor	Ordinarily able-bodied -	396	6	115	3	1	—	—
	Not able-bodied† -	1,392	35	248	15	2	2	—
	Total* -	1,792	41	363	18	3	2	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.  
(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XXVII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufac- ture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailorers.	XIX. Milliners, Dress- makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt- makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Un- defined, &c.).	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occu- pations or Unoccu- pied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
<b>CUMBERLAND.</b>										
—	4	—	2	—	—	—	8	1	40	} Indoor.
—	4	—	5	3	—	—	1	1	126	
—	9	—	7	3	—	—	9	3	202	
—	4	—	3	15	—	9	4	32	155	} Outdoor.
—	39	—	16	63	1	16	21	54	913	
—	43	—	19	78	1	25	25	86	1,034	
<b>WESTMORLAND.</b>										
—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	3	} Indoor.
—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	
—	6	—	—	1	—	—	2	6	8	
—	—	—	1	1	—	4	—	—	21	} Outdoor.
1	18	—	6	10	1	1	—	5	233	
1	18	—	7	11	1	5	—	5	258	
<b>MONMOUTH.</b>										
—	—	—	—	5	—	1	4	5	46	} Indoor.
—	—	1	3	5	—	1	5	2	143	
—	—	1	3	10	—	2	9	7	209	
—	—	5	1	16	—	7	3	16	450	} Outdoor.
—	2	6	10	54	1	5	16	42	2,187	
—	2	11	11	72	1	12	20	59	2,694	
<b>NEWPORT UNION :</b>										
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	27	} Indoor.
—	—	1	3	—	—	1	4	—	63	
—	—	1	3	—	—	2	6	2	93	
—	—	5	1	5	—	3	2	8	71	} Outdoor.
—	2	6	7	17	—	—	6	20	719	
—	2	11	8	22	—	3	8	28	809	
<b>SOUTH WALES.</b>										
—	—	1	7	6	—	2	4	1	156	} Indoor.
—	2	1	11	36	2	5	18	13	316	
—	2	2	18	42	2	7	24	17	556	
—	11	1	69	61	4	63	27	115	1,330	} Outdoor.
5	239	7	105	280	7	143	72	282	7,249	
5	250	8	175	345	11	211	99	398	8,811	
<b>GLAMORGAN.</b>										
—	—	1	6	5	—	2	2	1	116	} Indoor.
—	2	1	8	33	2	2	15	12	246	
—	2	2	14	38	2	4	18	15	402	
—	6	1	58	46	4	50	20	86	1,036	} Outdoor.
—	32	6	74	187	3	84	53	151	4,644	
—	38	7	132	234	7	134	73	238	5,835	
<b>CARDIFF UNION</b>										
—	—	1	5	2	—	1	1	1	69	} Indoor.
—	—	1	5	7	1	—	1	4	120	
—	—	2	10	9	1	1	2	6	201	
—	1	—	1	24	—	6	5	20	283	} Outdoor.
—	6	3	5	61	—	9	7	16	1,232	
—	7	3	6	86	—	15	12	36	1,536	
<b>PONTYPRIDD UNION :</b>										
—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	15	} Indoor.
—	1	—	2	1	—	1	1	2	12	
—	1	—	3	3	—	2	1	2	31	
—	1	—	31	1	3	7	—	6	222	} Outdoor.
—	16	—	34	43	2	24	4	58	909	
—	17	—	65	44	5	31	4	64	1,135	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupations

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.		TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture — on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
South Wales—continued.								
Glamorgan—continued.								
MERTHYR TYDVIL UNION :								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied -	155	50	1	—	—	—
		Total* -	161	50	1	—	—	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	490	9	1	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied† -	836	18	—	—	—	—
		Total* -	1,362	28	1	—	—	—
SWANSEA UNION :								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	47	18	1	—	1	—
		Not able-bodied -	162	50	3	1	1	—
		Total* -	231	75	4	1	2	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	405	12	236	15	1	—
		Not able-bodied† -	1,199	33	231	34	—	—
		Total* -	1,636	46	467	49	1	—
CARMARTHEN.								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	29	4	10	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied -	47	11	18	—	6	—
		Total* -	94	17	31	—	8	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	365	10	184	6	4	—
		Not able-bodied† -	1,290	50	241	11	15	—
		Total* -	1,681	60	425	17	19	—
PEMBROKE.								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	39	15	5	4	8	—
		Not able-bodied -	44	18	6	—	1	—
		Total* -	94	35	11	4	9	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	193	5	105	7	1	—
		Not able-bodied† -	1,018	35	92	3	14	—
		Total* -	1,233	41	197	10	15	—
CARDIGAN.								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	15	8	1	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied -	27	1	4	—	—	—
		Total* -	64	9	7	—	—	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	151	5	81	7	4	—
		Not able-bodied† -	1,159	37	276	12	11	—
		Total* -	1,377	46	362	24	17	—
BRECKNOCK.								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	23	5	4	—	1	—
		Not able-bodied -	34	4	5	—	1	—
		Total* -	64	10	11	—	2	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	107	2	47	4	—	—
		Not able-bodied† -	495	20	88	14	2	—
		Total* -	615	22	137	18	2	—
RADNOR.								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	14	10	1	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied -	10	3	1	—	—	—
		Total* -	26	13	2	—	—	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	10	1	8	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied† -	201	3	80	3	—	—
		Total* -	214	4	88	3	—	—
NORTH WALES.								
Indoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	196	91	15	2	2	—
		Not able-bodied -	321	62	25	2	—	—
		Total* -	647	173	49	5	5	—
Outdoor	- - {	Ordinarily able-bodied -	1,170	69	495	32	4	—
		Not able-bodied† -	6,264	266	894	83	14	—
		Total* -	7,579	341	1,394	115	18	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.



## of Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufacture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailoresses.	XIX. Milliners, Dress-makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt-makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Undefined, XXII.).	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occupations or Unoccupied.	Names of the Counties; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
										<b>South Wales—continued. Glamorgan—continued.</b>
										<b>MERTHYR TYDVIL UNION :</b>
—	—	—	—	21	—	—	7	—	9	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	21	—	—	7	—	15	
—	—	—	8	4	—	4	8	4	147	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	8	4	—	7	3	3	734	
—	—	—	16	8	—	11	11	7	916	
										<b>SWANSEA UNION :</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	} Indoor.
—	1	—	1	—	1	1	4	6	76	
—	1	—	1	—	1	1	4	6	111	} Outdoor.
—	1	1	2	10	1	24	6	20	76	
—	5	2	4	54	1	25	23	43	742	
—	6	3	6	64	2	49	29	63	849	
										<b>CARMARTHEN.</b>
—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	12	} Indoor.
—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	8	
—	—	—	3	2	—	—	3	—	30	
—	1	—	3	7	—	12	4	23	110	} Outdoor.
—	4	—	2	25	2	33	7	56	844	
—	5	—	5	32	2	45	11	79	980	
										<b>PEMBROKE.</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	16	
—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	31	} Outdoor.
—	2	—	2	2	—	3	—	2	69	
—	21	1	12	25	2	8	2	30	772	
—	23	1	14	27	2	11	2	32	862	
										<b>CARDIGAN.</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	20	
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	45	} Outdoor.
—	2	—	3	3	—	2	2	3	39	
5	182	—	7	32	—	10	7	31	549	
5	184	—	11	38	—	12	9	34	634	
										<b>BRECKNOCK.</b>
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	13	} Indoor.
—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	22	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	3	2	—	1	1	1	46	
—	—	—	8	5	—	7	2	9	340	
—	—	—	11	7	—	8	3	10	397	
										<b>RADNOR.</b>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	4	
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	9	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	5	100	
—	—	—	2	6	—	1	1	5	103	
—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	
										<b>NORTH WALES.</b>
2	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	79	} Indoor.
—	—	—	3	9	—	1	11	4	204	
2	—	—	4	12	—	1	13	5	378	
3	2	—	15	24	—	21	9	23	468	} Outdoor.
20	59	—	44	141	4	71	36	105	4,525	
23	61	—	59	165	4	93	45	133	5,126	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.

## Occupations or Former Occupations

TABLE 19.—OCCUPATIONS OR FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF FEMALE PAUPERS  
WITH A POPULATION OVER 100,000, IN  
(*Excluding Lunatics in Asylums, Registered*)

Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.			TOTAL PAUPERS, aged 16 years and upwards.	IV. 1. Domestic Indoor Service.	IV. 3. Charwomen.	IV. 3. Laundry and Washing Service.	IV. 2, 3. Others engaged in Service.	VII. Agriculture — on Farms, Woods, and Gardens.	XVIII. 1. Cotton Manu- facture.
North Wales—continued.									
MONTGOMERY.									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	26	19	—	—	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied -	39	11	3	—	—	—	—
		Total* -	86	36	5	—	—	—	—
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	111	5	29	3	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied† -	734	48	113	5	—	—	—
		Total* -	866	56	142	8	—	—	—
FLINT.									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	7	3	—	—	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied -	59	7	4	1	—	—	—
		Total* -	81	10	4	1	—	—	—
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	147	8	84	—	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied† -	790	13	127	8	—	—	—
		Total* -	946	21	211	8	—	—	—
DENBIGH.									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	88	33	4	1	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied -	80	9	7	1	—	—	—
		Total* -	204	49	12	2	—	—	—
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	293	8	88	8	—	1	—
		Not able-bodied† -	1,332	33	116	14	—	7	—
		Total* -	1,655	41	204	22	—	8	—
MERIONETH.									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	29	17	4	—	—	2	—
		Not able-bodied -	33	8	2	—	—	—	—
		Total* -	81	27	7	—	—	5	—
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	182	7	66	2	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied† -	820	10	56	9	—	—	—
		Total* -	1,017	17	126	11	—	—	—
CARNARVON.									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	42	15	7	1	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied -	94	21	9	—	—	—	—
		Total* -	161	40	21	2	—	—	—
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	348	25	187	14	—	3	—
		Not able-bodied† -	1,957	87	401	41	2	7	—
		Total* -	2,359	115	588	55	2	10	—
ANGLESEY.									
Indoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied -	16	6	—	—	—	—	—
		Total* -	34	11	—	—	—	—	—
Outdoor	-	Ordinarily able-bodied -	89	16	41	5	—	—	—
		Not able-bodied† -	631	75	81	6	—	—	—
		Total* -	736	91	123	11	—	—	—

\* Including Casuals, and Lunatics and Idiots.

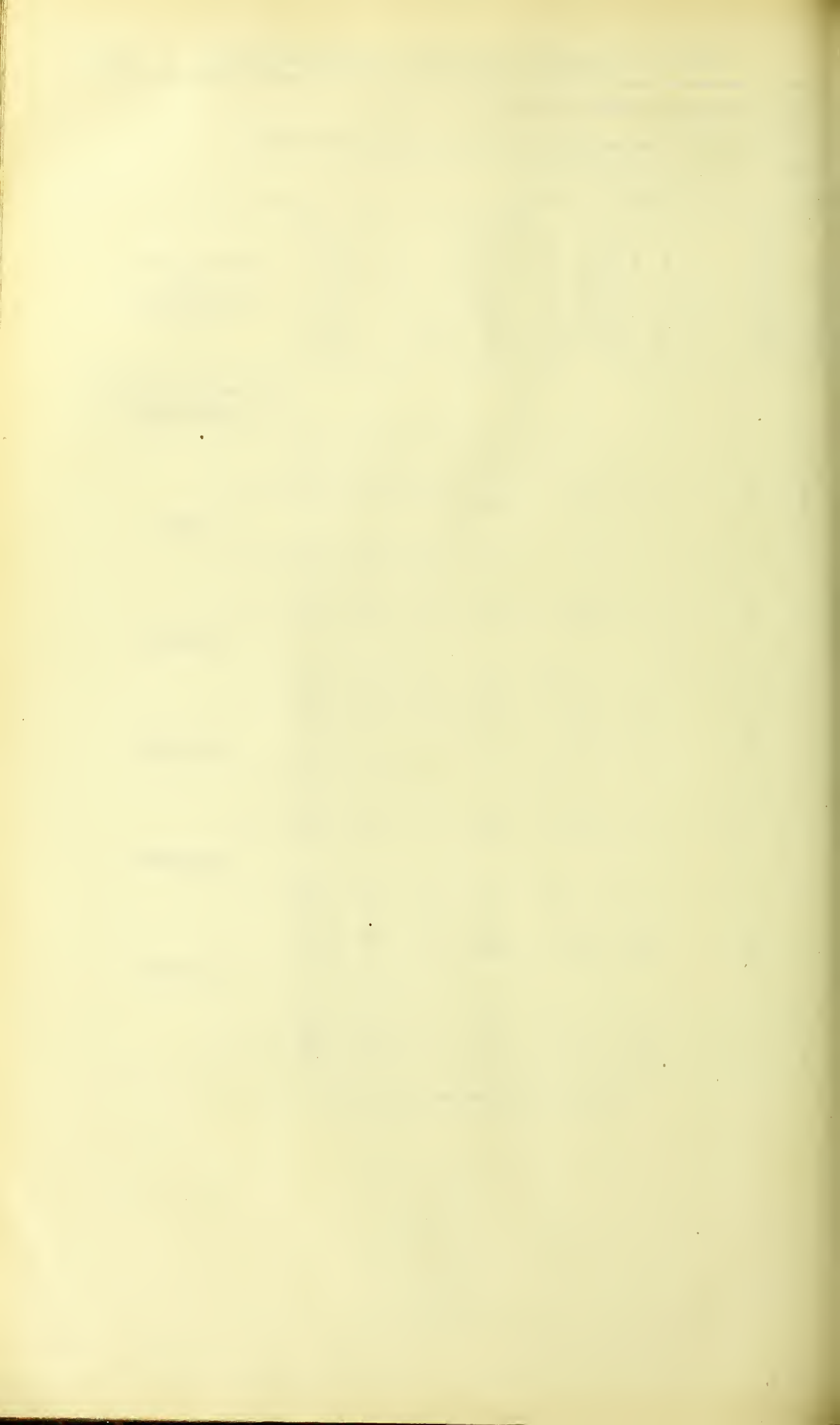


f Paupers. England and Wales—continued.

AGED 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS FOR EACH COUNTY, AND FOR EACH UNION  
ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.  
(Hospitals, and Licensed Houses.)

XVIII. 2. Wool and Worsted Manufac- ture.	XVIII. 1-6. Other Textile Manufactures (including Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.).	XIX. Tailoresses.	XIX. Milliners, Dress- makers.	XIX. Staymakers, Shirt- makers, Seamstresses (including Machinists, Machine Workers Un- defined, XXII.)	XIX. Other Workers in Dress.	XX. Food, Tobacco, Drink, Lodging, &c.	XXII. 3. Costermongers, Hawkers, Street Sellers.	All other Occupations.	Without specified Occu- pations or Unoccu- pied.	Names of the Counties ; and Unions with a Population over 100,000.
										North Wales—continued.
										MONTGOMERY.
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	} Indoor.
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	25 42	
3	1	—	3	3	—	4	1	2	57	} Outdoor.
20	22	—	4	17	—	8	2	9	486	
23	23	—	7	20	—	12	3	11	561	
										FLINT.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	2	31	
—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	2	50	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	2	4	—	2	1	1	45	
—	1	—	—	24	—	7	4	5	601	
—	1	—	2	23	—	9	5	6	655	
										DENBIGH.
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	48	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	62	
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	138	
—	—	—	2	3	—	3	1	4	175	} Outdoor.
—	10	—	4	41	1	21	10	33	1,037	
—	10	—	6	44	1	24	11	42	1,242	
										MERIONETH.
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	} Indoor.
—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	19	
—	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	—	36	
—	—	—	—	9	—	2	—	2	94	} Outdoor.
—	7	—	4	11	—	8	—	6	709	
—	7	—	4	20	—	10	—	8	814	
										CARNARVON.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	18	} Indoor.
—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	61	
—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	93	
—	1	—	6	5	—	10	5	17	75	} Outdoor.
—	18	—	16	41	2	25	15	40	1,262	
—	19	—	22	46	2	36	20	57	1,337	
										ANGLESEY.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	} Indoor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	6	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	19	} Outdoor.
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	22	
—	1	—	16	7	1	2	5	7	430	
—	1	—	18	7	1	2	6	9	467	

† Including Wives of not able-bodied Men in the case of outdoor relief.





STATISTICAL APPENDIX—PART III.

SICKNESS AMONGST PERSONS RELIEVED ON APRIL 13TH, 1907.

1. The regular statistics of pauperism give very little information as to sickness amongst the persons relieved. They give the number of able-bodied paupers relieved indoors who are sick or temporarily disabled, and the same information in regard to able-bodied men in receipt of outdoor relief. They also give the number of persons in receipt of medical relief only, though these figures include a certain number of persons only constructively relieved, *i.e.*, heads of families whose dependents receive medical relief, and dependents in the case of the medical relief of the head of the family. But, otherwise, no information is given as to the sickness of persons who are not able-bodied, or in regard to the diseases from which persons relieved medically are suffering.

2. Accordingly, a return was obtained in April, 1907, from 128 unions in England and Wales showing the number of paupers (including casuals) under treatment by the medical officers at noon on Saturday, April 13th, 1907. Included in the 128 unions were the whole of the London unions, 31 in number, and 97 extra-Metropolitan urban and rural unions.\*

3. The population of the unions from which returns were received was:—

	Population in 1901.
31 London unions - - -	4,536,429†
97 Other unions - - -	5,534,918
	<hr/> 10,071,347 <hr/>

The inquiry thus extended to an area comprising 31·0 per cent. of the population of England and Wales.

4. The returns received related to 249,901 paupers, or 30·0 per cent. of the number chargeable on January 1st, 1907 (excluding lunatics in asylums, registered hospitals, or licensed houses). It should be observed that the Poor Law officers were requested to include in their returns persons chargeable to other unions, but to exclude non-resident cases of relief, persons in institutions not belonging to the guardians, and children boarded-out outside the union.

5. The number of persons receiving medical treatment at the cost of the rates was found to be 78,511, or 31·4 per cent. of the total number returned. It was pointed out, however, by one of the district medical officers of the Sheffield Union, that in addition to the persons under treatment he had several other persons under observation, but not actually under treatment. He only regarded those cases as under treatment in which medicine or other materials for medical or surgical treatment were being supplied, and this view may, of course, have been taken by other medical officers.

6. It should also be observed that the number of cases under treatment does not necessarily represent the number of cases in which sickness was the cause of pauperism, for, on the one hand, the sickness might have intervened since the person first became chargeable, and, on the other hand, the sickness of the breadwinner might be the cause of pauperism amongst dependants in health. The return gives no indication of the duration of the sickness.

7. The following Table gives the figures for indoor and outdoor relief separately, for men and women under and over fifty years of age, and for children:—

	Children under 16.	Men.		Women.		Total.
		Under 50	50 and upwards.	Under 50.	50 and upwards.	
Total number of paupers relieved :						
Indoor - - - - -	25,229	12,242	36,961	10,646	26,135	111,213
Outdoor - - - - -	42,899	5,367	20,097	15,407	54,918	138,688
Total - - - - -	68,128	17,609	57,058	26,053	81,053	249,901
Total number of paupers medically relieved :						
Indoor - - - - -	6,911	8,289	14,333	6,681	14,870	51,084
Outdoor - - - - -	3,859	2,613	5,262	3,600	12,093	27,427
Total - - - - -	10,770	10,902	19,595	10,281	26,963	78,511
Proportion per 1,000 of those medically relieved to total number relieved indoor and outdoor respectively :						
Indoor - - - - -	273·9	677·1	387·8	627·6	569·0	459·3
Outdoor - - - - -	90·0	486·9	261·8	233·7	220·2	197·8
Total - - - - -	158·1	619·1	343·4	394·6	332·7	314·2

8. It will be observed that in every group the proportions under medical treatment are higher amongst indoor paupers than amongst outdoor paupers. The highest proportion occurs amongst the men under fifty years of age, of whom nearly two out of every three are suffering from sickness of some form. More than three-fourths of this sickness was relieved in institutions and less than one-fourth in the patients' homes. Women of the same ages show a much lower rate, the difference being almost wholly due to the low proportion under medical treatment amongst women in receipt of outdoor relief, for the

proportions for men and women under fifty in receipt of indoor relief do not differ very greatly, being 677 and 628 per 1,000 respectively. The low rate for women in receipt of outdoor relief is clearly due to the greater variety of circumstances conducing to pauperism amongst women. Men and women over fifty years show still lower proportions, but here again a larger proportion of the men are relieved in institutions than in the case of women. Children show the lowest proportion under medical treatment, two-thirds of the number being under treatment in institutions.

\* See list on page 547. † The estimated population of London in the middle of 1907 was 4,758,218.

Cases classified under class of disease or infirmity.

9. Analysing the cases according to their character it is found that upwards of one-half are medical cases of an acute or chronic\* nature, and that nearly one-half of these cases are relieved in their own homes. Surgical cases, the senile or infirm, the insane, and epileptics are chiefly relieved in Poor Law institutions. The numbers and proportion of each of these classes are shown in the following Table :—

Class of Disease or Infirmity.	Indoor.		Outdoor.		Total.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
I.—Mainly medical :						
Acute* - - - - -	8,187	16·0	8,828	32·2	17,015	21·7
Chronic* - - - - -	13,918	27·3	11,998	43·7	25,916	33·0
II.—Mainly surgical :						
Acute* - - - - -	3,601	7·1	940	3·5	4,541	5·8
Chronic* - - - - -	3,796	7·4	1,248	4·5	5,044	6·4
III.—Senile or infirm, not certified as of unsound mind and not included in I. or II. :						
a. Cases so bed-ridden or feeble as to need skilled nursing for general care or for prevention of bed sore - - - - -	4,227	8·3	593	2·2	4,820	6·2
b. Cases not needing skilled nursing - - - - -	6,702	13·1	2,714	9·9	9,416	12·0
IV.—Persons certified as of unsound mind - - - - -	8,986	17·6	746	2·7	9,732	12·4
V.—Epileptics not certified as of unsound mind - - - - -	1,616	3·2	360	1·3	1,976	2·5
Total number of paupers medically relieved - - - - -	51,033	100·0	27,427	100·0	78,460	100·0

Proportion of cases in workhouses, separate infirmaries, and other institutions.

10. The classification of diseases is a matter which does not admit of precision and medical officers will frequently take different views. In connection with the above classification it was, for instance, pointed out by the medical superintendent of the infirmary belonging to the St. George's Union that a large number of cases might have been included under Section IIIa., or Section I. (chronic). In his return he had, whenever possible, placed them under Section I., and from an examination of other returns it would appear that many other medical officers have done the same.

11. The table shows, as would be expected, that cases of sickness amongst the outdoor poor are chiefly medical cases. Not far short of one-half of the outdoor cases of sickness are chronic cases of that character. Medical cases do not form so large a proportion of indoor sickness.

12. Of the 51,033 patients in Poor Law institutions, 23,507 or 46 per cent., were under treatment in workhouses; 17,814, or 34·9 per cent., were under treatment in separate infirmaries; and 9,712, or 29·1 per cent., were under treatment in other Poor Law institutions. Taking those in workhouses and infirmaries only, and omitting epileptics and the certified insane it appears that 19·1 per cent. of the senile and infirm are receiving infirmary treatment, whilst 43·5 per cent. of the cases other than senile and infirm are receiving infirmary treatment.

13. In the 128 unions from which returns were received there were 1,976 epileptics not certified as insane, the proportion of this class amongst all the indoor paupers being 1·45 per cent., and amongst all outdoor paupers 2·26 per cent. If these unions may be taken as representative of the whole of England and Wales, it would appear that the number of this class in receipt of indoor relief would be about 4,100, and the number receiving outdoor relief would be some 1,400, making a total of about 5,500 sane epileptics in receipt of relief. The investigations made by the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Feeble-minded bring out the proportions rather higher, viz., 2·12 and 2·80 per cent. for indoor men and women respectively, and ·68 and ·37 per cent. for males and females respectively in receipt of outdoor relief (See p. 303 of Report). The total number of paupers upon which these percentages are based appears to be 40,402 which is less than one-sixth of the number comprised in the present inquiry. On the other hand, it appears from a special return obtained on January 1st, 1900, the number of epileptics not classed as insane, in all the Workhouses in England and Wales, was 2,566, a number which represents 1·13 per cent. of the number of Indoor paupers on that date. (See H.C. 362 of 1900.)

14. In the following table the proportions under medical treatment are given for indoor and outdoor paupers at the different ages in London and outside London respectively :—

		Proportion under medical treatment per 1,000 Indoor and Outdoor Paupers (taken together) at each age-group.					
		Children under 16 years of age.	Men.		Women.		Total.
			Under 50 years of age.	50 years of age and upwards.	Under 50 years of age.	50 years of age and upwards.	
London (31 unions)	I.	174·0	603·2	318·7	393·8	261·7	292·9
	O.	54·0	92·0	56·7	118·2	120·9	85·0
	T.	228·0	695·2	375·4	512·0	382·6	377·9
Extra Metropolitan unions (97 Unions)	I.	41·7	313·7	183·7	156·3	117·7	126·8
	O.	58·8	215·2	127·7	152·7	172·9	131·4
	T.	100·5	528·9	311·4	309·0	290·6	258·2

\* Cases classed as "chronic" are those undergoing no active change or that have been or are likely to remain for six months under medical treatment or care. All others are classed as "acute."



15. Comparing the proportions for London with those for unions outside London it should first be mentioned that, whilst 77·5 per cent. of the London patients are under treatment in institutions, only 49·1 per cent. of the provincial patients are so relieved. In the above table it is shown that, notwithstanding the large number of medical charities in London, the London proportions for indoor and outdoor paupers taken together are higher than the provincial proportions in every group, and it will be seen that the excess is wholly due to the larger numbers under treatment in institutions. In the case of children and of men and women under fifty the excess of the London proportion over the provincial proportion is very considerable.

Excess (+) or deficit (–) of London proportions under medical treatment over provincial proportions.				
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.	
Children - - -	+ 132·3	- 4·8	+ 127·5	
Men under 50 - -	+ 289·5	- 123·2	+ 166·3	
Men 50 and upwards -	+ 135·0	- 71·0	+ 64·0	
Women under 50 -	+ 237·5	- 34·5	+ 203·0	
Women 50 and upwards	+ 144·0	- 52·0	+ 92·0	

16. These figures show that the London Poor Law infirmaries form a considerable attraction for the young and those of middle age, for the difference between the London and provincial proportions can hardly be attributed solely to a difference in the sickness rates. The excess is not nearly so great in the case of men and women over fifty. Moreover, the “uncorrected” death rate for London in 1906 was exactly the same as that for the whole of England and Wales, viz., 15·4 per 1,000.

17. In Tables III. to V. attached relating respectively to all the unions from which returns were received, to the London unions only, and to the extra-Metropolitan unions alone, the proportions under medical treatment are given for the various diseases, and it is also shown whether indoor or domiciliary treatment was given.

18. The largest group is the group of medical and surgical cases unclassified, which comprises nearly one-fourth of the whole number. In London these cases are mainly under treatment in institutions, but outside London they are chiefly domiciliary cases.

19. The next largest group is that of “bronchitis and pneumonia.” In this group the treatment of women and children, and, outside London, of men, is more frequently carried out in the home, but in London institutional treatment is the rule for men. These diseases are more prevalent in the winter than in the summer, and as the count was taken about the middle of April, it is probable that the numbers shown in the returns represent an approximate average for the year. In the general population, the “corrected” death rates from these diseases in 1906 were higher for males than for females, and were higher in urban areas than in rural areas. The proportions under medical treatment of the persons in receipt of relief show the same rules,\* though women over fifty years of age receiving relief appear to be more frequently attacked than male paupers of the same ages.

20. “Rheumatism and gout” form the second group in importance amongst the specified diseases and here again the difference between the treatment in London, which is predominantly institutional, and that in the provincial unions, which is chiefly domiciliary, is noticeable. The death rate for these diseases is higher for men than for women, and the proportions under medical treatment are also higher.

21. “Pulmonary tuberculosis” comes next in numerical order, and for this group the treatment is preponderantly institutional for both sexes, and at all the age groups, though the proportion of institutional to domiciliary treatment is much greater in London than outside.

22. This disease is one of middle life, and the proportions under medical treatment are much higher for adults under fifty than for children or for adults over fifty.

\* i.e., If London may be taken to represent the urban areas and the provincial unions the rural areas.

Moreover, the proportion for men under fifty is nearly four times greater than the proportion for women under fifty, the proportion being less in London than outside.

23. The “corrected” death rates per million in 1906 for pthhis is were as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
England and Wales -	1,356	957	1,150
Urban counties - -	1,474	979	1,219
Rural counties - -	1,164	1,018	1,088

24. It would seem, therefore, that a much larger proportion of the cases of phthisis amongst males come upon the Poor Law than of the cases amongst females. The reason is obvious, and is the same as with most sickness. So long as the home can be maintained by the man there is less necessity for relief. When the man is struck down by sickness relief is more likely to be required.

25. In London, the proportion under treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis amongst persons in receipt of relief was 22·1, as against only 10·3 outside London. No such wide divergence in the death rates for urban and rural counties is noticed, and it would seem that a larger proportion of the cases in London come upon the Poor Law.

26. “Heart disease” is the next group in order of magnitude, and in this group institutional treatment heart predominates in London and domiciliary treatment outside London. The provincial proportions for men are in excess of the London proportions, whilst the reverse is the case with females.

27. “Ulcerated legs” is the next group, and for this disease institutional treatment largely predominates for ulcerated both sexes and all ages, except in the case of women over fifty years of age. The male proportions are higher than the female proportions and the London proportions are above those for the unions outside London.

28. In Table VI. the proportions under medical treatment for the extra-Metropolitan unions having separate infirmaries are given separately from those for the other extra-Metropolitan unions. In the former group the proportion is 266·7, and in the latter it is only 255·0 per 1,000, but the excess in unions with infirmaries is wholly confined to persons under fifty, the proportions for those over fifty being lower than in the other unions. The excess is, moreover, almost wholly in institutional treatment.

#### EXTRA-METROPOLITAN UNIONS.

29. Difference between proportions under medical treatment in unions with separate infirmaries and proportions for other unions:—

Excess (+) or deficit (–) of proportions for union with infirmaries as compared with unions without infirmaries.			
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.
Children - - -	+ 25·6	+ 35·7	+ 61·3
Men under 50 - -	+ 90·8	- 33·5	+ 57·3
Men 50 and upwards -	+ 11·7	- 35·5	- 23·8
Women under 50 -	+ 66·3	- 5·0	+ 61·3
Women 50 and upwards	+ 29·7	- 51·9	- 22·2

30. From these figures it would appear that the attraction exercised by the infirmaries is not so great in extra-Metropolitan unions as in the London unions, for it should be borne in mind that the unions with infirmaries are chiefly the large urban unions, and that the death rate in urban areas is higher than in rural areas. The “corrected” death rate for the group of urban counties selected by the Registrar-General was 16·9 per 1,000 in 1906, whilst the corresponding rate for the selected rural counties was only 13·0 per 1,000.

31. Tables have been prepared showing the proportions under medical treatment in individual unions, but it is only proposed to include here the proportions for the London unions. In most of the extra-Metropolitan unions the numbers are so small that extraordinary proportions are found, which can only be the result of mere accidents. Moreover, with regard to the London proportions, the differences of classification adopted by medical officers might have a very appreciable influence upon the proportions for individual unions, but on the

Proportion of persons under medical treatment to total number of persons relieved in individual unions.

whole it is thought that the results give a fairly accurate indication of the relative amount of sickness dealt with in the different unions. From Table VII. it will be seen that the proportions vary from 212 per 1,000 in Southwark, and 214 per 1,000 in Lewisham to 536 per 1,000 in Westminster and 581 per 1,000 in Whitechapel.

32. The tables relating to the extra-Metropolitan unions show enormous differences in the proportions, which vary from 39 per 1,000 to 428 per 1,000.

Summary of  
conclusions.

33. The following points appear to be established by this inquiry :—

1. Nearly one-third of the persons in receipt of relief are under medical treatment.
2. This proportion rises to nearly one-half in the case of the indoor poor, and falls to one-fifth in the case of the outdoor poor.
3. For men under fifty years of age the proportion reaches three-fifths, and for men of these ages relieved indoors it rises to two-thirds.
4. The proportion of women under medical treatment is smaller than that of men, especially in the case of out-relief.
5. Over three-fourths of the paupers under medical treatment in London are relieved in Poor Law institutions, whilst less than one-half are so relieved outside London.

6. The London proportions are generally much in excess of the provincial proportions, and it would seem that the London Poor Law infirmaries attract considerable numbers of the young and those of middle age.

7. The five most important groups of the specified diseases amongst the persons relieved, and the proportions under medical treatment for each of them, are :—

- (1) Bronchitis and pneumonia, 44·0 per 1,000.
- (2) Rheumatism and gout, 19·9 per 1,000.
- (3) Pulmonary tuberculosis, 15·8 per 1,000.
- (4) Heart disease, 13·9 per 1,000.
- (5) Ulcerated legs, 12·1 per 1,000.

8. The proportions under medical treatment in the individual unions vary considerably.

9. Calculated upon the proportions shown by this Return it would appear that the number of pauper epileptics in the whole of England and Wales not certified as insane is probably about 5,500. The investigations made by the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Feeble-minded showed larger proportions than those shown by this Return, whilst, on the other hand, a special return obtained in 1900 for all workhouses showed a smaller proportion.



## LIST OF POOR LAW UNIONS FROM WHICH RETURNS WERE RECEIVED.

ALL UNIONS IN LONDON.	HERTFORD :— Hertford. Hitchin. Watford. Welwyn.	SOMERSET :— Taunton.
BERKS :— Bradfield. Maidenhead. Reading.	HUNTINGDON :— Huntingdon.	SOUTHAMPTON :— Fareham. Havant. New Forest. Portsmouth.
BRECKNOCK :— Brecknock.	KENT :— Dartford. Gravesend and Milton Hoo. Milton. Sevenoaks.	STAFFORD :— Cheadle. Leek. Wolstanton and Burslem.
BUCKINGHAM :— Wycombe.	LANCASTER :— Bolton. Chorley. Chorlton. Clitheroe. Lunesdale. Manchester. Ulverston.	SUFFOLK :— Mildenhall. Samford. Wangford.
CAMBRIDGE :— Linton. Wisbech.	LEICESTER :— Billesdon. Leicester.	SURREY :— Croydon. Dorking. Epsom. Guildford. Hambleton. Kingston. Richmond.
CARDIGAN :— Tregaron.	LINCOLN :— Boston.	SUSSEX :— Brighton. Cuckfield. Newhaven. Petworth.
CARMARTHEN :— Carmarthen. Llanelly.	MIDDLESEX :— Uxbridge.	WARWICK :— Foleshill. Rugby.
CHESTER :— Nantwich.	MONMOUTH :— Bedwellty. Monmouth.	WESTMORLAND :— East Ward. West Ward.
CORNWALL :— Camelford.	MONTGOMERY :— Llanfyllin.	WILTS :— Devizes. Pewsey.
DENBIGH :— Wrexham.	NORFOLK :— Forehoe. Mitford and Launditch. Wayland.	WORCESTER :— Martley.
DERBY :— Belper. Glossop.	NORTHAMPTON :— Peterborough. Potterspury.	YORK, EAST RIDING :— Beverley.
DEVON :— East Stonehouse. St. Thomas.	NORTHUMBERLAND :— Berwick-upon-Tweed.	YORK, NORTH RIDING :— Thirsk.
DORSET :— Beaminster.	NOTTINGHAM :— Southwell. Worksop.	YORK, WEST RIDING :— Doncaster. Goole. Huddersfield. Ripon. Sheffield. Tadcaster.
DURHAM :— Durham. Lanchester.	OXFORD :— Henley. Oxford.	
ESSEX :— Epping. West Ham.	SALOP :— Drayton.	
FLINT :— Holywell.		
GLOUCESTER :— Bristol. Newent.		

TABLE I.—STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF PAUPERS UNDER TREATMENT BY THE POOR LAW MEDICAL  
A.—128 UNIONS IN

		Total number of paupers relieved.	Total numbers of paupers medically relieved.	Class of Disease or Infirmity.								Total number of paupers relieved.
				I.		II.		III.		IV.	V.	
				Mainly Medical.		Mainly Surgical.		Senile or Infirm, not certified as of unsound mind and not included in I. and II.		Persons certified as of unsound mind.	Epileptics not certified as of	
				Acute.	Chronic.	Acute.	Chronic.	Cases so bedridden or feeble as to need skilled nursing for general care or for prevention of bed sore.	Cases not needing skilled nursing.			
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
Workhouses.	Children under 16 years of age -	4,334	1,065	573	134	190	79	9	9	42	2	
	Men under 50 years of age -	6,611	2,682	516	748	241	176	54	211	492	24	
	Men 50 years of age and upwards -	31,193	8,765	699	2,840	276	547	1,099	2,701	406	19	
	Women under 50 years of age -	6,270	2,327	450	561	143	101	37	161	561	31	
	Women 50 years of age and upwards -	19,634	8,668	386	2,551	115	379	1,601	2,745	670	22	
Total - - -		68,042	23,507	2,624	6,834	965	1,282	2,800	5,827	2,171	1,000	
Separate Infirmarys.	Children under 16 years of age -	2,628	2,623*	1,335	442	451	293	3	—	26	3	
	Men under 50 years of age -	3,716	3,705	1,117	1,425	542	384	44	32	91	7	
	Men 50 years of age and upwards -	4,508	4,472	742	1,934	456	616	469	165	55	3	
	Women under 50 years of age -	2,589	2,584†	846	803	422	235	55	45	83	7	
	Women 50 years of age and upwards -	4,485	4,481	501	1,806	347	489	850	376	62	8	
Total - - -		17,926	17,865‡	4,541	6,410	2,218	2,017	1,421	618	317	27	
Other Poor Law Institutions.	Children under 16 years of age -	18,267	3,223	984	433	408	402	—	120	736	14	
	Men under 50 years of age -	1,915	1,902	12	42	7	19	—	32	1,714	1	
	Men 50 years of age and upwards -	1,260	1,096	6	64	1	14	2	22	969	1	
	Women under 50 years of age -	1,787	1,770	13	58	2	21	—	43	1,547	8	
	Women 50 years of age and upwards -	2,016	1,721	7	77	—	41	4	40	1,532	9	
Total - - -		25,245	9,712	1,022	674	418	497	6	257	6,498	34	
Total for Poor Law Institutions.	Children under 16 years of age -	25,229	6,911*	2,892	1,009	1,049	774	12	129	804	20	
	Men under 50 years of age -	12,242	8,289	1,645	2,215	790	579	98	275	2,297	30	
	Men 50 years of age and upwards -	36,961	14,333	1,447	4,838	733	1,177	1,570	2,888	1,430	20	
	Women under 50 years of age -	10,646	6,681†	1,309	1,422	567	357	92	249	2,191	40	
	Women 50 years of age and upwards -	26,135	14,870	894	4,434	462	909	2,455	3,161	2,264	20	
Total - - -		111,213	51,084‡	8,187	13,918	3,601	3,796	4,227	6,702	8,986	1,000	
Outdoor Relief.		Children boarded out within the Union.	Persons in receipt of medical relief only.	Other outdoor paupers.								
		A	B	C								
	Children under 16 years of age -	1,445	1,671	39,783	3,859	3,122	387	209	75	1	4	22
	Men under 50 years of age -	—	1,281	4,086	2,613	999	973	178	148	10	40	164
	Men 50 years of age and upwards -	—	816	19,281	5,262	945	2,924	147	303	152	631	127
	Women under 50 years of age -	—	1,236	14,171	3,600	1,598	1,228	185	172	16	55	222
	Women 50 years of age and upwards -	—	1,383	53,535	12,093	2,164	6,486	221	550	414	1,984	211
Total - - -		1,445	6,387	130,856	27,427	8,828	11,998	940	1,248	593	2,714	746
Indoor and Out-door Relief.		Total number of paupers relieved.										
		1.										
	Children under 16 years of age -	68,128	10,770*	6,014	1,396	1,258	849	13	133	826	2	
	Men under 50 years of age -	17,609	10,902	2,644	3,188	968	727	108	315	2,461	4	
	Men 50 years of age and upwards -	57,058	19,595	2,392	7,762	880	1,480	1,722	3,519	1,557	2	
	Women under 50 years of age -	26,053	10,281†	2,907	2,650	752	529	108	304	2,413	6	
	Women 50 years of age and upwards -	81,053	26,963	3,058	10,920	683	1,459	2,869	5,145	2,475	3	
Total - - -		249,901	78,511‡	17,015	25,916	4,541	5,044	4,820	9,416	9,732	1,000	

\* Including 35 obstetrical cases not classified under I. or II.

† " 16 " " " "

‡ " 51 " " " "



OFFICERS AT NOON ON SATURDAY, APRIL 13TH, 1907, IN CERTAIN UNIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.  
ENGLAND AND WALES.

Number included in Classes I. and II. suffering from the diseases below specified.

Diseases specified in the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889. §	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Heart Disease.	Rheumatism and Gout.	Venereal Diseases.	Ulcerated Legs.	Ophthalmia, Ringworm, Scabies or other contagious diseases of eye or skin.	Measles, Whooping Cough, or other infectious disease of childhood not included in previous columns.	Malignant New Growths (Cancer, &c).	Other Medical and Surgical Cases.	Total.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
14	11	86	68	3	3	2	3	282	248	—	256	976
2	277	56	241	115	130	99	158	63	—	12	528	1,681
2	175	29	1,110	339	568	22	467	59	2	78	1,511	4,362
6	124	26	151	80	97	53	108	23	—	21	566	1,255
3	69	14	929	315	469	21	282	25	—	65	1,239	3,431
<b>27</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>2,499</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>11,705</b>
11	71	246	223	64	29	11	2	399	428	2	1,070*	2,556*
21	1,087	147	414	197	269	77	176	39	3	23	1,015	3,468
14	608	56	740	273	331	34	307	21	3	135	1,226	3,748
21	342	65	204	169	185	106	123	52	4	49	1,002†	2,322†
25	137	56	658	288	320	9	283	26	5	142	1,194	3,143
<b>92</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>2,239</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>5,507†</b>	<b>15,237†</b>
2	111	89	29	32	18	—	1	1,022	81	—	832	2,227
2	43	1	3	1	—	—	2	23	—	—	5	80
1	19	—	14	11	15	5	12	—	—	2	7	85
3	23	10	5	4	7	—	3	7	—	—	32	94
—	9	—	24	9	20	4	30	—	—	—	29	125
<b>7</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>2,611</b>
27	193	421	320	99	50	13	6	1,713	757	2	2,158*	5,759*
25	1,407	204	658	313	399	176	336	125	3	35	1,548	5,229
16	802	85	1,864	623	914	61	786	80	5	215	2,744	8,195
30	489	101	360	253	289	159	234	82	4	70	1,600†	3,671†
28	215	70	1,611	612	809	34	595	51	5	207	2,462	6,699
<b>126</b>	<b>3,106</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>4,813</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>2,461</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>1,957</b>	<b>2,051</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>10,512†</b>	<b>29,553†</b>
108	79	126	844	29	73	3	8	256	1,119	—	1,148	3,793
15	363	68	401	166	313	43	64	25	3	19	818	2,298
7	109	26	1,261	445	729	27	190	24	1	79	1,421	4,319
15	220	61	540	207	296	54	136	42	4	51	1,557	3,183
12	74	56	3,116	731	1,107	26	666	32	5	206	3,390	9,421
<b>157</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>6,162</b>	<b>1,578</b>	<b>2,518</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>8,334</b>	<b>23,014</b>
135	272	547	1,164	128	123	16	14	1,969	1,876	2	3,306*	9,552*
40	1,770	272	1,059	479	712	219	400	150	6	54	2,366	7,527
23	911	111	3,125	1,068	1,643	88	976	104	6	294	4,165	12,514
45	709	162	900	460	585	213	370	124	8	121	3,157†	6,854
40	289	126	4,727	1,343	1,916	60	1,261	83	10	413	5,852	16,120
<b>283</b>	<b>3,951</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>10,975</b>	<b>3,478</b>	<b>4,979</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>3,021</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>18,846†</b>	<b>52,567†</b>

§ The diseases specified in the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act of 1889 are :— small-pox, cholera, diphtheria membranous croup, erysipelas, the disease known as scarlatina or scarlet-fever, and the fevers known by any of the following names : typhus, typhoid, enteric, relapsing, continued, or puerperal.





OFFICERS AT NOON ON SATURDAY, APRIL 13TH, 1907, IN THE UNIONS IN LONDON.

LONDON (31).

Number included in Classes I. and II. suffering from the Diseases below specified.

Diseases specified in the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1899. §	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Heart Disease.	Rheumatism and Gout.	Venereal Diseases.	Ulcerated Legs.	Ophthalmia, Ringworm, Scabies or other contagious diseases of eye or skin.	Measles, Whooping Cough, or other infectious disease of childhood not included in previous columns.	Malignant New Growths (Cancer, &c.).	Other Medical and Surgical Cases.	Total.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
—	1	6	18	—	—	—	1	48	92	—	25	191
—	43	3	129	38	52	27	79	20	—	—	193	584
1	42	9	731	151	343	16	213	22	2	8	773	2,311
1	26	2	83	25	35	8	39	8	—	1	143	371
1	21	8	667	156	294	5	116	11	—	9	648	1,936
<b>3</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<b>5,393</b>
6	54	196	196	47	25	9	2	353	325	2	928*	2,143*
14	928	105	372	160	235	68	147	37	3	16	892	2,977
11	551	50	668	243	291	28	233	18	3	105	1,098	3,299
18	282	50	168	148	142	69	92	45	4	36	830†	1,884†
18	123	36	612	256	284	5	239	25	5	119	1,079	2,801
<b>67</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>2,016</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>4,827†</b>	<b>13,104†</b>
—	109	84	22	27	18	—	—	907	55	—	757	1,979
—	43	—	—	—	—	—	2	23	—	—	—	68
—	19	—	12	11	12	5	11	—	—	2	6	78
—	20	1	—	—	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	30
—	9	—	9	9	18	4	30	—	—	—	7	86
—	<b>200</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>2,241</b>
6	164	286	236	74	43	9	3	1,308	472	2	1,710*	4,313*
14	1,014	108	501	198	287	95	228	80	3	16	1,085	3,629
12	612	59	1,411	405	646	49	457	40	5	115	1,877	5,688
19	328	53	251	173	177	77	133	60	4	37	973†	2,285†
19	153	44	1,288	421	596	14	385	36	5	128	1,734	4,823
<b>70</b>	<b>2,271</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>3,687</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>1,749</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>7,379†</b>	<b>20,738†</b>
4	44	51	414	9	39	2	5	134	493	—	450	1,645
7	123	16	176	45	124	18	30	14	2	5	270	820
3	43	7	479	106	298	11	69	9	—	17	340	1,382
1	77	20	274	58	131	22	56	19	3	17	551	1,229
6	30	15	1,401	225	525	12	244	14	3	50	1,158	3,683
<b>21</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>2,744</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2,769</b>	<b>8,769</b>
10	208	337	650	83	82	11	8	1,442	965	2	2,160*	5,958*
21	1,137	124	677	243	411	113	258	94	5	21	1,355	4,459
15	655	66	1,890	511	944	60	526	49	5	132	2,217	7,070
20	405	73	525	231	308	99	189	79	7	54	1,524†	3,514†
25	183	59	2,689	646	1,121	26	629	50	8	178	2,892	8,506
<b>91</b>	<b>2,588</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>6,431</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>2,866</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>10,148†</b>	<b>29,507†</b>

TABLE III.—SHOWING THE PROPORTION PER 1,000 PAUPERS FOR THE DIFFERENT DISEASES FROM WHICH THE PERSONS UNDER MEDICAL TREATMENT WERE SUFFERING.

NOTE.—The rates given in Tables III. to V. are the proportions for Indoor and Outdoor Paupers taken together and not for Indoor and Outdoor Paupers taken separately. Thus, of 1,000 Male Paupers under 50 years of age, 619 were sick, this number being made up of 471 Indoor Paupers and 148 Outdoor Paupers. I.—Indoor. O.—Outdoor. T.—Indoor and Outdoor.

## ENGLAND AND WALES.

Diseases classed as “Mainly Medical” or “Mainly Surgical” in Tables I. and II.		Proportion per 1,000 Paupers at each Age-Group suffering from Diseases mentioned in first column.						
		—	Children under 16 years of age.	Men.		Women.		Total.
				Under 50 years of age.	50 years of age and upwards.	Under 50 years of age.	50 years of age and upwards.	
1. Diseases specified in the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889* ...	I.	0·4	1·4	0·3	1·1	0·3	0·5	
	O.	1·6	0·9	0·1	0·6	0·2	0·6	
	T.	2·0	2·3	0·4	1·7	0·5	1·1	
2. Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	I.	2·8	79·9	14·1	18·8	2·7	12·4	
	O.	1·2	20·6	1·9	8·4	0·9	3·4	
	T.	4·0	100·5	16·0	27·2	3·6	15·8	
3. Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	I.	6·2	11·6	1·5	3·9	0·9	3·5	
	O.	1·8	3·9	0·4	2·3	0·7	1·4	
	T.	8·0	15·5	1·9	6·2	1·6	4·9	
4. Bronchitis and Pneumonia ...	I.	4·7	37·4	32·7	13·8	19·9	19·3	
	O.	12·4	22·8	22·1	20·7	38·4	24·7	
	T.	17·1	60·2	54·8	34·5	58·3	44·0	
5. Heart Disease ...	I.	1·5	17·8	10·9	9·7	7·6	7·6	
	O.	0·4	9·4	7·8	7·9	9·0	6·8	
	T.	1·9	27·2	18·7	17·6	16·6	13·9	
6. Rheumatism and Gout ...	I.	0·7	22·7	16·0	11·1	10·0	9·8	
	O.	1·1	17·8	12·8	11·3	13·6	10·1	
	T.	1·8	40·5	28·8	22·4	23·6	19·9	
7. Venereal Diseases ...	I.	0·2	10·0	1·1	6·1	0·4	1·8	
	O.	—	2·4	0·5	2·1	0·3	0·6	
	T.	0·2	12·4	1·6	8·2	0·7	2·4	
8. Ulcerated Legs ...	I.	0·1	19·1	13·8	9·0	7·3	7·8	
	O.	0·1	3·6	3·3	5·2	8·2	4·8	
	T.	0·2	22·7	17·1	14·2	15·5	12·1	
9. Ophthalmia, Ringworm, Scabies, or other contagious diseases of eye or skin ...	I.	25·1	7·1	1·4	3·1	0·6	8·2	
	O.	3·8	1·4	0·4	1·6	0·4	1·5	
	T.	28·9	8·5	1·8	4·7	1·0	9·7	
10. Measles, Whooping Cough, or other infectious disease of childhood not included in the preceding list ...	I.	11·1	0·2	0·1	0·2	0·1	3·1	
	O.	16·4	0·1	—	0·1	—	4·5	
	T.	27·5	0·3	0·1	0·3	0·1	7·6	
11. Malignant New Growths (Cancer, &c.)	I.	—	2·0	3·8	2·6	2·6	2·1	
	O.	—	1·1	1·4	2·0	2·5	1·4	
	T.	—	3·1	5·2	4·6	5·1	3·5	
12. Medical and Surgical cases not included in above ...	I.	31·7	87·9	48·1	61·4	30·4	42·1	
	O.	16·8	46·5	24·9	59·8	41·8	33·3	
	T.	48·5	134·4	73·0	121·2	72·2	75·4	
All diseases (including Senile or Infirm, Certified Insane and Epileptics) ...	I.	101·5	470·7	251·2	256·4	183·5	204·4	
	O.	56·6	148·4	92·2	138·2	149·2	109·8	
	T.	158·1	619·1	343·4	394·6	332·7	314·2	
Total number of Paupers at each Age-Group ...			68,128	17,609	57,058	26,053	81,053	249,901

\* See Note to Table I.



TABLE IV.—SHOWING THE PROPORTION PER 1,000 PAUPERS FOR THE DIFFERENT DISEASES FROM WHICH THE PERSONS UNDER MEDICAL TREATMENT WERE SUFFERING. (See note to Table III.)

## LONDON.

Diseases classed as “ Mainly Medical ” or “ Mainly Surgical ” in Tables I. and II.		Proportion per 1,000 Paupers at each Age Group suffering from Diseases mentioned in first column.						
		—	Children under 16 years of age.	Men.		Women.		Total.
				Under 50 years of age.	50 years of age and upwards.	Under 50 years of age.	50 years of age and upwards.	
1. Diseases specified in the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.*	{	I.	0·2	1·5	0·4	1·7	0·5	0·6
		O.	0·1	0·7	0·1	0·1	0·2	0·2
		T.	0·3	2·2	0·5	1·8	0·7	0·8
2. Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	{	I.	5·3	106·1	21·5	29·9	4·1	19·4
		O.	1·5	12·9	1·5	7·0	0·8	2·7
		T.	6·8	119·0	23·0	36·9	4·9	22·1
3. Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	{	I.	9·3	11·3	2·1	4·8	1·2	4·7
		O.	1·7	1·7	0·2	1·8	0·4	0·9
		T.	11·0	13·0	2·3	6·6	1·6	5·6
4. Bronchitis and Pneumonia ...	{	I.	7·7	52·5	49·5	22·8	34·8	31·6
		O.	13·4	18·4	16·8	25·0	37·8	23·5
		T.	21·1	70·9	66·3	47·8	72·6	55·1
5. Heart Disease ...	{	I.	2·4	20·7	14·2	15·7	11·4	10·9
		O.	0·3	4·7	3·7	5·3	6·1	3·8
		T.	2·7	25·4	17·9	21·0	17·5	14·7
6. Rheumatism and Gout ...	{	I.	1·4	30·0	22·7	16·1	16·1	14·9
		O.	1·3	13·0	10·4	11·9	14·2	9·6
		T.	2·7	43·0	33·1	28·0	30·3	24·5
7. Venereal Diseases ...	{	I.	0·3	9·9	1·7	7·0	0·4	2·1
		O.	0·1	1·9	0·4	2·0	0·3	0·5
		T.	0·4	11·8	2·1	9·0	0·7	2·6
8. Ulcerated Legs ...	{	I.	0·1	23·9	16·0	12·1	10·4	10·3
		O.	0·2	3·1	2·4	5·1	6·6	3·5
		T.	0·3	27·0	18·4	17·2	17·0	13·8
9. Ophthalmia, Ringworm. Scabies, or other contagious diseases of eye or skin.	{	I.	42·5	8·4	1·4	5·5	1·0	13·1
		O.	4·3	1·4	0·3	1·7	0·4	1·6
		T.	46·8	9·8	1·7	7·2	1·4	14·7
10. Measles, Whooping Cough or other infectious diseases of childhood not included in the preceding list ...	{	I.	15·4	0·3	0·2	0·3	0·1	4·2
		O.	16·0	0·2	—	0·3	0·1	4·3
		T.	31·4	0·5	0·2	0·6	0·2	8·5
11. Malignant New Growths (Cancer, &c.) ...	{	I.	0·1	1·7	4·0	3·4	3·5	2·5
		O.	—	0·5	0·6	1·5	1·3	0·8
		T.	0·1	2·2	4·6	4·9	4·8	3·3
12. Medical and Surgical cases not included in above ...	{	I.	55·6	113·6	65·8	88·6	46·8	63·2
		O.	14·6	28·3	11·9	50·1	31·3	23·7
		T.	70·2	141·9	77·7	138·7	78·1	86·9
All diseases (including Senile or Infirm, Certified Insane and Epileptics) ...	{	I.	174·0	603·2	318·7	393·8	261·7	292·9
		O.	54·0	92·0	56·7	118·2	120·9	85·0
		T.	228·0	695·2	375·4	512·0	382·6	377·9
Total Number of Paupers at each Age Group ...			} 30,762	9,551	28,514	10,986	37,014	116,827

\* See Note to Table I.

TABLE V.—SHOWING THE PROPORTION PER 1,000 PAUPERS FOR THE DIFFERENT DISEASES FROM WHICH THE PERSONS UNDER MEDICAL TREATMENT WERE SUFFERING. (SEE NOTE TO TABLE III).

## EXTRA METROPOLITAN UNIONS.

Diseases classed as "Mainly Medical" or "Mainly Surgical" in Tables I. and II.	Proportion per 1,000 Paupers at each age. Group suffering from Diseases mentioned in first column.						
	—	Children under 16 years of age.	Men.		Women.		Total.
			Under 50 years of age.	50 years of age and upwards.	Under 50 years of age.	50 years of age and upwards.	
1. Diseases specified in the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889*	I	0·6	1·4	0·1	0·7	0·2	0·4
	O	2·8	1·0	0·1	0·9	0·1	1·0
	T	3·4	2·4	0·2	1·6	0·3	1·4
2. Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	I	0·8	48·8	6·7	10·7	1·4	6·3
	O	0·9	29·8	2·3	9·5	1·0	4·0
	T	1·7	78·6	9·0	20·2	2·4	10·3
3. Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	I	3·6	11·9	0·9	3·2	0·6	2·5
	O	2·0	6·5	0·7	2·7	0·9	1·7
	T	5·6	18·4	1·6	5·9	1·5	4·2
4. Bronchitis and Pneumonia ...	I	2·3	19·5	15·9	7·2	7·4	8·5
	O	11·5	27·9	27·4	17·7	38·9	25·7
	T	13·8	47·4	43·3	24·9	46·3	34·2
5. Heart Disease ...	I	0·7	14·3	7·6	5·3	4·3	4·7
	O	0·5	15·0	11·9	9·9	11·5	8·5
	T	1·2	29·3	19·5	15·2	15·8	13·2
6. Rheumatism and Gout ...	I	0·2	13·9	9·4	7·4	4·8	5·4
	O	0·9	23·5	15·1	11·0	13·2	10·5
	T	1·1	37·4	24·5	18·4	18·0	15·9
7. Venereal Diseases ...	I	0·1	10·1	0·4	5·4	0·5	1·5
	O	—	3·1	0·6	2·1	0·3	0·7
	T	0·1	13·2	1·0	7·5	0·8	2·2
8. Ulcerated Legs ...	I	0·1	13·4	11·5	6·7	4·8	5·6
	O	0·1	4·2	4·3	5·3	9·6	5·0
	T	0·2	17·6	15·8	12·0	14·4	10·6
9. Ophthalmia, Ringworm, Scabies, or other contagious diseases of eye or skin ...	I	10·8	5·6	1·4	1·5	0·3	4·0
	O	3·3	1·4	0·5	1·5	0·4	1·4
	T	14·1	7·0	1·9	3·0	0·7	5·4
10. Measles, Whooping Cough, or other infectious disease of childhood not included in the preceding list ...	I	7·6	0·0	0·0	0·0	0·0	2·2
	O	16·8	0·1	0·0	0·1	0·0	4·7
	T	24·4	0·1	0·0	0·1	0·0	6·9
11. Malignant New Growths (Cancer, &c.) ...	I	0·0	2·4	3·5	2·2	1·8	1·7
	O	0·0	1·7	2·2	2·3	3·5	2·0
	T	0·0	4·1	5·7	4·5	5·3	3·7
12. Medical and Surgical cases not in- cluded in above ...	I	12·0	57·5	30·4	41·6	16·5	23·6
	O	18·7	68·0	37·9	66·8	50·7	41·8
	T	30·7	125·5	68·3	108·4	67·2	65·4
All diseases (including Senile or Infirm, certified Insane and Epileptics) ...	I	41·7	313·7	183·7	156·3	117·7	126·8
	O	58·8	215·2	127·7	152·7	172·9	131·4
	T	100·5	528·9	311·4	309·0	290·6	258·2
Total Number of Paupers at each Age Group ...		37,366	8,058	28,544	15,067	44,039	133,074

\* See Note to Table I.





TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE PROPORTION UNDER MEDICAL TREATMENT IN EACH OF THE METROPOLITAN UNIONS  
Proportion per 1,000 Paupers (Indoor and Outdoor taken together).

Union.	Indoor.			Outdoor.			Total of Indoor and Outdoor Paupers.
	Senile and Infirm Patients.	Patients other than Senile and Infirm, Epileptics and Certified Insane.	Total.	Senile and Infirm Patients.	Patients other than Senile and Infirm, Epileptics and Certified Insane.	Total.	
Paddington - - - - -	78·1	170·0	248·1	2·7	108·8	111·5	359·6
Kensington - - - - -	11·1	202·2	213·3	0·4	53·8	54·2	267·5
Hammersmith - - - - -	67·2	147·9	215·1	—	66·2	66·2	281·3
Fulham - - - - -	36·3	294·4	330·7	—	37·2	37·2	367·9
Chelsea - - - - -	72·2	260·2	332·4	1·0	61·1	62·1	394·5
St. George's - - - - -	15·1	234·5	249·6	7·6	45·1	52·7	302·3
Westminster - - - - -	257·4	267·1	524·5	—	11·2	11·2	535·7
St. Marylebone - - - - -	59·5	280·0	339·5	2·6	31·2	33·8	373·3
Hampstead - - - - -	89·6	250·9	340·5	1·8	16·1	17·9	358·4
St. Pancras - - - - -	18·3	195·8	214·1	3·6	42·4	46·0	260·1
Islington - - - - -	87·9	111·0	198·9	25·3	144·0	169·3	368·2
Hackney - - - - -	57·7	112·1	169·8	3·6	83·2	86·8	256·6
St. Giles and St. George - - -	64·7	297·4	362·1	87·1	25·6	112·7	474·8
Strand - - - - -	16·4	270·4	286·8	19·1	8·7	27·8	314·6
Holborn - - - - -	41·3	161·3	202·6	4·1	47·4	51·5	254·1
City of London - - - - -	63·2	260·4	323·6	8·5	83·8	92·3	415·9
Shoreditch - - - - -	28·8	188·6	217·4	3·3	81·3	84·6	302·0
Bethnal Green - - - - -	55·8	216·8	272·6	3·0	42·5	45·5	318·1
Whitechapel - - - - -	118·0	427·4	545·4	0·6	35·0	35·6	581·0
St. George-in-the-East - - -	16·9	280·0	296·9	—	120·0	120·0	416·9
Stepney - - - - -	18·6	306·7	325·3	2·6	45·4	48·0	373·3
Mile End Old Town - - - - -	47·9	132·9	180·8	5·3	86·8	92·1	272·9
Poplar - - - - -	0·5	163·8	164·3	1·9	103·3	105·2	269·5
Southwark - - - - -	11·3	160·8	172·1	2·7	37·2	39·9	212·0
Bermondsey - - - - -	86·0	177·2	263·2	14·5	101·6	116·1	379·3
Lambeth - - - - -	31·4	149·1	180·5	8·5	69·5	78·0	258·5
Wandsworth - - - - -	54·4	142·1	196·5	11·8	83·6	95·4	291·9
Camberwell - - - - -	49·0	159·3	208·3	2·8	89·2	92·0	300·3
Greenwich - - - - -	104·5	101·9	206·4	19·0	97·3	116·3	322·4
Lewisham - - - - -	38·4	121·5	159·9	3·7	50·9	54·6	217·5
Woolwich - - - - -	34·1	101·2	135·3	11·0	105·9	116·9	252·2

(NOTE.—The proportions in this table, so far as they depend upon the number of persons relieved in the institutions of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, the sick asylums and district schools, are to a slight extent based upon estimates).



## STATISTICAL APPENDIX—PART IV.

## A TWELVE MONTHS' CONTINUOUS RECORD OF PAUPERISM.

1. The Commission had not proceeded very far with their inquiry before it was found that, whilst the pauperism statistics collected at regular intervals afford a valuable index of changes in the social condition of the population, they do not furnish the statistical data necessary for forming an estimate of the full extent to which resort is had to the Poor Laws, or of the duration and recurrence of chargeability in individual cases. They give the volume of the stream of pauperism at successive moments but make no claim to show the total volume or character of the stream during any period. It is, indeed, impossible to ascertain from them what proportion of the population belongs, either continuously or intermittently, to the pauper class, and the total number of individuals who are brought into touch with the Poor Laws was, therefore, a matter of speculation.

2. Attempts have, at various times, been made to obtain this information, but not very successfully. In the Memorandum prepared for the Commission by Mr. Pitts, C.B., it is pointed out that the earlier returns of pauperism obtained by the Poor Law Commissioners purported to give the total numbers relieved during the quarter ended at Lady-Day in each year; but it was found that the results were unreliable, and the returns were discontinued in 1848 by the Poor Law Board in favour of the one day count. The reasons given by the Board for the change were that persons relieved on more than one occasion during the quarter were counted more than once, and that apart from this the quarter ending at Lady-Day, being the heaviest in point of destitution, gave an exaggerated idea of the numbers usually in receipt of relief. Since the year 1848 several attempts have been made to obtain the numbers relieved in periods of six months or one year, the last and most successful having been in 1892, when a return was obtained by the Local Government Board for the twelve months ended Lady-Day, 1892. In the Memorandum attached to that Return the Board point out that, whilst the results were for all practical purposes substantially correct, it was impossible to vouch for their absolute accuracy.

3. One of the most serious difficulties in the way of obtaining statistics of this character appeared to be that the record of the paupers chargeable to each union were not kept in such a way as to make the information readily available. Moreover, in the case of the later returns, the local officials were required to prepare them without previous notice of the intention to call for the information.

4. Accordingly, it was represented to the Local Government Board that the collection of up-to-date and reliable statistics upon the subject was of great importance, and essential, before a thorough examination could be made of the current problems of pauperism, more especially in view of the doubtful accuracy of the former Returns, and considering that the most recent of those Returns related to a period which ended over fourteen years ago. It was suggested that the danger of duplicate reckonings, pointed out by the Poor Law Board and others, would be reduced to a minimum under a careful system of noting the commencement and termination of chargeability and the method of relief of each pauper, and that the objection to a quarterly count, or, indeed, to a count for any period shorter than a year, might be overcome by taking the complete year.

5. Following upon these representations the Local Government Board issued a circular to each board of guardians in September, 1906, informing them that a Return on the lines indicated relating to the year ending September 30th, 1907, would be called for, and suggesting the use of certain forms, copies of which were transmitted with the circular, upon which the particulars might be recorded at short intervals during the year. During the course of the Parliamentary Session of 1907 the Return was moved for in the House of Commons, and in September of that year the Local Government Board

issued the forms to each board of guardians upon which the information recorded during the year was to be furnished to the Board.

6. The vast majority of the boards of guardians instituted a register on the lines of the recommendations made to them by the Local Government Board, and it is thought that much greater accuracy has thus been secured than in the case of any of the previous Returns. The results are of especial interest and throw a flood of light upon the use and abuse of the Poor Laws. The information as to the duration and recurrence of relief has never before been obtained and clearly illustrates the varying character of the problems which the administrators of the Poor Laws have to consider.

7. The Local Government Board were good enough to allow the Commission to see the returns received from each union, and the following information was extracted from them in the offices of the Commission.

8. The total number of persons relieved during the year ended September 30th, 1907, was 1,709,436, exclusive of pauper lunatics who were not relieved in workhouses, infirmaries, etc., during any part of the year, and casual paupers. The question will, no doubt, be raised as to how far duplicate reckonings have been avoided in the returns. In the instructions issued by the Local Government Board the clerks to the guardians were informed that: "Every effort should be made both to keep a full record of all cases of relief, and to avoid any duplicate reckoning of the same person," and that "Care should be taken to avoid reckoning twice over persons who may have been recorded as relieved singly (e.g., in the infirmary) at one time, and at a later date, as relieved (e.g., by outdoor relief) with dependents." These instructions, it will be observed, related to the duplicate reckoning of persons within the same union. They do not raise the question of persons who, with or without the knowledge of the officers, obtained relief in two or more unions during the course of the year. With reference to those who were so relieved without the knowledge of the officers there can, of course, be no information. The number cannot be large, for every board of guardians has a direct interest in the history of the applicants, and relief obtained in other unions would generally come to light in one way or another. Cases of this sort could hardly occur in rural unions, and would only be possible in London and a few of the largest towns.

9. The cases in which relief was given in two or more unions with the knowledge of the officers are probably more numerous. Such cases would include cases of actual removal, of transference of chargeability under the law of settlement, and some cases, perhaps, in which the fact that relief had been granted in a union to which the person was not chargeable only came to light when application was subsequently made to the union of chargeability. Of the last mentioned cases there is again no information, but the number would probably not be large.

10. In regard to cases of removal, however, it appears from the Return recently obtained by the Commission that during the year 1907 there were about 11,000 persons\* removed from one union to another in England and Wales, and these persons would, presumably, be relieved in two unions during the year.

11. No such complete statistics are available in regard to cases in which chargeability was transferred without removal, but this information has been supplied for the year 1907 by the two Poor Law parishes of Leicester and Bristol, and it was also given on many of the Returns received regarding removal.

12. In the two parishes named and fifty-five other unions for which the information was given upon the Returns of removal, it is found that the number of paupers whose

Success of enquiry.

Number of persons relieved during a year. Question of duplicate reckonings.

Cases of transference of chargeability from one Union to another.

\*In the Returns received from each union 12,112 persons are stated to have been removed to other unions, whilst only 10,050 are stated to have been removed from other unions to the unions making the Returns. The mean of the two numbers is here given.



chargeability was transferred to those unions without removal was 1,522. The mean number of paupers (omitting casuals and lunatics in asylums, etc.) chargeable to the fifty-seven unions in 1907 was 110,816, and assuming that the proportion was the same for the remaining unions in England and Wales the total number of persons whose chargeability was transferred, without removal, from one union to another in England and Wales in 1907 would be about 11,000.

13. There would thus be about 22,000 paupers who were relieved in more than one union during the year 1907, though the period of relief in the first union would generally be short. No instructions appear to have been given to the clerks to boards of guardians in regard to these cases, and the extent to which they have been twice included in the Returns must remain a matter of opinion. It seems probable that in the majority of the cases they would be twice included, and that the total number of persons shown to have been relieved during the year ended September 30th, 1907, viz., 1,709,436, is overstated to that extent. The maximum error due to the duplicate reckoning of paupers removed, or whose chargeability was transferred, from one union to another may be put, therefore, at 22,000, or only 1·3 per cent.

Comparison  
of number  
relieved  
with  
population.

14. In comparing these figures with the population it should be remembered that the population statistics relate to the number of people living at a given moment. The two figures are not, therefore, strictly comparable, for, whilst pauper children born and paupers who die during the year are both included in the pauper statistics, the former will be omitted from the population if that be taken at the commencement of the year, and the latter will be omitted if the population at the end of the year be used. Emigration and immigration would also slightly affect the comparison. Subject to this qualification the following comparison with the population estimated to the middle of the year 1907, may be given:—

Population	-	-	34,945,600	
Persons relieved during				
year ended September				
30th, 1907, as shown		Per 1,000 of		
in Returns.*	-	-	1,709,436	48·9

15. A rough estimate may, however, be made of the number of persons in England and Wales who lived at any time during the year ended September 30th, 1907, by adding to the estimated population at the end of September, 1907 (viz., 35,046,000), the number of—

(1) Deaths during the year ended September 30th, 1907, viz., 530,623.

(2) English emigrants for a year, say, 254,000.†

16. This would give approximately 35,830,000 as the number of persons living and residing in the country during any part of the year ended September 30th, 1907, disregarding persons not of the emigrant class who pass in and out of the country and reside here only temporarily.

Applying this population to the number of persons relieved during the year the rate per 1,000 is reduced to 47·7 ‡ and this may be taken as the proportion of the population who have resort to the Poor Laws from time to time. These rates may be compared with the mean rate of 22·7 per 1,000 for the two day counts on January 1st and July 1st, 1907.

17. Approximately the same results may be obtained by another method. The Returns show the number of persons who received relief during some part of the year, and who died before the year ended. So far as the local authorities were in possession of the information these persons numbered 82,571,§ and deducting this number from the total number relieved the remainder will be the number living at the end of the year who had received relief at any time during the year. On this method the proportion of the population who obtain relief at one time or another becomes 46·4 per 1,000 of the population. The pauper population being composed largely of the aged the death rate is higher than amongst the general population, and this would account for the rather lower proportion shown by this calculation.

18. The mean of the numbers relieved on January 1st and July 1st, 1907, was 793,519,|| and the number relieved during the year is 2·15 times greater. For the count of 1891–2 the number of persons relieved was 1,573,074, and the corresponding proportion was 2·30. It should be remembered, however, that the year 1891–2 was the year of lowest pauperism of the cycle in which it stood, whilst the year 1906–7 although not the highest point of the recent rise was very little below it. It would be expected that the proportion would be lower in times of prosperity for it is then that the persons who only make use of the Poor Laws occasionally would have least necessity to resort to them, and it seems probable that the slightly larger proportion for the year 1891–2 is due to the measures taken for avoiding duplicate reckonings being less effective in that year than they have been for the recent count.

Comparison  
with day  
counts.

19. The persons relieved in the year 1906–7 were Indoor classified according to whether they received indoor or and outdoor relief or both forms of relief, and the results are relief as follows:—

Indoor relief only	-	-	-	502,752
Outdoor relief only	-	-	-	1,135,507
Both in and out-relief	-	-	-	71,177
				<u>1,709,436</u>

20. In comparing these figures with those for the day counts of 1907 and for the year's count of 1891–2, it will be desirable to add the persons who received both forms of relief to the number of both indoor and outdoor paupers. For the Return of 1891–2 such persons were classified according as they received indoor or outdoor relief last during the twelve months, and the figures are not, therefore, strictly comparable.

	Year ended 30th September, 1907.		Year ended 31st March, 1892.	
	Indoor Relief.	Outdoor Relief.	Indoor Relief.	Outdoor Relief.
(a). Year's count	-	-	-	-
	573,929	1,206,684	458,210	1,114,864
(b). Mean of the two day counts	-	-	-	-
	254,052	540,140	180,392	504,694 ¶
(c). Ratio of (a) to (b)	-	-	-	-
	2·26	2·23	2·54	2·21

21. With regard to the ratios in the last line of this table it may be pointed out that besides indicating the extent to which the year's count exceeds the enumeration of a single day, they also give some indication of the duration of the relief. If the mean of the two half-yearly counts be taken to be the mean number relieved on each

day of the year, the aggregate number of days of relief would be obtained by multiplying that number by 365. The greater the number of persons participating in the aggregate number of days of relief during the year the shorter would be the average duration of the relief given to each individual during that year. If in two unions

\* If the estimated total number of paupers removed, or whose chargeability was transferred, from one union to another during the year be deducted, the rate per 1,000 of population would be 48·3.

† Based on the number of emigrants in the calendar years 1906 and 1907. Foreign emigrants who have resided in this country are disregarded.

‡ Deducting the estimate of 22,000 for those whose chargeability was transferred, the rate per 1,000 would become 47·1.

§ It appears from the Registrar-General's Annual Report that the number of deaths in Poor Law Institutions in the year 1906 was 51,356.

|| Deducting persons counted both as indoor and outdoor paupers.

¶ Partly estimated as to number of insane in receipt of outdoor relief on July 1st, 1891.



or two classes the day counts are the same, but in one of the unions or classes the year's count is greater than in the other, it is clear that the average duration of relief must have been shorter in the union or class in which the year's count was the greater. Thus the higher the ratio of the year's count to the day count the shorter would be the average duration of the relief during the year. In fact, the average duration of the relief might be obtained by dividing the year (reckoning in months, weeks, or days) by that ratio. For instance, if the ratio of the year's count to the mean of the day counts be two to one, the average duration of the relief given to each individual during the year would be twelve months divided by two, or six months. It should be pointed out, however, that the result obtained, for the total or in any group, may be produced by a larger number of permanent "paupers" coupled with a smaller number of persons relieved for very short periods, or a smaller number of "permanent" paupers coupled with a larger number of persons relieved temporarily, but for comparatively lengthy periods.

22. The similarity between the proportions for indoor and outdoor paupers shown for the year 1906-7 in the above Table indicates that the average duration of the total amount of relief given to each indoor pauper was much the same as that for each outdoor pauper, but it will appear from the next Table that the average duration for all outdoor paupers is considerably reduced by the short cases in which medical relief only was granted.

23. The higher proportion for indoor relief in the year 1891-2 is no doubt due to the method of classifying persons who received both forms of relief, for the increase in indoor relief during the winter months, when the year terminated, is relatively greater than the increase in outdoor relief, and it is therefore probable that, of the cases which received both forms of relief, the majority would towards the end of the year be in receipt of indoor relief. Moreover, it is more usual for indoor relief to succeed outdoor relief, than *vice versa*.

24. The Returns enable the outdoor paupers to be further sub-divided under the heads of "Medical Relief only" and "Other Outdoor Relief":—

	Year ended 30th September, 1907.		Year ended 31st March, 1892.	
	Medical Relief only.	Other Outdoor Relief.	Medical Relief only.	Other Outdoor Relief.
a. Year's count - - - -	216,022*	919,485*	211,082	903,782
b. Mean of the two day counts - -	16,624	523,515	21,469†	487,036†
c. Ratio of a to b - - - -	12·99	1·76	9·83	1·86

Cases of "medical relief only," distinguished from other cases of outdoor relief.

25. These figures clearly show that the day counts of pauperism convey a very inadequate idea of the extent to which Poor Law medical relief is obtained. A considerable proportion of the numbers here shown consists of the families of parents in receipt of medical relief only, and of cases of constructive relief, that is to say, of persons included, not because they are sick, but because they are deemed to be in receipt of relief, by reason of the medical relief given to their children. But omitting such cases there were still 128,662 persons who were sick and received medical attention.

26. It may be calculated from the figures that the average duration in 1906-7 of cases of "medical relief only" was about one month, the period being longer for adults and shorter for children.

27. These results must, however, be accepted with much caution for, as is shown in the Memorandum upon the

Census of Paupers, the day counts are unreliable in regard to cases of medical relief only.

28. Omitting cases of "medical relief only" it will be observed that the ratio of the year's count to the day counts for outdoor relief, viz., 1·76, falls considerably below the corresponding ratio for indoor relief, viz., 2·26, that is to say, the number of indoor paupers relieved during the year was larger in relation to the level of the day count. The average duration of relief per indoor pauper during the year must, therefore, have been much shorter than in the case of outdoor relief. It was shown in the analysis of the regular pauperism statistics that indoor pauperism fluctuates between winter and summer more widely than outdoor pauperism, and these two features taken together point to the greater permanence of out-relief cases.

29. In the following Table the relation between the day and the year count is given for men, women, and children separately:—

	Year ended 30th September, 1907.			Year ended 31st March, 1892.		
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.
a. Year's count - - - -	526,449	618,673	564,314	440,017	579,470	553,587
b. Mean of the two day counts - -	217,210	350,308	226,674	159,311‡	299,595‡	226,072‡
c. Ratio of a to b - - - -	2·42	1·77	2·49	2·76	1·93	2·45
d. Ratio of numbers relieved during year, per 1,000 of population § - - - -	47·2	50·0	49·4	50·5	60·5	51·3

Men, women and children relieved.

30. This Table may be interpreted in the same way as those for indoor and outdoor relief, and it shows that the average duration during the year of pauperism amongst women was longer than in the case of men or children. Having regard to the greater seasonal fluctuation in male adult pauperism than in female adult pauperism it would seem that pauperism amongst women is more permanent than with men.

31. For the day count the ratio of pauperism to population is much higher amongst women than amongst men,

the mean of the two counts in 1907 giving a rate of 19·2 per 1,000 for men and 28·3 per 1,000 for women. On the year's count it will be observed that the rates more nearly approximate, showing in another way the more temporary character of male pauperism.

32. The Returns have also classified the persons relieved according to their family relationship, and comparing the results with the corresponding statistics for the day of persons count of January 1st, 1907, the following Table is obtained:—

\* Omitting persons who received both indoor and outdoor relief.

† Number on January 1st, 1892. The number in receipt of medical relief only on July 1st, 1891, is not known. To some extent the smaller proportion in 1891-2 for "medical relief only" is thus explained, for the number of cases in the winter is higher than in the summer.

‡ Partly estimated as to number of insane in receipt of outdoor relief on July 1st, 1891.

§ Calculated on estimated population in middle of 1907 and 1891 respectively.

|| The figures for July 1st, 1907, are not available.



	Year ended 30th September, 1907.		
	(a) Year's count.	(b) Number on 1st January, 1907.	(c) Ratio of (a) to (b)
<i>Families :—</i>			
Heads of families :			
1. Men - - - - -	214,009	66,085	3·24
2. Women - - - - -	91,649	46,806	1·96
Dependants :			
1. Women - - - - -	174,357	62,846	2·77
2. Children - - - - -	515,979	181,385	2·84
<i>Persons relieved singly :</i>			
Men - - - - -	312,440	154,014	2·03
Women - - - - -	352,667	234,375	1·50
Children - - - - -	48,335	50,533	·96

33. Upwards of 300,000 families, with nearly 700,000 dependants (*i.e.*, wives and children) were relieved during the year ended September 30th, 1907, and in addition to these there were 700,000 persons relieved singly, including some 50,000 orphan and deserted children. The difference between the year's count and the day count was proportionately the greatest in the case of married men with families, and the average duration of their relief, so far as included within the year, would therefore be the shortest. On the other hand, it is curious to note that the year's count of orphan and deserted children shows a slightly smaller total than the day count of January 1st, 1907. It would be expected that the two counts would approximate very closely, for relief to orphan and deserted children is obviously continuous, but there would still be a certain number whose relief commenced after January 1st, and others who went out to work before January 1st, who should

have brought the year's count above the day count, and the only explanation that can be suggested for the opposite result is that the parents of a certain number of children classed as "deserted" on January 1st, 1907 were subsequently found and that the children were thereupon transferred, for the year's count, to another category. But only a close inspection of the individual returns for the two counts and investigation in particular unions could establish the cause.

34. The Return of 1906-7 has not dealt with the ages of the persons relieved, except that children under sixteen are classified apart from adults. In the Return of 1891-2 the persons were classified in three age groups, viz., children under sixteen; adults under sixty-five; and adults over sixty-five; and it may be useful here to give the results of that investigation. The information as to children has been given above, and in regard to adults under and over sixty-five the figures are as follows :—

Ages of persons relieved, shown in return of 1891-2

	Adult Paupers aged 16 and under 65.		Adult Paupers 65 years and upwards.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
<i>Indoor Paupers :</i>				
a. Year's count (1891-2) - - -	134,561	97,723	68,490	45,654
b. Day „ (1st January, 1892) -	41,269	36,146	37,803	25,549
c. Ratio of a. to b. - - - - -	3·26	2·70	1·81	1·79
<i>Outdoor Paupers* :</i>				
a. Year's count (1891-2) - - -	141,826	243,473	95,140	192,620
b. Day „ (1st January, 1892) -	29,686	96,070	59,707	145,338
c. Ratio of a. to b. - - - - -	4·78	2·53	1·59	1·33

35. Two or three points may be noted in regard to this Table. With both age groups female pauperism was more stable than male pauperism, and with both males and females aged pauperism was more stable than the pauperism of adults below sixty-five years of age. Comparing indoor and outdoor pauperism the latter appears to be more permanent than the former, except in the case of men under sixty-five years of age, and this exception is very striking.

36. With regard to the duration of relief the Return of 1906-7 gives very precise information, but it is given in a gross total and is not shown separately for the different classes. The recurrence of relief within the year is also given, that is to say, the persons relieved are grouped according to the number of separate or discontinuous occasions on which they were relieved. It will be well to consider these two series of the statistics together, but it may first be remarked that it is very unfortunate that this information cannot be given for indoor and outdoor pauperism separately. The conditions under which each form of relief is generally given are so different that the grouping of the two classes under one head tends

to conceal many important features peculiar to one or other of the two methods of relief. In the case of indoor relief both the duration and the recurrence of relief are chiefly determined by the pauper himself, whereas in the case of outdoor relief the determination of both questions rests with the guardians. It may be assumed that the majority of indoor paupers exert themselves as best they can to leave the workhouse and to remain outside, but the exertions of the outdoor pauper will be chiefly directed towards retaining his relief and renewing it when the period for which the allowance was given has lapsed.

37. The worst type of the indoor poor, the class who do not exert themselves to become and remain independent and who make a convenience of the workhouse, will obviously be those who obtain indoor relief most frequently and, to some extent, for the longer periods, whereas it may be presumed that the guardians have exercised some care in the selection of the cases to which out-relief is granted, and especially in the selection of those in which the relief is continuous or frequently repeated. It is clear, therefore, that the character of the recurrent cases and, to some extent, of the prolonged cases, of indoor relief is on a much

Duration and recurrence of relief.

\* Including persons who received "Medical Relief only."



lower plane than that of the cases of outdoor relief of the same duration and recurrence, and whilst the statistics for both classes are combined in one total conclusions must be drawn from them only with the greatest care.

38. Grouping the persons relieved according to the aggregate duration of the relief given to each individual and according to the number of times relieved, the following Table is obtained :—

Aggregate Duration of Relief.	Persons relieved once.		Persons relieved twice.		Persons relieved three times.		Persons relieved four times.		Persons relieved five times or oftener.		Total.		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No	%	
Not exceeding one week {	No.	198,009	13·8	5,025	2·9	663	1·2	155	0·7	57	0·2	203,909	11·9
	%	97·1	—	2·5	—	0·3	—	0·1	—	—	—	100·0	—
Over one week and not {	No.	268,660	18·7	45,100	26·3	9,564	17·6	2,413	10·8	790	3·0	326,527	19·1
exceeding four weeks {	%	82·3	—	13·8	—	2·9	—	0·8	—	0·2	—	100·0	—
Over four weeks and {	No.	185,429	12·9	54,989	32·1	20,666	37·9	8,653	38·7	8,027	30·7	277,764	16·3
not exceeding thirteen {	%	66·8	—	19·8	—	7·4	—	3·1	—	2·9	—	100·0	—
weeks - - - - - {	No.	108,837	7·6	25,800	15·0	10,705	19·7	5,406	24·2	7,357	28·1	158,105	9·2
Over thirteen weeks and {	%	68·8	—	16·3	—	6·8	—	3·4	—	4·7	—	100·0	—
not exceeding twenty- {	No.	137,535	9·6	39,664	23·1	12,523	23·0	5,415	24·2	9,314	35·6	204,451	12·0
six weeks - - - - - {	%	67·3	—	19·4	—	6·1	—	2·6	—	4·6	—	100·0	—
Over twenty-six weeks, {	No.	536,359	37·4	1,063	0·6	303	0·6	321	1·4	634	2·4	538,680	31·5
but less than the year {	%	99·5	—	0·2	—	0·1	—	0·1	—	0·1	—	100·0	—
For the whole year - {	No.	1,434,829	100·0	171,641	100·0	54,424	100·0	22,363	100·0	26,179	100·0	1,709,436	100·0
	%	83·9	—	10·0	—	3·2	—	1·3	—	1·6	—	100·0	—
Total - - - - - {	No.	1,434,829	100·0	171,641	100·0	54,424	100·0	22,363	100·0	26,179	100·0	1,709,436	100·0
	%	83·9	—	10·0	—	3·2	—	1·3	—	1·6	—	100·0	—

39. Thus, nearly one-third of the persons who receive relief are for all practical purposes permanent paupers—the aged, the chronic sick, and orphan and deserted children. For the two former classes there is little chance of restoration to independent life. It may be expected, however, that the aged would be removed from the lists (more especially the outdoor lists) in considerable numbers if the scheme of old-age pensions were extended to the recipients of poor relief. The children who are physically and mentally sound will in due course pass out into the world, but their places will be taken by others, although the up-bringing of orphans is a matter which appeals very strongly to the charitable.

40. With reference to the persons relieved for the whole year and yet relieved more than once, it may be explained that a certain class of practically permanent inmates of Poor Law institutions sometimes take their discharge without the slightest prospect of maintaining them selves. They do not remain outside for long, and frequently return the next, or even the same day. The power of detention given to the guardians appears to be insufficient in these cases, and the labour incidental to the frequent discharges and re-admissions adds appreciably to the work of the officials. The Return gives some idea of the magnitude of this class and of the unnecessary labour they cause, for the re-admission of a person so discharged would be recorded as a new period of relief, although, if the re-admission occurred on the same day as the discharge, or even the day after, the person would still be recorded as relieved for the whole year because he had been relieved on every day in the year.

41. It will be seen from the Table above that the class to which reference is made do not form a large proportion of the total number of permanent paupers, but as their action involved a large number of discharges and re-admissions they are obviously the cause of much additional work. Moreover, it should be observed that when the interval between discharge and re-admission was more than two days the pauper would be classified in the group of persons relieved for over twenty-six weeks, but less than the year, and the numbers relieved for the whole year and more than once do not, therefore, represent the whole of the class.

42. The next group, *i.e.*, those relieved for a period over twenty-six weeks but less than the year, is not so large, and, in so far as it does not consist of paupers who have died during the year or who have only recently become permanently dependent, would appear to consist of

those who are generally in receipt of relief, but who manage in one way or another, probably during the summer months, to regain a precarious independence for a very limited period. It may be doubted whether, in the case of indoor paupers, the brief liberty thus obtained is of much benefit to the paupers themselves or to the community, for physical deterioration generally results and a period of recuperation is required.

43. Here, the method of dealing with the cases relieved more than once is obviously of little curative value. In the case of indoor relief a long period of comparative ease and moral deterioration in the workhouse, is followed by a short period of independent life maintained by the most casual employment, with no prospect of any home but the workhouse on the completion of the job. The process may go on until age or sickness intervenes, mental, moral, and physical unfitness increasing at each step in the circle.

44. In the case of those whose support during their intervals away from the workhouse is not borne by relatives, the mere fact that they are able to maintain themselves for so long a period as they do shows that they are still fit for some kinds of work, though they will not or cannot find it. In the case of outdoor relief it may be presumed that the cases are more genuine and that whilst the persons are able to maintain themselves at one period of the year they are unable to do so at others.

45. The next group—those relieved for over thirteen weeks but not exceeding twenty-six weeks is the smallest of the six groups. It consists of more temporary pauperism, and would include many who, through passing difficulties, have made their first acquaintance with the Poor Laws. Some again would be seasonal paupers, though in regard to neither of these classes would recurrence of relief be expected. The table shows, however, that 31·2 per cent. of the persons were relieved on more than one occasion. Except so far as the recurrent cases are cases of outdoor relief, the figures indicate much abuse of the benefits of the Poor Laws. The class known as ins-and-outs, of whom a few may perhaps have been included in the previous group, is here becoming of greater magnitude. It is hardly possible to concede the *bona fides* of a case of indoor relief which has appeared three times during the year for an average period of, say, six to seven weeks on each occasion.

46. Passing to the next group (*i.e.*, persons relieved in the aggregate for over four weeks and not exceeding thirteen weeks during the year), which contains 16 per cent. of the total, it may be observed that,

More temporary pauperism. Ins-and-outs.



although the mean duration of relief in this group is less than one-half of that in the previous group, the cases in which relief was given on more than one occasion still amount to one-third of the whole. It is obvious that many of these cases require special treatment. Those relieved twice may, to some extent, be deserving cases in which the very temporary assistance required might, with a better organisation of charitable funds, have been forthcoming from other sources than the Poor Law. On the other hand those who received indoor relief three times or more would appear to consist of persons who make a convenience of the workhouse and whose improvidence is born of the knowledge that that institution is always at hand.

47. The next two groups may be taken together. They consist of persons whose relief did not exceed four weeks in duration; those who were only relieved for a week or less forming a group to themselves. The two groups comprise nearly one-third of the total number of persons relieved and embrace cases of very different kinds. The vast majority are cases of the most temporary destitution and were relieved but once during the year, but a considerable minority were relieved for short periods on two or more occasions. The fifty-seven individuals who obtained relief five times or oftener and whose relief on all of these occasions did not exceed one week in the total, must surely have received medical relief only, and unless the other recurrent cases in which the aggregate relief did not exceed one week can be similarly explained, they would in all probability be cases of indoor relief in which the familiarity thus acquired

with workhouse life is doing much harm. If any appreciable and permanent reduction in pauperism can be effected it should be more easily accomplished amongst the persons included in these groups. Whether they are cases of indoor or outdoor relief this short acquaintance with the Poor Laws is a dangerous experience for them, and if other means for providing for their necessities could be devised the ultimate benefit accruing would extend far beyond the immediate reduction in pauperism.

48. The Table above may be looked at in another way. It shows that 274,607 persons, or 16·1 per cent., of the total number, were relieved on more than one occasion during the year. Clearly, then, the previous period of relief obtained by these people had failed to exercise any curative influence, and they returned to independent life, not more, but in all probability much less, fitted for maintaining their independence. The figures show that there is much room for improvement and that capable administrators can find ample scope for their talent.

49. It is now proposed to make a brief examination of the results of the inquiry in different districts, grouping the unions according to the urban and rural classification adopted in connection with the analysis of the regular statistics. It will not be possible, however, to make any estimate of the population living during the year in each of these groups, and the estimated population on a day in the middle of the year 1907 will be used. In the following table the results of the year's count of 1906-7 are compared with the results of the day counts of the year 1907 in each of the seven groups of unions :—

Group of Unions.	Estimated Population in middle of 1907.	Number of Persons per 100 acres. (Estimated Population in middle of 1907.)	Persons relieved during year ended 30th Sept., 1907.		Rate per 1,000 of Population of mean number of paupers relieved on 1st Jan., and 1st July, 1907. †	Ratio of Col. 5 to Col. 6.	Number of Outdoor Paupers to one Indoor Pauper amongst persons relieved during year ended 30th Sept., 1907. *
			Number.	Rate per 1,000 of † Population			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Unions in London—	4,758,218	6,360	339,256	71·3	25·6	2·79	·8
Extra Metropolitan Unions :							
1. Unions wholly urban - -	8,958,136	1,156	445,586	49·7	20·1	2·47	1·6
2. Unions, partly urban and partly rural, of which the following proportions of population are comprised in boroughs or urban districts :							
(a) 75 per cent. or upwards -	10,110,660	264	411,214	40·7	19·2	2·12	2·1
(b) 50 " " and under 75 per cent. - - -	4,673,339	65	189,775	40·6	22·7	1·79	3·0
(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent. - - -	3,521,780	31	173,351	49·2	29·2	1·71	3·6
(d) Under 25 per cent. - -	1,597,033	21	82,972	52·0	33·0	1·58	4·1
3. Unions wholly rural - -	1,326,434	20	67,282	50·7	29·1	1·74	3·3
ENGLAND AND WALES : - -	34,945,600	94	1,709,436	48·9	22·7	2·15	1·8

50. This Table is particularly striking. The results of the day counts in the different groups are referred to in the Memorandum on the regular statistics, where it is shown that the rate of pauperism indicated by the day counts depends very largely upon the numerical progress of the population. The groups in which the population is

diminishing, or only slightly increasing, have the highest rates, and those in which the population is increasing most rapidly have the lowest rates, whilst the rates for the intermediate groups form, with no exception, a complete sequence, corresponding with the rate of increase in the population. Comparing these rates with those

† On Estimated Population at middle of 1907.  
\* Disregarding persons who received both Indoor and Outdoor Relief and persons in receipt of Medical Relief only.



shown by the year's count, and with the density of the population in the different groups, it is now found that the ratio of the year's count to the day count varies directly with the density of the population, except in the unions wholly rural, where it appears to be rather higher than in the unions containing small urban areas and a larger number of persons per acre. That is to say, pauperism becomes more temporary as the population becomes more urban. The purely urban unions are thus dealing with an equal or larger proportion of their population than the rural unions, but with a constantly changing pauper community; the unions wholly or chiefly rural are dealing with a similar proportion of their population, but with a more permanent class of

paupers; whilst the unions mainly but not wholly urban, in which the population is increasing very rapidly, are dealing with a still smaller proportion of their population, and with a class of paupers less permanent than those in rural unions, though more permanent than those in urban unions.

51. Further investigation upon the same lines into the duration of indoor and outdoor relief in urban and rural areas shows that the greater permanence of relief in rural areas applies to both forms of relief.

52. These deductions are confirmed by the following Table analysing the number of persons relieved in each group of unions during the year ended September 30th, 1907, according to the recurrence and period of relief :—

Duration and recurrence of relief in urban and rural unions.

Groups of Unions.	Proportion of persons relieved during year ended 30th September, 1907, who were relieved—				Proportion of persons relieved during year ended 30th September, 1907, who were relieved, in the aggregate, for a period—				
	Once.	Two to four times.	Five times or oftener.	TOTAL.	Not exceeding one week.	Over one week and not exceeding 13 weeks.	Over 13 weeks but less than the year.	For the whole year.	TOTAL.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Unions in London - - -	76·1	20·2	3·7	100·0	14·0	43·9	19·5	22·6	100·0
Extra Metropolitan Unions :—									
1. Unions wholly Urban -	81·1	17·2	1·7	100·0	14·8	38·7	21·3	25·2	100·0
2 Unions partly Urban and partly Rural, of which the the following proportions of the population are comprised in boroughs or urban districts :—									
(a) 75 per cent. or upwards	85·6	13·6	0·8	100·0	11·8	35·3	22·1	30·8	100·0
(b) 50 per cent. and under 75 per cent. - - -	89·8	9·6	0·6	100·0	10·0	27·6	22·0	40·4	100·0
(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent. - - -	90·2	9·2	0·6	100·0	7·7	26·6	21·1	44·6	100·0
(d) Under 25 per cent. -	91·5	7·9	0·6	100·0	6·3	23·6	21·7	48·4	100·0
3. Unions wholly Rural -	90·1	9·5	0·4	100·0	7·3	28·9	20·9	42·9	100·0
England and Wales - - -	83·9	14·6	1·5	100·0	11·9	35·4	21·2	31·5	100·0

53. In passing from the urban to the rural groups, it will be seen that the proportion of the paupers relieved on only one occasion gradually rises, whereas the proportion relieved on more than one occasion gradually diminishes, the diminution being relatively greater in the case of the persons relieved more than four times. And regarding the period of relief the change in passing from urban to rural areas is no less striking, for the proportion of persons relieved for less than three months diminishes by approximately one-half and the proportion relieved for the whole year is doubled.

54. It would seem, however, that, as in the previous Table, the unions wholly rural do not conform to the general tendency. Their pauperism appears to be rather more temporary than that of the unions containing small urban areas. It is not easy to suggest an explanation for this exception, unless it is due to the larger number of cases of medical relief only in the purely rural areas. In that group 16·9 per cent. of the persons relieved during the year ended 30th September, 1907, were in receipt of medical relief only, whereas in the group containing not more than 25 per cent. of urban population the proportion was only 9·6 per cent. and it did not exceed 13·1 per cent. in any of the other groups.

55. It will be noticed that in the London Unions, where the indoor system has been adopted most freely, pauperism is more recurrent and less permanent than in any of the other groups. The indoor system, as there administered, has failed to deter the classes which should be deterred, and it is probable, therefore, that curative

treatment could be applied in London with greater success than elsewhere.

56. The following are the principal points to be noted in the foregoing Memorandum :—

Conclusions.

(1) The number of persons relieved during the year ended September 30th, 1907, omitting casuals and lunatics in asylums, registered hospitals, and licensed houses, was 1,709,436, giving a rate of 49 per 1,000 if calculated on the estimated population living in the middle of 1907, and a rate of 48 per 1,000 if calculated on an estimate of the population residing in England and Wales at any time during the year ended September 30th, 1907.

(2) Compared with the mean rate of 22·7 per 1,000 for the two day counts of pauperism in 1907, the year's count was rather more than twice as great.

(3) The average duration of indoor pauperism is shorter than that of outdoor pauperism, and there appears to be a larger proportion of permanent outdoor paupers than of permanent indoor paupers.

(4) In regard to cases of medical relief only the day counts give a totally inadequate indication of the extent to which this form of relief is obtained. At least 128,000 sick persons received medical treatment, and no other relief, during the year.

(5) Pauperism amongst women is more permanent than with men.

- (6) Some 300,000 families, with nearly 700,000 dependents, were relieved during the year, and the number of persons relieved singly was about 700,000.
- (7) According to the count of 1891-2 aged pauperism was more stable than the pauperism of adults below sixty-five years of age, in the case of both males and females.
- (8) According to the same count, outdoor pauperism amongst males below sixty-five years of age was more temporary than indoor pauperism amongst the same class, indicating that the majority of such men who receive outdoor relief are able to find means of subsistence during some part of the year.
- (9) Nearly one-third of the persons who received relief during the year 1906-7 were for all practical purposes permanent paupers, for all of whom, except the children, there is little chance of restoration to independent life.
- (10) Another third of the persons relieved during the year were relieved for aggregate periods not exceeding four weeks, and it is probably amongst this class that the greatest reduction in pauperism could be effected.
- (11) The labour involved by a large number of discharges from and re-admissions to Poor Law

- institutions is caused by a class whose pauperism is practically permanent and who have no prospect of regaining their independence.
- (12) Nearly 300,000 persons were relieved on more than one occasion during the year, showing what little curative influence their previous period of relief had exercised.
- (13) The rate of pauperism in different districts, as shown by the day counts, varies very markedly with the numerical progress in the population. Thus, grouping the unions according to their urban and rural character it is found that the pauperism rate increases just as the rate of increase in the population decreases.
- (14) The ratio of the year's count to the day count in the different groups varies with the density of their population, except in unions wholly rural. That is to say, pauperism becomes more temporary as the population becomes more urban.
- (15) The indoor system in London has not been successful from the point of view of deterrence, and there is much scope for a policy of prevention and cure.

NOTE.

Duration and recurrence of indoor and outdoor relief. In view of the considerations stated in paragraphs 36 and 37 of the foregoing memorandum, more detailed information was obtained from certain unions in regard to the period and recurrence of relief of indoor and outdoor paupers respectively. The results are given in the following Tables, and certain observations upon them will be found in paragraphs 39 to 43 of Part II. of the Majority Report of the Commission:—

TABLE A.—Showing the period and recurrence of Relief in the case of the undermentioned Unions, distinguishing between (a) Indoor Relief, (b) Outdoor Medical Relief only, (c) Other Outdoor Relief, and (d) Indoor and Outdoor Relief:—

Fulham	Portsmouth	Stoke-upon-Trent	Leeds	South Shields
St. Pancras	Wantage	West Derby	Sheffield	Newcastle-on-Tyne
Poplar	Woodbridge	Bradford	Middlesbrough	Pontypridd
Camberwell	Bath	Hemsworth	Chester-le-Street	

(a)—Indoor Relief.

Aggregate Duration of Relief.	Persons relieved once.		Persons relieved twice.		Persons relieved three times.		Persons relieved four times.		Persons relieved five times or oftener.		Total.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Not exceeding one week {	No.	7,479	13·1	144	2·3	18	0·9	1	0·1	—	7,642	11·2
% {	%	97·9	—	1·9	—	0·2	—	—	—	—	100·0	—
Over one week and not {	No.	11,504	20·1	1,034	16·4	222	11·2	51	5·7	27	12,838	18·8
exceeding four weeks {	%	89·6	—	8·1	—	1·7	—	0·4	—	0·2	100·0	—
Over four weeks and {	No.	9,842	17·2	1,826	28·9	520	26·4	208	23·3	269	12,665	18·5
not exceeding thirteen {	%	77·7	—	14·4	—	4·1	—	1·7	—	2·1	100·0	—
weeks - - - - - {	No.	5,114	8·9	1,207	19·1	430	21·8	244	27·4	388	7,383	10·8
Over thirteen weeks and {	%	69·3	—	16·3	—	5·8	—	3·3	—	5·3	100·0	—
not exceeding twenty- {	No.	5,440	9·5	1,965	31·2	765	38·8	379	42·5	1,139	9,688	14·2
six weeks - - - - - {	%	56·2	—	20·3	—	7·9	—	3·9	—	11·7	100·0	—
Over twenty-six weeks, {	No.	17,834	31·2	132	2·1	18	0·9	8	0·9	110	18,102	26·5
but less than the year {	%	98·5	—	0·7	—	0·1	—	0·1	—	0·6	100·0	—
For the whole year - - {	No.	57,213	100·0	6,308	100·0	1,973	100·0	891	100·0	1,933	68,318	100·0
% {	%	83·7	—	9·3	—	2·9	—	1·3	—	2·8	100·0	—
Total - - - - - {	No.	57,213	100·0	6,308	100·0	1,973	100·0	891	100·0	1,933	68,318	100·0
% {	%	83·7	—	9·3	—	2·9	—	1·3	—	2·8	100·0	—



## (b)—Outdoor Medical Relief Only.

Aggregate Duration of Relief.	Persons relieved once.		Persons relieved twice.		Persons relieved three times.		Persons relieved four times.		Persons relieved five times or oftener.		Total.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Not exceeding one week { No.	5,621	23·3	63	1·9	1	0·1	—	—	—	—	5,685	19·8
%	98·9	—	1·1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100·0	—
Over one week and not { No.	15,441	64·1	946	27·9	86	10·2	9	3·4	—	—	16,482	57·5
exceeding four weeks { %	93·7	—	5·7	—	0·5	—	0·1	—	—	—	100·0	—
Over four weeks and { No.	2,115	8·8	2,197	64·7	667	79·2	118	44·9	29	26·4	5,126	17·9
not exceeding thirteen { %	41·3	—	42·8	—	13·0	—	2·3	—	6·0	—	100·0	—
Over thirteen weeks and { No.	357	1·5	112	3·3	68	8·1	115	43·7	64	58·2	716	2·5
not exceeding twenty- { %	49·9	—	15·6	—	9·5	—	16·1	—	8·9	—	100·0	—
six weeks - - - - -												
Over twenty-six weeks, { No.	354	1·5	64	1·9	16	1·9	21	8·0	16	14·5	471	1·6
but less than the year { %	75·2	—	13·6	—	3·4	—	4·4	—	3·4	—	100·0	—
For the whole year - { No.	182	0·8	12	0·3	4	0·5	—	—	1	0·9	199	0·7
%	91·5	—	6·0	—	2·0	—	—	—	0·5	—	100·0	—
Total - - - { No.	24,070	100·0	3,394	100·0	842	100·0	263	100·0	110	100·0	28,679	100·0
%	83·9	—	11·8	—	3·0	—	0·9	—	0·4	—	100·0	—

## (c)—OUTDOOR RELIEF (except Medical Relief only).

Aggregate Duration of Relief.	Persons relieved once.		Persons relieved twice.		Persons relieved three times.		Persons relieved four times.		Persons relieved five times or oftener.		Total.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Not exceeding one week { No.	9,328	11·7	270	2·2	21	0·5	1	0·1	1	0·1	9,621	9·7
%	97·0	—	2·8	—	0·2	—	—	—	—	—	100·0	—
Over one week and not { No.	13,474	16·8	3,200	26·3	762	19·5	116	7·5	35	2·3	17,587	17·7
exceeding four weeks { %	76·6	—	18·2	—	4·3	—	0·7	—	0·2	—	100·0	—
Over four weeks and { No.	11,029	13·8	4,430	36·4	1,779	45·5	822	53·5	718	47·4	18,778	19·0
not exceeding thirteen { %	58·7	—	23·6	—	9·5	—	4·4	—	3·8	—	100·0	—
Over thirteen weeks and { No.	6,882	8·6	1,613	13·3	705	18·1	381	24·8	554	36·6	10,135	10·2
not exceeding twenty- { %	67·9	—	15·9	—	7·0	—	3·8	—	5·4	—	100·0	—
six weeks - - - - -												
Over twenty-six weeks, { No.	9,043	11·3	2,595	21·3	630	16·1	215	14·0	203	13·4	12,686	12·8
but less than the year { %	71·3	—	20·4	—	5·0	—	1·7	—	1·6	—	100·0	—
For the whole year - { No.	30,270	37·8	54	0·5	9	0·3	1	0·1	4	0·2	30,338	30·6
%	99·8	—	0·2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100·0	—
Total - - - { No.	80,026	100·0	12,162	100·0	3,906	100·0	1,536	100·0	1,515	100·0	99,145	100·0
%	80·7	—	12·3	—	3·9	—	1·6	—	1·5	—	100·0	—

## (d)—INDOOR AND OUTDOOR RELIEF.

Aggregate Duration of Relief.	Persons relieved once.		Persons relieved twice.		Persons relieved three times.		Persons relieved four times.		Persons relieved five times or oftener.		Total.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Not exceeding one week { No.	318	7·1	61	1·4	12	0·7	1	0·1	—	—	392	3·3
%	81·1	—	15·6	—	3·1	—	0·2	—	—	—	100·0	—
Over one week and not { No.	757	16·8	559	13·7	102	6·2	20	2·8	18	2·4	1,456	12·4
exceeding four weeks { %	52·0	—	38·4	—	7·0	—	1·4	—	1·2	—	100·0	—
Over four weeks and { No.	1,118	24·8	1,596	39·1	649	39·6	239	32·9	215	28·5	3,817	32·6
not exceeding thirteen { %	29·3	—	41·8	—	17·0	—	6·3	—	5·6	—	100·0	—
Over thirteen weeks and { No.	627	13·9	806	19·8	449	27·4	277	38·1	295	39·2	2,454	21
not exceeding twenty- { %	25·6	—	32·8	—	18·3	—	11·3	—	12·0	—	100·0	—
six weeks - - - - -												
Over twenty-six weeks, { No.	733	16·3	1,026	25·2	420	25·6	187	25·7	214	28·4	2,580	22·1
but less than the year { %	28·4	—	39·8	—	16·3	—	7·2	—	8·3	—	100·0	—
For the whole year - { No.	949	21·1	31	0·8	9	0·5	3	0·4	11	1·5	1,003	8·6
%	94·6	—	3·1	—	0·9	—	0·3	—	1·1	—	100·0	—
Total - - - { No.	4,502	100·0	4,079	100·0	1,641	100·0	727	100·0	753	100·0	11,702	100·0
%	38·5	—	34·9	—	14·0	—	6·2	—	6·4	—	100·0	—

## (e)—Grand Total.

Aggregate Duration of Relief.	Persons relieved once.		Persons relieved twice.		Persons relieved three times.		Persons relieved four times.		Persons relieved five times or oftener.		Total.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Not exceeding one week { No. 22,746 13·7 538 2·1 52 0·6 3 0·1 1 — 23,340 11·2 % 97·5 — 2·3 — 0·2 — — — — 100·0 —												
Over one week and not exceeding four weeks { No. 41,176 24·9 5,739 22·1 1,172 14·0 196 5·7 80 1·8 48,363 23·3 % 85·1 — 11·9 — 2·4 — 0·4 — 0·2 — 100·0 —												
Over four weeks and not exceeding thirteen weeks { No. 24,104 14·5 10,049 38·7 3,615 43·2 1,387 40·6 1,231 28·6 40,386 19·4 % 59·7 — 24·9 — 9·0 — 3·4 — 3·0 — 100·0 —												
Over thirteen weeks and not exceeding twenty-six weeks { No. 12,980 7·8 3,738 14·4 1,652 19·8 1,017 29·8 1,301 30·2 20,688 10·0 % 62·7 — 18·1 — 8·0 — 4·9 — 6·3 — 100·0 —												
Over twenty-six weeks, but less than the year { No. 15,570 9·4 5,650 21·8 1,831 21·9 802 23·5 1,572 36·5 25,425 12·2 % 61·2 — 22·2 — 7·2 — 3·2 — 6·2 — 100·0 —												
For the whole year { No. 49,235 29·7 229 0·9 40 0·5 12 0·3 126 2·9 49,642 23·9 % 99·2 — 0·4 — 0·1 — — — 0·3 — 100·0 —												
Total - - - { No. 165,811 100·0 25,943 100·0 8,352 100·0 3,417 100·0 4,311 100·0 207,844 100·0 % 79·7 — 12·5 — 4·0 — 1·7 — 2·1 — 100·0 —												

TABLE B.—Showing the period of Relief in the Urban and Rural Groups of the Unions mentioned at the head of Table A, distinguishing between the different forms of relief.

Aggregate period of Relief.	Number of Persons who received the undermentioned forms of Relief for the aggregate periods mentioned in the first column.							
	Indoor Relief.		Outdoor Medical Relief only.		Other Outdoor Relief.		All forms of Relief.	
	Number.	%	Number.	%	Number.	%	Number.	%
<i>London :—</i>								
Not exceeding four weeks - -	6,019	24·8	4,354	77·5	12,699	40·6	23,877	36·1
Over four weeks and not exceeding thirteen weeks - -	3,940	16·3	1,087	19·3	6,742	21·5	13,381	20·2
Over thirteen weeks, but less than the year - - -	5,964	24·6	159	2·8	5,155	16·4	13,448	20·3
For the whole year - - -	8,300	34·3	20	0·4	6,720	21·5	15,447	23·4
Total - - - - -	24,223	100·0	5,620	100·0	31,316	100·0	66,153	100·0
<i>Urban or mainly Urban :—</i>								
Not exceeding four weeks - -	14,264	33·1	17,588	77·7	13,830	21·9	46,715	34·4
Over four weeks and not exceeding thirteen weeks - -	8,567	19·8	3,928	17·3	11,372	18·0	26,066	19·2
Over thirteen weeks, but less than the year - - -	10,806	25·0	974	4·3	16,515	26·1	31,126	22·9
For the whole year - - -	9,563	22·1	165	0·7	21,515	34·0	31,832	23·5
Total - - - - -	43,200	100·0	22,655	100·0	63,232	100·0	135,739	100·0
<i>Rural or mainly Rural :—</i>								
Not exceeding four weeks - -	197	22·0	225	55·7	679	14·8	1,111	18·7
Over four weeks and not exceeding thirteen weeks - -	158	17·7	111	27·5	664	14·4	939	15·8
Over thirteen weeks, but less than the year - - -	301	33·6	54	13·3	1,151	25·0	1,539	25·8
For the whole year - - -	239	26·7	14	3·5	2,103	45·8	2,363	39·7
Total - - - - -	895	100·0	404	100·0	4,597	100·0	5,952	100·0



TABLE C.—Showing the recurrence of Relief in the Urban and Rural Groups of the Unions mentioned at the head of Table A, distinguishing between the different forms of Relief.

Recurrence of Relief.	Number of Persons who received the undermentioned forms of Relief on the number of occasions mentioned in the first column.							
	Indoor Relief.		Outdoor Medical Relief only.		Other Outdoor Relief.		All forms of Relief.	
	Number.	%	Number.	%	Number.	%	Number.	%
<i>London :—</i>								
Persons relieved once - - - -	20,254	83·6	4,890	87·0	21,834	69·7	48,779	73·7
„ „ two to four times -	2,781	11·5	719	12·8	8,405	26·9	14,698	22·3
„ „ five times or oftener -	1,188	4·9	11	0·2	1,077	3·4	2,676	4·0
Total - - - -	24,223	100·0	5,620	100·0	31,316	100·0	66,153	100·0
<i>Urban or mainly Urban :—</i>								
Persons relieved once - - - -	36,206	83·8	18,830	83·1	53,920	85·3	111,641	82·2
„ „ two to four times -	6,303	14·6	3,726	16·5	8,893	14·0	22,544	16·6
„ „ five times or oftener -	691	1·6	99	0·4	419	0·7	1,554	1·2
Total - - - -	43,200	100·0	22,655	100·0	63,232	100·0	135,739	100·0
<i>Rural or mainly Rural :—</i>								
Persons relieved once - - - -	753	84·2	350	86·6	4,272	92·9	5,391	90·6
„ „ two to four times -	88	9·8	54	13·4	306	6·7	480	8·1
„ „ five times or oftener -	54	6·0	—	—	19	0·4	81	1·3
Total - - - -	895	100·0	404	100·0	4,597	100·0	5,952	100·0





# ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS, ETC. (PAUPERS RELIEVED IN A YEAR AND PERIODS OF RELIEF).

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## No. 1.—MEMORANDUM.

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### A.—Pauperism in the course of the year ended 30th September 1907.

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#### (i) *Prefatory Note.*

The returns of pauperism in England and Wales obtained at regular intervals by the Local Government Board relate to an enumeration of the persons in receipt of poor law relief on specified dates. The most detailed of these returns are prepared for the 1st January and 1st July in each year, while simpler statements are obtained for each Saturday in the year. From these returns it is possible to obtain information as to the average number of persons in receipt of poor law relief from time to time. For purposes of comparison between one period and another, or between one district and another, returns compiled on this basis are enough to furnish the information ordinarily needed.

The ordinary returns do not show the duration of relief in individual cases, or the number of occasions on which relief is given. Hence they fail to show how far pauperism is permanent, or quasi-permanent, and how far it is occasional and temporary.

In order to ascertain what proportion of the population is permanently in receipt of poor relief, and what proportion receives periodical relief on several occasions, or receives it only at rare intervals, it becomes necessary to extend the period of review so as to embrace some sufficient period, such as a year, in which the cases of long continued and practically permanent pauperism can be singled out.

On two occasions in comparatively recent years, namely in 1881\* and in 1892,\* information has been specially obtained as to the number of persons relieved—in 1881, in the course of a period of six months, and, in 1892, in the course of a year. The standing difficulty in the way of entirely satisfactory returns has been the very great labour which such returns necessarily impose on the officers of unions, having regard to the fact that union records of paupers are framed rather for purposes of current administration than with a view to exhaustive statistics of pauperism.

In June 1906, however, the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and the Relief of Distress represented to the Board the necessity for the purposes of the Commission of obtaining more exact and detailed information, urging that in the absence of it, they were not in a position to form a reliable estimate of the extent to which resort is had by the population generally to the poor law, or of the period and recurrence of the chargeability of individuals.

With the view of facilitating the preparation of returns giving the detailed information desired by the Commission, the Local Government Board prepared special forms for a register of paupers to be kept for the purpose of recording during the twelve months from the 1st October 1906 to the 30th September 1907, adequate particulars as to each person or family relieved in that period, and the nature and duration of the relief granted. These forms, together with detailed instructions as to their use, were issued by the Board to all boards of guardians in England and Wales in September 1906, it being intimated at the same time that a return based on these records would be required in the following year. The present return was ordered by the House of Commons in August 1907.

The register of paupers suggested by the Board, or some similar form of record, has, it appears, been used as the basis of the present return in 500 out of the 644 unions. The work of entering up the register and the subsequent preparation of the return involved, especially in the larger unions, a material addition to the ordinary duties of poor law officers. Where the register or other special records had not been kept during the year the trouble caused by the making up of the returns was much greater. In not a few unions additional officers had to be engaged for the work, but

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\* See Parliamentary Papers 146 of Session 1882 and 265 of Session 1892.



even with assistance there were cases in which the returns were not completed in less than seven or eight months after the end of September 1907. In a few cases an even longer time elapsed.

The information necessary for the purpose of the return was furnished by all unions in England and Wales with the exception of one union, namely, the Bridgnorth Union (a union in Shropshire), the guardians of which persisted in a refusal to furnish the desired particulars. The absence of the figures for this one union of course renders the return formally incomplete, but fortunately the value of the general results is not impaired, as the union is inconsiderable in point of pauperism. It is to be regretted, however, that any board of guardians should have shown themselves so lacking in appreciation of the objects of the return.

The results of the information obtained by the returns are given in the tables on pages 2 to 77,\* and are summarised in this memorandum. The return (which relates to all classes of paupers, except lunatics in county and borough asylums, registered hospitals, and licensed houses, and casual paupers) shows, in the first instance, the total number of persons who received poor law relief at some time in the course of the 12 months ended 30th September 1907, distinguishing not only the number of children under 16 years of age from the number of males and females of or over that age, but also families from persons relieved singly. The aggregate numbers relieved are, in the next place, classified according as they received relief in institutions, outdoor relief, or both at different times in the course of the year. Finally, the return shows in regard to the same persons, the aggregate period for which relief was received in the year—the numbers being grouped for this purpose in six periods, ranging from one week to the whole 52 weeks—and the number of times a distinct grant of relief was made. The principles adopted in the enumeration and classification of the persons relieved are set out in detail in the instructions issued by the Local Government Board, which are printed in the appendix to this memorandum (*see* page xvi), and it is only necessary here to indicate the substance of them very briefly.

The return was designed to be a complete enumeration of all persons (with the exception of the above-mentioned classes) who had either *directly or indirectly* received relief in the course of the year. The instructions accordingly required that (a) in the case of *outdoor* relief to the head of a family, the wife (if any) and all children dependent on him, or her, for their support were to be included as paupers; (b) if, however, the head of the family was in receipt of *indoor* relief, other members of his, or her, family were not on that account to be included as paupers, but were only included if they were themselves also in receipt of relief; and (c) in the case of *indoor or outdoor relief* given to or specially for a member of a family other than the head of the family, the head of the family and the wife or child directly relieved were alone to be included. As regards the period of relief and the number of occasions in the year on which relief was granted, the facts determining the classification of the direct recipient of relief governed equally the classification of other members of the family so far as, on the foregoing principles, their pauperism was involved by the grant of relief to one or more members of the family.

Lunatics in asylums and casual paupers are, as stated above, omitted from the return, the former class on account of the practical sufficiency of the ordinary returns of lunacy for the purposes in view, and the latter class on account of the almost insuperable difficulty of obtaining a thoroughly accurate enumeration and record as regards individuals, by tracing their movements and the occasions of their relief in the various localities visited by them.

#### (ii) *General Summary of the Return.*

The following remarks summarise briefly the salient results of the return.

The total number of persons (excluding the lunatics already referred to and casual paupers) who received relief in the course of the year ended 30th September 1907 was 1,709,436 or 4·9 per cent. of the estimated population (1907). Children under 16 years of age numbered 564,314, forming slightly less than one-third; the remainder consisted of 618,673 females and 526,449 males.

One section, amounting to nearly three-fifths (995,994 persons) of the aggregate numbers relieved, was made up of members of some 305,658 families.

502,752 persons received none but indoor relief, 1,135,507 none but outdoor relief (including 216,022 persons who received medical relief only), and 71,177 persons received both indoor and outdoor relief at different times in the course of the year.

\* The references in this Memorandum refer to pages in a House of Commons Return on Poor Law Relief, No. 250, 1908.



As regards the aggregate period for which relief was granted, 538,680 persons or nearly one-third of the total number were relieved for the whole of the 12 months, and nearly 12 per cent. were relieved for periods exceeding six months but less than the year. Hence, more than two-fifths of the aggregate pauperism of the year was virtually of a permanent character.

Over four-fifths of the persons relieved were or became chargeable on one occasion only in the course of the year, irrespective of the period of their relief.

(iii) *Number of Persons relieved in the course of the Year.*

The total number of persons (excluding lunatics in county and borough asylums, registered hospitals and licensed houses, and casual paupers) who received relief in the course of the year ended 30th September 1907 is classified in the following table:—

CLASSES.	Unions in London.	Unions outside London.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.
Men - - - - -	116,622	409,827	526,449
Women - - - - -	113,126	505,547	618,673
Children (under 16) - - - - -	109,508	454,806	564,314
Total - - - - -	339,256	1,370,180	1,709,436

*Proportion to Population.*—On the estimated population of England and Wales in the middle of the year 1907, viz., 34,945,600, the number of paupers shown in the table amounted to one in every 20 persons or 4·9 per cent. The proportion of pauperism in London, with an estimated population of 4,758,218, was much higher, being equal to one in 14 persons or 7·1 per cent.

The above figures as to population necessarily represent the number of persons estimated to be alive on one day in the year, and are not strictly accurate as the basis of calculation in relation to the number of persons relieved in the course of a year. The returns show that 82,571 deaths are known to have occurred during the year among the persons relieved. Consequently at the 30th September 1907 there would not be more than 1,626,865 persons living who had received poor relief in the course of the preceding 12 months. This figure, on the estimated population at the same date, gives a proportion of 4·6 per cent.

The death rate among the persons enumerated as having received poor relief in the course of the year was 4·3 per cent. As might be expected, owing to the disproportionately large number of old people included in the aggregate pauperism, this death rate is considerably higher than the death rate ascertained for the general population, viz., 1·5 per cent.

*Comparison of Pauperism of Year with Pauperism of One Day.*—In the detailed statement for individual unions on pages 10 to 77, the average pauperism of a day, as represented by the mean of the numbers in receipt of relief on two dates (the 1st January and 1st July) in the year, is given side by side with the total number relieved in the course of the year. Comparison of the two sets of figures shows remarkable differences as between one union and another in the extent to which the year's count exceeds the enumeration for a single day. For the country as a whole the number relieved in the course of the year was 2·2 times the average number in receipt of relief on one day as above ascertained, while the rate of pauperism to population was 4·9 per cent. for the year as compared with 2·3 per cent. for the day. It will further be seen from the table on page vii that the difference between the ascertained pauperism of a year and that of a day is twice as great in purely urban as it is in purely rural areas, a fact which has a bearing on the difference in the character of pauperism in the two classes of area.

(iv) *Distribution of Pauperism.*

The details given on pages 10 to 77 for each union are summarised in a table on pages 2 to 9, totals being given for the several registration (or union) counties, in which for convenience of comparison the union figures are grouped.

The rate per cent. of the total number of persons relieved in England and Wales as compared with the estimated population (1907) was, as already stated, 4·9. In 24 out of the 55 union-counties the rates were in excess of this average.

In the following statement the union-counties are classified according to the rate per cent. of the persons relieved during the year to the estimated population (1907).

*Union-Counties (26) with rate per cent. (of Year's Pauperism to Population) equal to or above the average for England and Wales, viz., 4·9.*

7 per cent. and over	- - LONDON AND NORFOLK.
6 per cent. but less than 7 per cent.	HEREFORD, SUFFOLK, ESSEX, DORSET.
5·5 per cent. but less than 6 per cent.	OXFORD, WILTS, MONMOUTH, SOUTHAMPTON, BUCKINGHAM.
4·9 per cent. but less than 5·5 per cent.	HUNTINGDON, GLOUCESTER, CAMBRIDGE, DEVON, DENBIGH, HERTFORD, LEICESTER, FLINT, SOMERSET, STAFFORD, WORCESTER, ANGLESEY, YORK (NORTH RIDING), CARNARVON, GLAMORGAN.

*Union-Counties (29) with rate per cent. below the average for England and Wales, viz., 4·9.*

4 per cent. but less than 4·9 per cent.	YORK (EAST RIDING), LINCOLN, SUSSEX, LANCASTER, SURREY, NORTHAMPTON, BEDFORD, BERKS, MONTGOMERY, MERIONETH, PEMBROKE, MIDDLESEX, BRECKNOCK, KENT, DURHAM, SALOP, CORNWALL, NOTTINGHAM.
3·5 per cent. but less than 4 per cent.	RUTLAND, CARMARTHEN, WARWICK, CARDIGAN, DERBY, CHESTER.
3 per cent. but less than 3·5 per cent.	CUMBERLAND, RADNOR, NORTHUMBERLAND, YORK (WEST RIDING).
Under 3 per cent.	- - - WESTMORLAND.

It will be found by reference to the returns of the numbers relieved on the 1st January 1907 and 1st July 1907 that some of the union-counties occupy very different relative positions when their pauperism for a single day is compared with population. The differences are very marked in the cases of the union-counties of London, Middlesex, Surrey, Essex, and Lancaster, as will be seen from the figures in columns 5 and 7 of the Summary on pages 2 and 6 of this Return. In each of these five cases pauperism appears to be considerably less relatively, when judged by the mean of the numbers relieved on the 1st January 1907 and 1st July 1907. In London, while the rate of pauperism during the year to estimated population is higher than in any other union-county, the ratio obtained by comparing the mean of the numbers relieved on the 1st January 1907 and 1st July 1907, with the estimated population, is only slightly in excess of the average for the whole of England and Wales. In the five counties referred to the proportion of paupers who were in receipt of relief six months or longer to total pauperism for the year varies from 31·9 per cent. (Middlesex) to 38·7 per cent. (Essex), while the average for the whole Country is 43·5 per cent. From the table on page xiv it will be seen that this group of paupers is considerably less numerous in proportion to total pauperism in unions whose population is urban or nearly so, than in the rural unions.

The returns relating to pauperism on single days have shown a much higher average rate of pauperism to population in rural than in urban unions. But this difference disappears in the case of the wholly urban unions, when the comparison is based on the results of the present return, as will be seen from the table on page vii, which shows (i) the pauperism of the year ended 30th September 1907, and (ii) the mean of the numbers relieved on 1st January 1907 and 1st July 1907, for groups of unions (a) wholly urban, (b) partly urban and partly rural, and (c) wholly rural, together with the proportions to estimated population.



For the purposes of this and similar tables the unions treated as wholly urban are those which were wholly comprised in urban sanitary districts on the 30th September 1907, and those treated as wholly rural are the unions which at the same date were entirely comprised in rural sanitary districts. The first of the two groups of partly urban and partly rural unions comprises those unions in which the part of the union included in urban sanitary districts on the 30th September 1907 contained 75 per cent. or upwards of the population of the whole union, according to the census of 1901.

GROUPS OF UNIONS.	Number of Poor Law Unions.*	Population (1901).*	Paupers relieved in the course of the Year ended 30th September 1907.		Mean of the Number of Paupers relieved on 1st January 1907 and 1st July 1907.		Number of Paupers relieved in a Year to every 100 relieved on One Day.
			Number.	Rate per cent. of Estimated Population (1907).†	Number.	Rate per cent. of Estimated Population (1907).†	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Unions in London - - -	31	4,536,429	339,256	7·1	121,496	2·6	279
Unions outside London :—							
(a) Unions wholly urban -	59	8,127,537	445,586	5·0	179,884	2·0	248
(b) Unions partly urban and partly rural :—							
(i) Unions of whose population (1901) 75 per cent. or upwards is comprised in urban districts.	91	9,077,153	409,412	4·1	191,288	1·9	214
(ii) Other partly urban unions	350	9,469,649	447,900	4·5	262,259	2·6	171
(c) Unions wholly rural - -	113	1,317,075	67,282	5·0	38,592	2·9	174
Total of (a), (b), and (c) - -	613	27,991,414	1,370,180	4·5	672,023	2·2	204
TOTAL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES	644	32,527,843	1,709,436	4·9	793,519	2·3	215

\* Cols. 2 and 3.—The number of unions and population (1901) relate to the areas as constituted on the 30th September 1907.

† Cols. 5 and 7.—The estimated population adopted in this and similar tables as the basis of calculation is for the middle of the year 1907 and is in each group based on the rate of increase of the population between the censuses of 1891 and 1901. The figures in columns 5 and 7 of this table must therefore be taken as approximate only.

The foregoing table suggests some important inferences in regard to the extent of pauperism in urban and rural areas. It will be seen, in the first place, that according to the enumeration of a year and to that of a single day, the pauperism rate is lowest in the group of unions whose areas are predominantly (75 per cent.) urban, though not wholly so. This group, which includes a number of growing urban districts, is one the population of which increased at a rate of over 18 per cent. between 1891 and 1901.

In both the purely urban and purely rural groups of areas the pauperism rate is appreciably higher than in the first-mentioned group, but in this respect the results of the enumeration for a year (columns 4 and 5) differ materially from those shown by the census of a single day (columns 6 and 7). The average rate of pauperism, as represented by the mean of the numbers relieved on 1st January 1907 and 1st July 1907 (columns 6 and 7), is markedly higher in proportion to population in the rural districts than in the districts which are wholly urban or nearly so. The mean of the numbers relieved in the aggregate of the unions comprised in the first three groups of unions, the population of which is either urban (including those in London) or nearly so, amounted to 2·1 per cent. of the estimated population, as compared with a rate of 2·7 per cent. in the aggregate of the remaining unions. On the other hand according to the enumeration of pauperism for the 12 months (columns 4 and 5), the position is apparently reversed. The pauperism rate in London (7·1 per cent.) is the highest rate in the table, and the rate in the wholly urban unions (5·0 per cent.) is precisely the same as that of the wholly rural group of unions. Indeed the rate of pauperism in the aggregate of the first three groups of unions, including London, amounted to 5·0 per cent., while that of the last two groups, including the wholly rural unions, to 4·6 per cent. The explanation is suggested by the calculations given in the last column (8) of the table, which illustrate in a striking manner the fluctuating character of urban pauperism. Thus in London the pauperism of a twelvemonth is two and three-quarter times the average pauperism of a single day.

In the wholly rural unions the former is not more than 74 per cent. in excess of the latter. This feature is further developed in the tables on pages xiv and xv, from the first of which it appears that whereas 38·1 per cent. of the total number of persons relieved in the year in the unions whose population is urban or nearly so, were in receipt of relief for six months or longer, the corresponding rate for the aggregate of the remaining unions amounted to 55·9 per cent.

(v) *Classification by Sex and Family.*

*Men, Women, and Children.*—Of the total number of persons relieved the proportions of men, women, and children were 30·8, 36·2, and 33·0 per cent. respectively. The proportions as compared with the estimated adult male and female and child populations (1907) were as follows:—

526,449 men	-	-	= 4·8 per cent. of estimated adult male population.
618,673 women	-	-	= 5·1 per cent. of estimated adult female population.
564,314 children under 16	=	4·7 per cent. of estimated population under 16.	

The above figures agree generally with the relative positions of male, female, and child pauperism as ascertained for a single day. Women form the largest section of paupers, and their proportion to the corresponding group of the general population is also higher than that borne by either of the other classes. At the same time it is instructive to observe the difference between the results of the enumeration for a year and the average pauperism of a single day as represented by the mean of the numbers on 1st January 1907 and 1st July 1907 in each class:—

For every 100 men relieved on one day	-	242 received relief in the course of a year.
„ „ women	„ „	- 177 „ „
„ „ children	„ „	- 249 „ „

Hence it may be inferred that relief to adult females is of a more permanent character than relief either to adult males or to children.

*Families Relieved and Persons Relieved singly.*—The following statement classifies the persons relieved by distinguishing between those relieved as members of families and those relieved singly:—

CLASSES.	Men.	Women.	Children under 16.	Total.	Percentage of Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Families:—					
Heads of families	214,009	91,649	—	305,658	17·9
Dependents	—	174,357	515,979	690,336	40·4
Persons relieved singly	312,440	352,667	48,335	713,442	41·7
Total	526,449	618,673	564,314	1,709,436	100·0

Thus 58·3 per cent. of the total number of persons relieved consisted of 305,658 families, comprising 995,994 persons.

The details given in the returns did not include the number of married couples, but it may be inferred by comparison with the ordinary returns for the 1st January that married couples with their children and couples relieved without children would form about 49 per cent. of persons making up the families in receipt of poor relief, and that the bulk of the remaining persons described as members of families would consist of widows, deserted and all other women with their children amounting to about 48 per cent. of the whole.

The relative proportions of families and of persons relieved singly in London and in the rest of England and Wales (grouped according to (a) wholly urban unions,



(b) unions partly urban and partly rural, and (c) unions wholly rural) may be exhibited in the following statement :—

GROUPS OF UNIONS.*	Families relieved.		Persons relieved singly.	Per cent. of Total relieved.	
	Heads of Families.	Dependents.		Families relieved.	Persons relieved singly.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Unions in London - - -	62,548	134,858	141,850	58·2	41·8
Unions outside London :—					
(a) Unions wholly urban - -	78,501	187,153	179,932	59·6	40·4
(b) Unions partly urban and partly rural :—					
(i) Unions of whose population (1901) 75 per cent. or upwards is comprised in urban districts.	72,407	169,836	167,169	59·2	40·8
(ii) Other partly urban unions	79,739	172,998	195,163	56·4	43·6
(c) Unions wholly rural - -	12,463	25,491	29,328	56·4	43·6
Total of (a), (b), and (c) - -	243,110	555,478	571,592	58·3	41·7
TOTAL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES	305,658	690,336	713,442	58·3	41·7

\* Col. 1.—As to the unions comprised in the several groups, see the remarks on page vii.

These figures show that on the whole there is a general uniformity as between urban and rural areas in the relative proportions of persons relieved in families and persons relieved singly. At the same time family relief appears to be slightly higher in the wholly or nearly urban unions than in the remaining unions. This is probably attributable to the larger proportion of the aged poor in the rural unions, who would for the most part be relieved either singly or at least without dependent children.

#### (vi) Method of Relief.

The following summary shows the results obtained so far as regards the kind of relief granted :—

CLASSES.	Adults.	Children under 16.	Total.	Rate per cent. of Estimated Population (1907).	Per cent. of Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Persons who received :—					
(a) None but <b>indoor</b> relief -	396,000	106,752	502,752	1·5	29·4
(b) None but <b>outdoor</b> relief, viz. :—					
(i) <b>Medical</b> relief only	140,750	75,272	216,022*	0·6	12·6
(ii) Other outdoor relief -	555,560	363,925	919,485	2·6	53·8
(c) Both <b>indoor and outdoor</b> relief at different times in the course of the year.	52,812	18,365	71,177	0·2	4·2
Total - - -	1,145,122	564,314	1,709,436	4·9	100·0

\* Note.—The number of *sick* persons included in this figure on whose account the relief was given was 128,662.

The total number of persons who received indoor relief at some time in the course of the year was, by the addition of classes (a) and (c), 573,929 or 1·7 per cent. of the population, and, on a similar calculation, the total number of persons who received outdoor relief at some time in the year was 1,206,684 or 3·4 per cent. of the population. Indoor relief in relation to outdoor relief was, therefore, in the ratio of 1 to 2. The table shows that only 4·2 per cent. of the whole number of persons relieved received indoor relief at one time and outdoor relief at another time during the year.

An analysis of the indoor and outdoor pauperism as between urban and rural areas yields some interesting results. The following table shows the two sections of pauperism in the groups of urban and rural unions adopted in previous tables. The small section of paupers who received both indoor and outdoor relief has been ignored for the purpose of this table, but it may be pointed out incidentally that paupers of this class are to be found more generally in the urban rather than in the rural unions.

GROUPS OF UNIONS.*	Persons who received Indoor Relief only.		Persons who received Outdoor Relief only.			Number of Outdoor to one Indoor Pauper.
	Number.	Rate per cent. of Estimated Population (1907).†	Total Number.	Persons who received none but Medical Relief, included in preceding Column.	Rate of Total Number (Col. 4) per cent. of Estimated Population (1907).†	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Unions in London - -	149,635	3·1	166,333	41,146	3·5	1·1
Unions outside London :—						
(a) Unions wholly urban	142,562	1·6	282,577	56,817	3·2	2·0
(b) Unions partly urban and partly rural :—						
(i) Unions of whose population (1901) 75 per cent. or upwards is comprised in urban districts.	110,508	1·1	284,264	53,733	2·8	2·6
(ii) Other partly urban unions.	87,486	0·9	349,005	52,969	3·5	4·0
(c) Unions wholly rural	12,561	0·9	53,328	11,357	4·0	4·2
Total of (a), (b), and (c)	353,117	1·2	969,174	174,876	3·2	2·7
TOTAL FOR ENGLAND } AND WALES - - }	502,752	1·5	1,135,507	216,022	3·2	2·3

\* Col. 1.—As to the unions comprised in the several groups, see the remarks on page vii.

† Cols. 3 and 6.—As to the method of calculating the estimated populations on which these rates of pauperism are based, see note † on page vii.

The most striking feature of this table is the steady rise in the proportion which indoor pauperism bears to population (column 3), from 0·9 per cent. in rural unions to 3·1 per cent. in London. The figures in the last column of the table show the same result from another aspect. Outdoor to indoor pauperism in London is in the ratio of only 1·1 to 1; in rural unions it is 4·2 to 1. The high rate of indoor pauperism in London, in the year's return, tallies with that for the day count, and is no doubt in part explained by administrative reasons.

As regards outdoor pauperism, the group of unions with the lowest rate of outdoor relief to population is that of the unions whose areas are predominantly, but not wholly, urban. Outside this group, the rate of outdoor pauperism to population appears to increase, both in the two groups of purely urban unions and in the two groups of progressively rural unions, though the group of purely rural unions shows actually the highest rate. The explanation is to be found in the difference in the character of outdoor pauperism in urban and rural unions. In urban unions outdoor pauperism is



predominantly of a fluctuating character; in rural unions it is largely permanent. Hence, while the average proportion of the population in receipt of outdoor relief *at any given date* is a good deal smaller in urban than in rural unions, the number who over a course of twelve months received this form of relief is nearly as high in urban as in rural unions. This is illustrated by the following table, which shows the relation between the number of persons who received none but indoor or outdoor relief during the year ended 30th September 1907 as compared with the mean of the number of indoor and outdoor paupers relieved on the 1st January 1907 and 1st July 1907 :—

GROUPS OF UNIONS.*	Number of Paupers relieved in a Year to every 100 relieved on One Day.	
	Indoor Paupers.	Outdoor Paupers.
1.	2.	3.
Unions in London - - - - -	197	368
Unions outside London :—		
(a) Unions wholly urban - - - - -	218	247
(b) Unions partly urban and partly rural :		
(i) Unions of whose population (1901) 75 per cent. or upwards is comprised in urban districts.	208	206
(ii) Other partly urban unions - - - - -	171	165
(c) Unions wholly rural - - - - -	163	173
Total of (a), (b), and (c) - - - - -	199	196
TOTAL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES - - - - -	198	210

\* Col. 1.—As to the unions comprised in the several groups, *see* the remarks on page vii.

There are two noticeable features in this table. In the first place there is little difference, as regards the extent to which the pauperism of a year exceeds the average pauperism of a single day, between indoor relief and outdoor relief, except in the two groups of purely urban unions in London and the provinces. The excess in the case of outdoor pauperism in London is very marked.

In the second place the table helps to illustrate the relatively greater permanency of relief, whether indoor or outdoor, in the rural as compared with the urban unions. Thus it will be seen that as regards indoor pauperism, starting from the group of wholly rural unions, there is a progressive increase in the four groups of unions outside the metropolis in the excess of the year's pauperism over the average pauperism of a single day. But, while in the wholly urban unions outside London, indoor pauperism for the year was 2·18 times that for a day, in London, the multiplier was rather lower, viz., 1·97. The contrast between London and provincial urban unions may perhaps be to some extent accounted for by pointing to the special facilities which exist in the metropolis for obtaining temporary medical assistance in general and other hospitals outside the range of the poor law. As regards outdoor pauperism the same difference between urban and rural areas is observable. The excess of the year's pauperism over the average for a day is, however, more marked in the case of outdoor than of indoor pauperism in the urban unions.

*Outdoor Medical Relief only.*—Outdoor relief includes medical relief, and in many cases medical relief is the only form of relief given. The returns obtained from the several unions distinguished the cases in which only medical relief was granted, though they did not show what proportion of persons in receipt of ordinary relief had medical assistance in addition. The extent to which out-relief consisting solely of medical relief is given, may be gathered from the figures in the table on page x, from which it appears that 19 per cent. of the paupers classed as in receipt of outdoor relief had this form of relief alone. In London, owing to the fact that in two or three unions medical relief constitutes the bulk of the out-relief administered, the proportion was as high as 25 per cent. It may be noted that in the regular returns of pauperism which relate to the numbers in receipt of relief on single days, the proportion of cases of medical relief only is in England and Wales not much more than 3 per cent. of the aggregate number of outdoor paupers.

It is to be borne in mind that as regards the returns of outdoor medical relief, no departure is recognised from the principles applying to other outdoor relief, viz., that the grant of out-relief to any dependent in a family is held also to involve the pauperism of the head of the family, and that relief to the head of the family is held to involve the pauperism of the dependents. It was, however, felt to be important, having regard to these principles of classification, to ascertain separately the number of persons who were actually sick and were themselves the direct recipients of medical and of no other form of relief. In the following table accordingly the number of such sick persons is distinguished:—

GROUPS OF UNIONS.	Persons who received none but <b>Outdoor Medical Relief.</b>			
	Mean of the Numbers relieved on 1st January 1907 and 1st July 1907.	Year ended 30th September 1907.		<i>Number of Paupers relieved in a Year (Column 3) to every 100 relieved on One Day.</i>
		Paupers relieved.	Sick Persons actually in receipt of Medical Relief.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Unions in London - - -	3,562	41,146	24,595	1,155
Unions outside London - - -	13,063	174,876	104,067	1,339
Total - - -	16,625	216,022	128,662	1,299

There were thus 128,662 persons actually in receipt of medical relief, *i.e.*, presumably attended by district medical officers in the course of the year, who received no other form of relief. These persons, with other members of their families who were held to be constructively in receipt of relief, numbering altogether 216,022, formed as much as one-eighth of the total pauperism of the year. This fact is noticeable having regard to the distinction which is made in law and otherwise between those receiving medical relief only and those receiving other outdoor relief. Further, the large number of members of this class may fitly be borne in mind in connection with the next part of this memorandum relating to the analysis of the periods of relief and the number of occasions of relief.

(vii) *Classification of Persons relieved according to (a) the Duration of Relief, and (b) the Number of Occasions on which Relief was granted.*

One of the main objects of the return was to obtain information as to the aggregate length of time for which each pauper received relief in the course of the year and also the number of separate occasions on which relief was applied for and granted.

In the instructions issued by the Local Government Board for the purpose of the register of paupers and the present return, it was required that in ascertaining the number of times on which a person received relief, regard was to be had only to the number of separate occasions on which the persons became chargeable, a mere change in the method of relief given (*e.g.*, by the substitution of indoor for outdoor relief) was not to be regarded as a separate occasion in the sense required. Again, where relief ordered for a limited period was continued by a further order of the guardians, without a break in the recipient's chargeability, the case was to be treated as one grant of relief, not two.

Finally, as has already been mentioned, the facts ascertained as to the period of chargeability and the number of occasions of relief in regard to the direct recipient of relief, governed also the classification of other members of the family whose pauperism might be constructively involved by the grant of relief.

The following table shows the number of persons relieved, classified according to (a) the aggregate length of relief, and (b) the number of times on which relief was granted.



Aggregate Length of Relief.	Number of Persons relieved.					Total.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times or oftener.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
(A) Not exceeding 1 week - {	198,009	5,025	663	155	57	203,909
	<i>11.58</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>(0.003)</i>	<i>11.93</i>
(B) Over 1 week and not exceeding 4 weeks - {	268,660	45,100	9,564	2,413	790	326,527
	<i>15.72</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>19.10</i>
(C) Over 4 weeks and not exceeding 13 weeks - {	185,429	54,989	20,666	8,653	8,027	277,764
	<i>10.85</i>	<i>3.22</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>16.25</i>
(D) Over 13 weeks and not exceeding 26 weeks - {	108,837	25,800	10,705	5,406	7,357	158,105
	<i>6.37</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>9.25</i>
(E) Over 26 weeks but less than the year - {	137,535	39,664	12,523	5,415	9,314	204,451
	<i>8.05</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>11.96</i>
(F) For the whole year* - {	536,359	1,063	303	321	634	538,680
	<i>31.37</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>31.51</i>
TOTAL - {	1,434,829	171,641	54,424	22,363	26,179	1,709,436
	<i>83.94</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>3.18</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>100.00</i>

*Note.*—The *italic* figures represent the percentages borne by the several groups to the total number of paupers relieved, viz., 1,709,436.

\* The numbers shown in cols. 3 to 6, opposite side heading F, relate mainly to persons who, although relieved for the whole year, on more than one occasion took their discharge from the workhouse on one day but were re-admitted on the same or following day.

This table shows (col. 2) that the large majority, no less than 83.94 per cent. of the aggregate number of persons relieved, virtually received only one grant of relief in a year. The relief may in particular instances have been renewed at intervals by a further order of the guardians without break in the chargeability of the recipient; but this is only reckoned in the return as one grant of relief. Not far short of one-half of this class may be described as belonging to the more permanent class of paupers, having received relief continuously for periods ranging from six to 12 months. The number of the more permanent class of paupers among the population may indeed be presumed to be somewhat larger than the figures disclose; for the two groups of paupers classed as having received relief for periods ranging between 13 weeks and 12 months would include some who had been granted relief prior to the year of the census (*i.e.*, before 1st October 1906), and whose relief came to a close during the course of the year, and some of a similar class who first became chargeable towards the close of the year in question. At the same time it must be remembered that permanent relief more often applies to the aged and infirm poor, of whom few would have dependents, while on the other hand the classes relieved for short periods would include able-bodied men and women with families. Taking permanent pauperism, however, to be represented by the groups E and F (col. 7) of the table, and therefore to account for 43 per cent. (11.96 per cent. + 31.51 per cent.) of the aggregate pauperism of the year, the balance, 57 per cent. (groups A, B, C, and D of the table), will represent the amount of what may be termed intermittent pauperism. As to this latter section of pauperism the table shows that the largest of the four groups composing it is that of persons who received relief for a period or periods ranging between one week and four weeks, and who account for 19.10 per cent. of the aggregate; next to this group is the group of persons relieved for any period between four and 13 weeks (16.25 per cent.); the group of paupers relieved for a week or less forms 11.93 per cent.; while the smallest group of all, that comprising persons whose relief extended over periods between a quarter and six months, contributed only 9.25 per cent. of the total.

*Persons chargeable more than once in the year.*—Columns 3 to 6 show the number of persons who had relief on more than one distinct occasion in the year, whether the relief on each occasion of chargeability was given for a single day or for several weeks. This whole class numbered 274,607 persons, or 16 per cent. of the aggregate. What was the *average* period of relief on each occasion of chargeability the returns do not show; they indicate only the *aggregate* period of relief in the year. The results of the preceding table as regards the group of persons relieved more than once in the year may be better illustrated by the following figures:—

*Total Number of Persons relieved more than once (274,607) = 100.*

Aggregate length of Relief.  1.	Proportion of Persons relieved.				
	Twice. 2.	Three times. 3.	Four times. 4.	Five times or oftener. 5.	Total. 6.
(A) Not exceeding 1 week -	1·8	0·3	0·1	(0·02)	2·2
(B) Over 1 week and not exceeding 4 weeks.	16·4	3·5	0·9	0·3	21·1
(C) Over 4 weeks and not exceeding 13 weeks.	20·0	7·5	3·2	2·9	33·6
(D) Over 13 weeks and not exceeding 26 weeks.	9·4	3·9	1·9	2·7	17·9
(E) Over 26 weeks but less than the year.	14·5	4·5	2·0	3·4	24·4
(F) For the whole year -	0·4	0·1	0·1	0·2	0·8
TOTAL - -	62·5	19·8	8·2	9·5	100·0

The table shows that of the whole number of persons who were chargeable twice or oftener in the year, 62·5 per cent. were chargeable on two occasions only, and another fifth (19·8 per cent.) were chargeable on three occasions. On the other hand it is noticeable that 9·5 per cent. (26,179 persons) had relief on five or more separate occasions in the course of the year. This last class is, as will be seen later, mainly to be found in urban unions.

Reading the table horizontally instead of vertically, it is seen that group (C), comprising persons whose aggregate relief extended from four to 13 weeks, is most largely represented in each column except column 5, and that the next most largely represented group in each column, except column 2, is group (E), comprising persons whose relief aggregated between 26 but less than 52 weeks.

*Periods of relief in urban and rural unions.*—The particulars as to periods and occasions of relief may usefully be considered separately from the point of view of the distinction, of which use has already been made in these remarks, between urban and rural areas.

The following table shows the numbers relieved for certain aggregate periods of relief in London and the rest of England and Wales (classified according to (a) wholly urban unions, (b) unions partly urban and partly rural, and (c) unions wholly rural):—

GROUPS OF UNIONS.*	Number of Persons relieved with an aggregate length of relief.						Total.
	Not exceeding 1 Week. 2.	Over 1 Week and not exceeding 4 Weeks. 3.	Over 4 Weeks and not exceeding 13 Weeks. 4.	Over 13 Weeks and not exceeding 26 Weeks. 5.	Over 26 Weeks but less than the Year. 6.	For the Whole Year. 7.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Unions in London -	47,397 14·0	80,297 23·7	68,766 20·3	29,102 8·6	36,859 10·8	76,834 22·6	339,256 100·0
Unions outside London:—							
(a) Unions wholly urban	65,729 14·7	94,362 21·2	78,034 17·5	42,671 9·6	52,437 11·8	112,353 25·2	445,586 100·0
(b) Unions partly urban and partly rural:—							
(i) Unions of whose population (1901) 75 per cent. or upwards is com- prised in urban districts - -	48,280 11·8	79,586 19·4	64,868 15·9	40,230 9·8	50,459 12·3	125,989 30·8	409,412 100·0
(ii) Other partly urban unions - -	37,614 8·4	61,926 13·8	56,988 12·7	40,152 9·0	56,566 12·6	194,654 43·5	447,900 100·0
(c) Unions wholly rural	4,889 7·3	10,356 15·4	9,108 13·5	5,949 8·8	8,130 12·1	28,850 42·9	67,282 100·0
Total of (a), (b), and (c)	156,512 11·4	246,230 18·0	208,998 15·3	129,002 9·4	167,592 12·2	461,846 33·7	1,370,180 100·0
TOTAL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES - -	203,909 11·9	326,527 19·1	277,764 16·2	158,105 9·3	204,451 12·0	538,680 31·5	1,709,436 100·0

\* Col. 1.—As to the unions comprised in the several groups, see the remarks on page vii.

Note.—The italic figures represent the percentages borne by the numbers relieved for the separate periods to the total number of persons relieved in each group of unions.



Taking the two groups of paupers whose relief extended from 26 weeks to the whole 12 months (columns 6 and 7) as representing approximately permanent relief, it will be seen that this class of relief in London accounts for about one-third (33·4 per cent.) of the aggregate, while in the group of wholly rural unions it represents as much as 55·0 per cent. of the aggregate. Conversely, if the results of the first three columns are taken together, it appears that paupers whose relief extended over any period less than 13 weeks aggregated 58·0 per cent. of the total pauperism of London, while the corresponding section in the wholly rural unions formed only 36·2 per cent. of their aggregate pauperism. The proportions of permanent or occasional pauperism in any one of the groups of areas lying between the two extremes of London and the rural unions vary generally according as the group approximates to urban or rural conditions. The single exception is the second of the two groups of unions classed as partly urban and partly rural, and the constituent unions of this group are of such widely different characteristics that they cannot be regarded as affording a basis for very definite conclusions.

The following table shows the number of occasions on which the persons relieved in the same urban and rural groups of unions became chargeable in the course of the year :—

GROUPS OF UNIONS.*	Number of persons relieved					
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times or oftener.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Unions in London - - -	258,345	43,822	16,394	8,171	12,524	339,256
	76·2	12·9	4·8	2·4	3·7	100·0
Unions outside London :—						
(a) Unions wholly urban {	361,214	52,110	17,455	7,254	7,553	445,586
	81·1	11·7	3·9	1·6	1·7	100·0
(b) Unions partly urban and partly rural :—						
(i) Unions of whose population (1901) 75 per cent. or upwards is comprised in urban districts - - -	350,409	40,588	11,403	3,814	3,198	409,412
	85·6	9·9	2·8	0·9	0·8	100·0
(ii) Other partly urban unions - - -	404,265	30,154	8,095	2,736	2,650	447,900
	90·3	6·7	1·8	0·6	0·6	100·0
(c) Unions wholly rural - - -	60,596	4,967	1,077	388	254	67,282
	90·0	7·4	1·6	0·6	0·4	100·0
Total of (a), (b), and (c) {	1,176,484	127,819	38,030	14,192	13,655	1,370,180
	85·9	9·3	2·8	1·0	1·0	100·0
TOTAL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES - - -	1,434,829	171,641	54,424	22,363	26,179	1,709,436
	83·9	10·1	3·2	1·3	1·5	100·0

\* Col. 1.—As to the unions comprised in the several groups, see the remarks on page vii.

Note.—The *italic* figures represent the percentages borne by the numbers relieved for the several occasions of relief to the total number of persons relieved for each group of unions.

The distinction between the characteristics of urban and rural pauperism is no less remarkable in this table than in the preceding one. On the one hand, the section of persons who became chargeable to the poor rates once only in the course of the year, whether the period of their relief was a year or a week, formed 90·0 per cent. of the aggregate pauperism of rural districts and 76·2 of that of London. On the other hand, each of the four sections of persons who became chargeable more than once in the course of the year is most largely represented in London, and is, with one exception, more largely represented in the three other urban or partly urban groups than in the purely rural group, where the whole number of persons relieved more than twice amounts to less than 3 per cent. of the total pauperism of the rural group.

## B.—Comparison with previous Similar Return.

In the return relating to paupers relieved in the course of the year ended Ladyday 1892 (to which reference has previously been made in this memorandum), lunatics in asylums, registered hospitals and licensed houses, and casual paupers were excluded as in the case of the present return. Comparing the rates of pauperism, as shown by the two returns, in relation to estimated population, it appears that in England and Wales the rate for the year ended Ladyday 1892 was 5·4 per cent. as compared with 4·9 per cent. for the year ended 30th September 1907. In London the corresponding rates were 7·4 per cent. and 7·1 per cent. respectively. Thus both in London and in the whole of England and Wales the estimated proportion to population of persons relieved in the course of the year shows a decrease in the later as compared with the earlier year. These decreases, however, may be only apparent. The earlier return was not, as in the case of the present return, prepared from a special record instituted for the purpose, and its absolute accuracy could not be relied on. Some individuals relieved on more than one occasion in the year may have been reckoned more than once, especially as the return was generally prepared from half-yearly records, a source of error of which the risk is much reduced in the present return.

It may be added that according to the earlier return the paupers relieved in England and Wales in the course of the year ended Ladyday 1892, were 2·3 times as large as the mean of the numbers relieved on 1st July 1891 and 1st January 1892. In London the multiplier was 3·4. The corresponding multipliers for the year ended 30th September 1907, as compared with the mean number of paupers relieved on 1st January 1907 and 1st July 1907, were 2·2 in the case of England and Wales, and 2·8 in London. These differences also between the results shown by the two returns may be partly, if not wholly, accounted for by the greater accuracy of the later return.

## C.—APPENDIX.

### Return of the Number of Persons who received Poor Relief in the course of the year beginning 1st October 1906 and ending 30th September 1907.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CLERKS TO GUARDIANS FOR FILLING UP THE RETURN.

1. All persons chargeable to the union, including non-resident paupers, who have received relief during the year, *except lunatics in asylums, registered hospitals and licensed houses, and casual paupers, and patients, chargeable to the Guardians, in the fever and small-pox hospitals of the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylum District*, are to be included.

But insane persons who were relieved in the workhouse, or received outdoor relief for any period of the year, although subsequently removed to an asylum, should be included as paupers in respect of the period of their outdoor relief or relief in the workhouse; and casual paupers, if relieved for any time in the infirmary, or otherwise as ordinary indoor paupers, *elsewhere than in the casual wards*, should be similarly included.

2. The number of persons relieved should, as in the ordinary (weekly and half-yearly) returns of pauperism, include:—

(a) In the case of *outdoor* relief given to the head of a family, the wife (if any), and all children under 16 years of age dependent on him, or her, for their support. If the head of a family is in receipt of *indoor* relief, other members of the family should not on that account be included as paupers, if they are not themselves in receipt of relief.

(b) In the case of *indoor or outdoor* relief given to a member of a family other than the head of the family (*i.e.*, to a wife or child), the wife or child directly relieved, and the head of the family, who is regarded as constructively relieved; but other members of the family should not be included unless they themselves were in receipt of relief in the course of the year.



In the case of a lunatic wife or child relieved in an asylum, registered hospital or licensed house, the husband or parent of such a wife or child, if not himself in receipt of relief, should not be included as a pauper.

3. All persons of the classes defined in the preceding paragraphs who received relief at any time during the year should be classified in each of the Tables, and care should be taken to avoid any discrepancy between the totals recorded in each Table.

TABLE I.—(a) FAMILIES and (b) PERSONS relieved singly.

4. In the case of relief to a woman with children, deserted by her husband, or whose husband was in a lunatic asylum or in prison, or who was living abroad during the period of her chargeability, the woman should, for the purpose of this return, be treated as the head of the family.

Where relief is granted to children deserted by both parents, or their surviving parent, the children should be entered in the return as "persons relieved singly."

Caré should be taken to avoid reckoning twice over persons who may have been recorded as relieved singly (*e.g.*, in the infirmary) at one time, and, at a later date, as relieved (*e.g.*, by outdoor relief) with dependents.

TABLE II.—METHOD OF RELIEF.

5. *Indoor Relief only.*—Against subhead A (Persons who received none but indoor relief) should be entered all persons who have received *only* indoor relief during the year, namely, by maintenance in an institution, including all institutions—such as hospitals, certified schools, or training homes—not actually provided by the poor law authority, except (i) county and borough asylums, registered hospitals, and licensed houses, and (ii) casual wards forming part of, or separate from, the workhouse. *But see Instruction No. 1.*

6. *Outdoor Relief only.*—Only persons who have received none but outdoor relief in the course of the year should be entered against subhead B (Persons who received none but outdoor relief).

Children boarded out, whether within or beyond the union, should be entered as in receipt of outdoor relief.

The head of a family who, while not directly in receipt of relief, is *constructively* relieved by reason of the relief given to a dependent (wife or child) should be classed as an outdoor pauper, whether the relief given to the dependent was indoor or outdoor relief.

7. *Medical Relief only.*—Persons who have received outdoor medical relief, and no other form of relief during the year, are required to be shown separately, and as regards this class the form requires the total number of persons so relieved to be shown in the Table. The number of sick persons on whose account the relief was given is to be shown in a note at the foot of the Table. In arriving at the number to be entered, the instructions appended to the prescribed form of the Outdoor Relief List should be observed; they may be briefly summarized thus:—

- (i) If the relief was granted on account of the sickness of a wife or child, then the wife or child only and the head of the family should be entered.
- (ii) If the relief was granted on account of the sickness of the head of the family only, then the head of the family and the members of the family dependent on him (or her) should be entered.

In this latter case the *total number of persons relieved* will be, say, four (*viz.*, father, wife, and two children); and the *number on whose account the relief was given* will be one.

All cases in which the medical officer attended should be included, whether upon the order of the guardians, or of the relieving officer, or without an order.

TABLE III.—TOTAL NUMBER of PERSONS RELIEVED during the YEAR, classified according to (a) the LENGTH of RELIEF, and (b) the NUMBER of TIMES on which RELIEF was GRANTED.

8. In this Table every pauper enumerated in the two preceding Tables as having been in receipt of relief in the course of the year should be classified, both (a) according to the *aggregate length of time* for which he (or she) has received relief

(i.e., not exceeding one week during the year, for over one week and not exceeding four weeks, &c.), and (b) according to the *number of times, or separate occasions*, on which he (or she) was granted relief (i.e., once in the year or twice, &c.).

Thus the figure to be entered in column 2 (persons relieved once) against side heading (A) (not exceeding one week) will be the number of persons who received relief on one occasion only in the course of the year, and for a total period not exceeding one week as regards each person; the number to be shown in column 3 (persons relieved twice) against the same side heading will be the number of persons (if any) who received relief on two occasions, but whose aggregate period of chargeability, as regards each person, was again not more than one week.

In ascertaining the particulars required, reference should be made to Numbers 5 and 6 of the "Instructions as to keeping the Register of Paupers," which accompanied the Board's circular letter of the 18th September 1906.\*

9. As regards the aggregate length of time for which paupers were relieved it should be understood that in the case of outdoor relief it will be the aggregate of the several periods for which the relief was received. In cases of medical relief only, the length of time may generally be taken to be that during which the sick person was under the care of the medical officer. The entries in the District Medical Officer's Relief Book as to the termination of the case may be referred to in this connection.

In all cases the length of time should be reckoned from the 1st October 1906, even though the pauper may have been in receipt of relief before that date.

10. In ascertaining the number of times on which a person has received relief, regard should be had only to the number of separate occasions on which the person became chargeable; thus a person, who at the close of a period, say of one month, during which he had been in receipt of outdoor relief, was removed immediately to the workhouse or infirmary, and was there maintained three months before discharge, should be regarded as having been relieved once only.

N.B.—11. The entries to be made in the case of the dependents (wife or children) in regard to the aggregate length of their relief, and the number of occasions of relief, should accord with the facts ascertained in regard to the head of the family. In the case of a parent who is constructively relieved on account of relief given to a wife or child, the particulars will similarly correspond with those ascertained in regard to the wife or child who was directly in receipt of relief.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

September 1907.

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\* The following is an extract from Numbers 5 and 6 of the Instructions referred to :—

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5. The space for "number of times relieved during year" is intended to show the number of separate occasions on which a person becomes chargeable during the year, irrespective of any change in the method or quantity of relief given. If relief ordered for a limited period is continued, without a break, by a further order of the Guardians, this is to be treated as one grant of relief, not two.

6. Great care should be observed with regard to the filling up of the columns containing a record of relief given during the year . . . . In the column headed "Method of relief" it is intended that all forms of relief actually given to a pauper should be recorded even when consecutive. If, for example, a person receives out-relief, relief in a workhouse, and relief in an infirmary, these methods should all be recorded, though the relief may be continuous. But if the relief is continuous, the date to be inserted in the column "date of commencement of relief" will relate only to the first grant of relief on this occasion; and similarly the "date of discontinuance of relief" will only relate to the end of the grant of relief on this occasion. The "length of time chargeable on each occasion of relief" will relate to the whole period between the grant of relief and the end of the relief, whatever the intervening methods of relief may have been. A note of the date when any change in the method of relief took place may be made if thought convenient as a record.

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**T A B L E S.**

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## No. 2.—SUMMARY OF RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF OF THE YEAR BEGINNING 1st OCTOBER

N.B.—LUNATICS in COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS, REGISTERED HOSPITALS

(For particulars as to (a) the length, and (b) the number of

Numbers.	DIVISIONS AND UNION-COUNTIES.	Number of Poor Law Unions.	Estimated Population in the Middle of the Year 1907.	Total Number of Persons relieved in the course of the Year.	Rate per cent. of Number of Persons relieved (Col. 4) to estimated Popula- tion.	Mean of Number of Persons relieved on 1st January 1907 and 1st July 1907.	Rate per cent. of Mean Number of Persons relieved (Col. 6) to estimated Population.	ADULTS AND CHILDREN UNDER 16.			FAMILIES AND RELIEVED	
								Men.	Women.	Children under 16.	Families.	
											Heads of Families.	De- pendents.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
	<b>I. LONDON.</b>											
1	London - - - - -	31	4,758,218	339,256	7.1	121,496	2.6	116,622	113,126	109,508	62,548	134,858
	<b>II. SOUTH EASTERN.</b>											
2	Surrey - - - - -	11	812,889	36,653	4.5	13,502	1.7	11,596	12,143	12,914	7,361	16,345
3	Kent - - - - -	26	1,021,811	42,167	4.1	21,636	2.1	13,614	15,730	12,823	7,112	15,650
4	Sussex - - - - -	21	643,890	29,570	4.6	16,038	2.5	9,110	11,268	9,192	5,072	11,487
5	Southampton - - - -	26	837,590	47,222	5.6	21,676	2.6	14,204	17,596	15,422	8,874	19,400
6	Berks - - - - -	12	295,598	13,030	4.4	6,480	2.2	4,406	4,626	3,998	2,397	4,899
	<b>III. SOUTH MIDLAND.</b>											
7	Middlesex - - - - -	7	973,706	41,015	4.2	14,565	1.5	10,882	13,247	16,886	7,825	20,470
8	Hertford - - - - -	12	256,067	13,384	5.2	7,757	3.0	4,076	5,503	3,805	2,566	5,178
9	Buckingham - - - - -	7	180,334	9,853	5.5	5,556	3.1	3,066	4,001	2,786	1,976	3,815
10	Oxford - - - - -	9	185,820	11,039	5.9	5,893	3.2	3,452	4,256	3,331	2,033	4,453
11	Northampton - - - -	12	376,806	16,806	4.5	10,321	2.7	5,209	6,584	5,013	3,085	6,536
12	Huntingdon - - - - -	3	44,814	2,423	5.4	1,243	2.8	866	980	577	409	744
13	Bedford - - - - -	5	182,325	8,291	4.5	5,054	2.8	2,562	3,650	2,079	1,577	2,798
14	Cambridge - - - - -	9	204,722	10,796	5.3	6,243	3.0	3,434	4,574	2,788	1,964	3,956
	<b>IV. EASTERN.</b>											
15	Essex - - - - -	16	1,258,778	74,999	6.0	31,442	2.5	20,115	24,792	30,092	13,804	37,170
16	Suffolk - - - - -	16	369,255	24,383	6.6	12,838	3.5	7,293	9,235	7,855	4,438	10,133
17	Norfolk - - - - -	21	475,291	33,764	7.1	17,531	3.7	9,572	13,791	10,401	6,548	14,153
	<b>V. SOUTH WESTERN.</b>											
18	Wilts - - - - -	17	271,748	15,137	5.6	8,473	3.1	4,563	6,043	4,531	2,898	6,100
19	Dorset - - - - -	12	206,731	12,486	6.0	7,503	3.6	3,361	5,386	3,739	2,204	4,842
20	Devon - - - - -	20	687,114	36,466	5.3	19,902	2.9	9,880	15,390	11,196	6,879	14,748
21	Cornwall - - - - -	13	320,564	12,733	4.0	9,057	2.8	2,436	6,351	3,946	2,083	4,722
22	Somerset - - - - -	17	475,605	24,462	5.1	13,135	2.8	6,969	10,143	7,350	4,636	9,708
	<b>VI. WEST MIDLAND.</b>											
23	Gloucester - - - - -	16	682,358	37,105	5.4	18,399	2.7	10,711	14,626	11,768	7,253	14,696
24	Hereford - - - - -	8	112,078	7,516	6.7	3,837	3.4	2,294	2,825	2,397	1,407	3,082
25	Salop (a) - - - - -	14(a)	248,118(a)	10,086(a)	4.1(a)	5,051(a)	2.0(a)	3,325	3,492	3,269	1,667	3,871
26	Stafford - - - - -	17	1,349,698	68,480	5.1	34,492	2.6	19,947	24,371	24,162	13,192	29,509
27	Worcester - - - - -	11	553,054	28,238	5.1	12,557	2.3	8,010	10,482	9,746	5,647	12,207
28	Warwick - - - - -	14	977,561	35,946	3.7	16,763	1.7	11,929	12,927	11,090	5,902	12,643

\* Col. 1.—The Divisions referred to correspond with the Divisions into which England and Wales are divided for the purposes of the registration of births and deaths. The union-counties correspond with the registration counties according to the census returns, and contain groups of entire poor law unions. Many unions are situate in more than one administrative county, and consequently the union-counties and the administrative counties are not in all cases co-extensive.

(a) 25. Salop. Cols. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.—The particulars required by the Order of the House of Commons were not furnished in the case of the Bridgnorth Union. The union is, therefore, not included in the number of poor law unions in Col. 2; and the census (1901) population of the union, viz., 14,485 persons, and the mean of the number of persons relieved on 1 January 1907 and 1 July 1907, viz., 330 persons, have also been excluded from Cols. 3 and 6 respectively.





## No. 2.—SUMMARY of RETURN of the NUMBER of PERSONS who received POOR RELIEF in the

Numbers.	DIVISIONS AND UNION-COUNTIES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS RELIEVED DURING THE YEAR, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO															
		Number relieved for a period not exceeding 1 week.				Number relieved for a period over 1 week and not exceeding 4 weeks.						Number relieved for a period over 4 weeks and not exceeding 13 weeks.					
		Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Total.†	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times or oftener.	Total.	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times or oftener.	Total.
		23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.
	<b>I. LONDON.</b>																
1	London - - - -	45,581	1,604	188	47,397	63,631	12,236	3,167	834	429	80,297	38,625	15,841	6,945	3,570	3,785	68,766
	<b>II. SOUTH EASTERN.</b>																
2	Surrey - - - -	6,717	310	40	7,073	5,085	1,720	523	169	102	7,599	4,060	1,557	676	266	332	6,891
3	Kent - - - -	3,968	68	1	4,042	6,117	864	123	12	—	7,116	4,419	1,215	371	123	42	6,170
4	Sussex - - - -	2,817	89	4	2,912	3,986	628	96	2	2	4,714	2,690	766	269	112	74	3,911
5	Southampton - - -	6,198	96	19	6,321	6,775	2,155	456	100	18	9,504	4,001	1,766	812	309	494	7,382
6	Berks - - - -	1,099	31	—	1,131	2,166	230	42	11	—	2,449	1,579	430	86	27	25	2,147
	<b>III. SOUTH MIDLAND.</b>																
7	Middlesex - - - -	7,180	137	6	7,331	7,780	1,906	339	64	12	10,151	4,267	1,568	664	338	196	7,033
8	Hertford - - - -	1,239	21	6	1,273	1,902	208	26	4	—	2,140	1,264	193	59	15	19	1,550
9	Buckingham - - -	852	20	6	878	1,234	187	14	1	8	1,444	922	207	93	36	16	1,274
10	Oxford - - - -	1,401	18	1	1,420	1,648	180	30	5	1	1,864	863	196	65	19	26	1,169
11	Northampton - - -	844	22	—	866	2,194	248	31	4	—	2,477	1,588	258	68	15	15	1,944
12	Huntingdon - - - -	312	1	—	313	282	30	—	—	—	312	260	35	5	3	—	303
13	Bedford - - - -	847	37	1	885	812	170	38	2	3	1,026	739	112	42	8	11	912
14	Cambridge - - - -	857	13	—	870	1,434	149	11	5	—	1,599	1,006	186	64	17	10	1,283
	<b>IV. EASTERN.</b>																
15	Essex - - - -	12,984	139	29	13,155	10,573	3,806	912	222	19	15,532	6,571	2,366	1,139	669	663	11,408
16	Suffolk - - - -	1,429	52	24	1,521	3,988	535	109	32	19	4,683	2,568	596	307	125	206	3,802
17	Norfolk - - - -	3,452	45	7	3,507	4,259	1,402	598	362	25	6,646	2,803	844	445	150	181	4,423
	<b>V. SOUTH WESTERN.</b>																
18	Wilts - - - -	1,280	66	7	1,361	1,948	310	45	7	1	2,311	1,509	418	111	26	12	2,076
19	Dorset - - - -	987	29	16	1,049	1,545	184	68	17	19	1,833	1,115	199	63	77	10	1,464
20	Devon - - - -	3,138	131	26	3,297	4,771	778	158	32	16	5,755	3,500	989	356	166	146	5,157
21	Cornwall - - - -	491	12	1	504	875	106	35	1	1	1,018	1,088	97	29	4	—	1,218
22	Somerset - - - -	2,603	39	9	2,651	3,495	574	91	19	5	4,184	2,240	459	133	66	49	2,947
	<b>VI. WEST MIDLAND.</b>																
23	Gloucester - - - -	5,146	152	8	5,307	5,611	950	135	43	9	6,748	3,402	840	239	122	92	4,695
24	Hereford - - - -	850	7	—	857	1,107	172	26	12	—	1,317	770	274	87	32	16	1,179
25	Salop(a) - - - -	1,064	59	9	1,134	1,510	248	64	9	2	1,833	1,052	317	105	28	27	1,529
26	Stafford - - - -	6,344	153	13	6,515	12,143	1,582	188	17	6	13,936	6,644	2,127	625	205	82	9,683
27	Worcester - - - -	3,157	164	31	3,359	4,647	763	183	12	—	5,605	3,975	894	272	98	54	5,293
28	Warwick - - - -	4,791	161	6	4,965	5,761	695	90	21	7	6,574	4,300	931	310	73	63	5,677

† Col. 26.—A few persons, who were relieved four or five times but with an aggregate period of relief not exceeding one week, are included in this column.  
(a) 25. Salop.—See note (a) on page 2.



course of the Year beginning 1st October 1906 and ending 30th September 1907—continued.

(a) THE LENGTH OF RELIEF, AND (b) THE NUMBER OF TIMES ON WHICH RELIEF WAS GRANTED.

13	Number relieved for a period over 26 weeks and not exceeding 26 weeks.					Number relieved for a period over 26 weeks but less than the Year.					Number relieved for the Whole Year.†	Total Number of Persons shown in preceding Columns as relieved.						DIVISIONS AND UNION-COUNTIES.	Numbers.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times or oftener.	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times or oftener.		Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times or oftener.	Grand Total (see Col. 4).		
39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	
5,641	3,322	2,722	1,844	3,374	29,103	19,463	8,188	3,167	1,628	4,413	36,859	76,834	258,345	43,822	16,394	8,171	12,524	339,256	<b>I. LONDON.</b>
																			London - - - 1
994	599	280	103	94	3,070	2,265	636	207	92	116	3,316	8,704	28,797	4,844	1,728	631	653	36,653	<b>II. SOUTH EASTERN.</b>
																			Surrey - - - 2
3,324	843	279	103	81	4,630	4,010	1,231	398	134	162	5,935	14,274	36,107	4,226	1,172	377	285	42,167	Kent - - - 3
1,311	468	195	86	128	3,008	2,605	698	210	80	249	3,842	11,183	25,324	2,689	789	288	480	29,570	Sussex - - - 4
3,351	723	303	142	375	3,894	3,070	988	390	241	289	4,978	15,143	37,493	5,743	1,983	796	1,207	47,222	Southampton - - 5
988	187	71	37	48	1,231	1,089	391	95	50	79	1,704	4,368	11,160	1,294	298	126	152	13,030	Berks - - - 6
1,193	603	253	148	209	3,406	2,736	863	261	159	119	4,138	8,956	33,096	5,079	1,576	715	549	41,015	<b>III. SOUTH MIDLAND.</b>
																			Middlesex - - - 7
819	103	30	6	1	952	1,160	282	57	26	22	1,547	5,922	12,297	808	179	58	42	13,384	Hertford - - - 8
637	100	41	29	25	847	869	163	56	16	26	1,130	4,280	8,807	679	210	82	75	9,853	Buckingham - - - 9
664	139	60	24	46	935	936	197	65	39	105	1,342	4,309	9,804	733	223	90	189	11,039	Oxford - - - 10
1,110	266	96	33	13	1,526	1,692	361	85	26	37	2,201	7,792	15,224	1,159	280	78	65	16,806	Northampton - - 11
23	23	10	—	2	268	268	68	25	3	7	371	56	2,211	157	40	6	9	2,423	Huntingdon - - 12
47	85	37	12	22	644	591	119	78	20	25	833	3,991	7,468	523	196	43	61	8,291	Bedford - - - 13
65	133	32	12	21	856	1,086	252	78	37	54	1,507	4,681	9,722	733	185	71	85	10,796	Cambridge - - - 14
1,880	880	504	273	347	5,891	5,611	1,427	374	158	165	7,735	21,278	60,904	8,618	2,958	1,323	1,196	74,999	<b>IV. EASTERN.</b>
																			Essex - - - 15
52	295	138	87	169	2,212	1,953	484	183	133	274	3,027	9,138	20,588	1,972	761	393	669	24,383	Suffolk - - - 16
71	441	255	118	180	2,712	2,277	572	320	149	216	3,534	12,942	27,451	3,304	1,625	779	605	33,764	Norfolk - - - 17
97	230	53	32	26	1,256	1,301	320	105	51	54	1,831	6,302	13,227	1,349	328	134	99	15,137	<b>V. SOUTH WESTERN.</b>
																			Wilts - - - 18
75	124	38	25	13	999	1,064	146	52	33	28	1,323	5,818	11,327	683	237	162	77	12,486	Dorset - - - 19
2,110	537	214	91	144	3,183	3,077	644	249	78	92	4,140	14,934	31,594	3,091	1,007	369	405	36,466	Devon - - - 20
97	114	32	23	—	1,084	1,268	224	49	13	7	1,561	7,348	11,985	553	146	41	8	12,733	Cornwall - - - 21
1,414	255	78	29	47	1,852	2,202	378	101	39	148	2,868	9,960	21,914	1,716	420	163	249	24,462	Somerset - - - 22
2,313	473	100	64	62	3,085	2,896	783	239	78	123	4,119	13,151	32,548	3,223	724	312	298	37,105	<b>VI. WEST MIDLAND.</b>
																			Gloucester - - - 23
4	95	76	26	2	626	535	94	37	14	5	685	2,852	6,541	642	226	84	23	7,516	Hereford - - - 24
6	108	58	19	50	852	879	236	65	34	64	1,278	3,460	8,575	973	301	93	144	10,086	Salop (a) - - - 25
4,515	1,057	414	169	125	6,301	5,760	1,968	485	178	150	8,541	23,504	58,888	6,923	1,731	575	363	68,480	Stafford - - - 26
1,616	260	203	45	66	2,319	2,305	518	146	64	69	3,102	8,560	24,283	2,705	835	223	192	28,238	Worcester - - - 27
2,515	531	152	71	79	3,389	2,956	950	244	81	97	4,328	11,013	31,374	3,271	802	253	246	35,946	Warwick - - - 28

† Col. 51.—A number of persons relieved for the whole year were relieved on more than one occasion; such persons are included in the appropriate cols. 52 to 57.

No. 2.—SUMMARY of RETURN of the NUMBER of PERSONS who received POOR RELIEF in the  
(For particulars as to (a) the length, and (b) the number)

Numbers.	DIVISIONS AND UNION-COUNTIES. *	Number of Poor Law Unions.	Estimated Population in the Middle of the Year 1907.	Total Number of Persons relieved in the course of the Year.	Rate per cent. of Number of Persons relieved (Col. 4) to estimated Popula- tion.	Mean of Number of Persons relieved on 1st January 1907 and 1st July 1907.	Rate per cent. of Mean Number of Persons relieved (Col. 6) to estimated Population.	ADULTS AND CHILDREN UNDER 16.			FAMILIES AND RELIEVED	
								Men.	Women.	Children under 16.	Families.	
											Heads of Families.	De- pendents
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.												
29	Leicester - - -	11	482,840	25,180	5.2	12,868	2.7	7,438	8,651	9,091	4,792	11,776
30	Rutland - - -	2	20,098	770	3.8	562	2.8	228	345	197	128	256
31	Lincoln - - -	15	512,178	24,146	4.7	15,698	3.1	7,062	10,633	6,451	4,228	8,607
32	Nottingham - -	8	657,864	26,204	4.0	14,692	2.2	7,957	10,024	8,223	4,196	9,774
33	Derby - - -	9	529,133	18,899	3.6	10,890	2.1	5,708	7,296	5,895	3,329	7,183
VIII. NORTH WESTERN.												
34	Chester - - -	11	833,492	29,087	3.5	15,069	1.8	8,684	11,448	8,955	4,503	10,425
35	Lancaster - - -	30	4,765,022	212,593	4.5	79,368	1.7	72,731	71,828	68,034	37,081	81,227
IX. YORK.												
36	West Riding - -	35	2,979,639	93,072	3.1	46,594	1.6	28,608	34,254	30,210	14,775	35,640
37	East Riding - -	10	490,673	23,702	4.8	11,906	2.4	6,966	8,862	7,874	3,866	9,591
38	North Riding - -	17	389,784	19,542	5.0	9,728	2.5	5,443	6,764	7,335	3,472	8,756
X. NORTHERN.												
39	Durham - - -	15	1,309,008	53,864	4.1	28,759	2.2	15,102	19,065	19,697	9,449	22,612
40	Northumberland -	12	667,898	21,607	3.2	12,028	1.8	5,440	7,522	8,645	3,441	9,172
41	Cumberland - - -	9	268,822	9,086	3.4	5,253	2.0	2,644	3,457	2,985	1,286	3,108
42	Westmorland - -	3	63,672	1,744	2.7	1,064	1.7	589	645	510	253	562
XI. WELSH.												
43	Monmouth - - -	6	344,762	19,319	5.6	9,756	2.8	5,849	6,504	6,966	3,122	8,214
44	South Wales :—											
	(A) Glamorgan - -	8	980,905	48,083	4.9	24,566	2.5	13,056	16,281	18,746	8,241	21,109
	(B) Carmarthen - -	4	128,011	4,888	3.8	3,379	2.6	1,074	2,280	1,534	801	1,823
	(C) Pembroke - - -	3	83,198	3,550	4.3	2,565	3.1	822	1,690	1,038	545	1,198
	(D) Cardigan - - -	6	80,906	3,002	3.7	2,337	2.9	557	1,724	721	361	797
	(E) Brecknock - -	4	54,225	2,251	4.2	1,393	2.6	786	845	620	306	729
	(F) Radnor - - -	2	22,329	706	3.2	481	2.2	227	300	179	103	214
45	North Wales :—											
	(A) Montgomery - -	4	62,235	2,713	4.4	1,837	3.0	751	1,215	747	470	854
	(B) Flint - - -	2	62,275	3,249	5.2	2,062	3.3	829	1,379	1,041	531	1,342
	(C) Denbigh - - -	4	134,380	7,138	5.3	3,850	2.9	1,911	2,888	2,339	1,183	2,901
	(D) Merioneth - -	4	64,420	2,856	4.4	2,088	3.2	633	1,368	855	436	993
	(E) Carnarvon - -	4	145,411	7,072	4.9	4,650	3.2	1,447	3,329	2,296	1,144	2,721
	(F) Anglesey - - -	2	35,392	1,807	5.1	1,306	3.7	403	938	466	259	579
TOTAL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES (a)		644(a)	34,945,600 (a)	1,709,436 (a)	4.9 (a)	793,519 (a)	2.3 (a)	526,449	618,673	564,314	305,658	690,336

\* Col. 1.—See note \* on page 2.

(a) Cols. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.—As stated in note (a) on page 2 no return was furnished in the case of the Bridgnorth Union. No deduction has been made in respect of this union either for the purpose of the totals entered in columns 2, 3, and 6 or for similar calculations in the Memorandum prefixed to this Return.



course of the Year beginning 1st October 1906 and ending 30th September 1907—*continued.*  
*actions of relief to the paupers relieved in the year, see next page.)*

METHOD OF RELIEF.											DIVISIONS AND UNION-COUNTIES.	Numbers.
Persons who received none but <b>Indoor</b> Relief.			Persons who received none but <b>Outdoor</b> Relief.					Persons who received both <b>Indoor and Outdoor</b> Relief at different times in the course of the Year.				
Persons Relieved Sibly.	Adults.	Children under 16.	Medical Relief <b>only</b> .			Other Outdoor Relief.		Adults.	Children under 16.			
			Number of Persons.		<i>Number of Sick Persons on whose account the Relief was given (included in Columns 16 and 17.)</i>	Adults.	Children under 16.					
			Adults.	Children under 16.								
14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.				
612	3,608	755	1,592	977	1,448	10,129	7,059	760	300	VII. NORTH MIDLAND.		
386	148	35	8	5	7	406	157	11	—	Leicester - - - -	29	
1311	3,242	795	528	158	476	13,421	5,343	504	155	Rutland - - - -	30	
1234	5,279	1,274	1,043	476	886	10,955	6,284	704	189	Lincoln - - - -	31	
687	3,266	800	1,487	641	1,237	7,853	4,367	398	87	Nottingham - - - -	32	
										Derby - - - -	33	
										VIII. NORTH-WESTERN.		
159	7,536	1,791	1,970	971	1,516	9,869	5,955	757	238	Chester - - - -	34	
9285	69,518	16,211	18,325	8,542	16,688	48,117	40,755	8,599	2,526	Lancaster - - - -	35	
										IX. YORK.		
4557	23,940	4,977	5,148	1,872	4,354	30,956	22,598	2,818	763	West Riding - - - -	36	
1245	4,746	825	1,003	513	787	9,787	6,365	292	171	East Riding - - - -	37	
314	3,063	787	604	159	502	8,251	6,339	289	50	North Riding - - - -	38	
										X. NORTHERN.		
2303	10,305	2,807	3,677	1,349	3,210	19,145	15,228	1,040	313	Durham - - - -	39	
994	4,907	1,572	487	155	458	7,265	6,820	303	98	Northumberland - - - -	40	
592	2,223	638	360	122	297	3,350	2,190	168	35	Cumberland - - - -	41	
29	427	95	71	21	66	641	364	95	30	Westmorland - - - -	42	
										XI. WELSH.		
983	3,075	678	658	527	598	8,229	5,636	391	125	Monmouth - - - -	43	
733	7,701	2,471	2,833	1,182	2,628	18,077	14,859	726	234	South Wales - - - -	44	
264	533	126	83	25	78	2,708	1,369	30	14	(A) Glamorgan.		
907	414	158	1	1	1	2,077	863	20	16	(B) Carmarthen.		
344	261	67	5	—	3	1,992	646	23	8	(C) Pembroke.		
216	483	105	10	5	12	1,087	502	51	8	(D) Cardigan.		
389	111	38	7	—	5	400	137	9	4	(E) Brecknock.		
										(F) Radnor.		
389	330	87	50	18	38	1,524	63	62	8	North Wales - - - -	45	
376	330	65	17	1	15	1,808	963	53	12	(A) Montgomery.		
554	982	202	536	298	450	3,168	1,806	113	33	(B) Flint.		
427	305	69	6	3	9	1,657	776	33	7	(C) Denbigh.		
207	579	190	152	48	138	3,979	2,050	66	8	(D) Merioneth.		
969	136	41	1	—	1	1,198	424	6	1	(E) Carnarvon.		
										(F) Anglesey.		
71442	396,000	106,752	140,750	75,272	128,662	555,560	363,925	52,812	18,365	{ TOTAL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.(a)		

## No. 2.—SUMMARY of RETURN of the NUMBER of PERSONS who received POOR RELIEF in the

Numbers.		DIVISIONS AND UNION-COUNTIES.		TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS RELIEVED DURING THE YEAR CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO																
				Number relieved for a period not exceeding 1 week.				Number relieved for a period over 1 week and not exceeding 4 weeks.						Number relieved for a period over 4 weeks and not exceeding 13 weeks.						
				Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Total.†	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times or oftener.	Total.	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times or oftener.	Total.	
				23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	
		VII. NORTH MIDLAND.																		
29	Leicester - - -	2,016	15	4	2,035	3,503	626	96	9	4	4,238	2,551	1,038	423	126	89	4,227			
30	Rutland - - -	17	—	—	17	48	—	—	—	—	48	66	2	2	1	—	7			
31	Lincoln - - -	1,399	11	—	1,410	2,203	222	26	8	1	2,460	2,424	279	119	26	19	2,866			
32	Nottingham - - -	2,051	36	3	2,091	3,427	287	39	6	2	3,761	2,272	493	137	37	60	3,599			
33	Derby - - -	1,446	37	12	1,496	2,769	129	19	5	—	2,922	1,741	384	125	35	9	2,299			
		VIII. NORTH WESTERN.																		
34	Chester - - -	2,485	43	2	2,534	3,409	399	51	12	3	3,874	3,236	624	240	54	58	4,217			
35	Lancaster - - -	28,435	656	97	29,217	44,362	5,322	783	147	32	50,646	26,248	9,098	3,041	1,047	581	40,017			
		IX. YORK.																		
36	West Riding - - -	8,285	174	14	8,475	13,114	1,364	139	30	24	14,671	12,064	2,540	735	216	199	15,754			
37	East Riding - - -	2,748	160	59	2,997	2,988	594	169	61	7	3,819	2,414	579	208	74	64	3,334			
38	North Riding - - -	2,281	22	—	2,303	2,977	493	80	5	1	3,556	2,050	563	194	71	41	2,918			
		X. NORTHERN.																		
39	Durham - - -	5,634	40	2	5,676	7,045	820	130	16	4	8,015	6,435	1,057	278	78	68	7,913			
40	Northumberland - - -	1,643	6	—	1,649	2,707	167	53	8	1	2,936	2,791	384	92	18	16	3,300			
41	Cumberland - - -	1,144	21	—	1,166	1,027	65	11	5	1	1,109	873	110	32	12	4	1,037			
42	Westmorland - - -	190	6	—	196	120	26	2	—	—	148	153	29	16	6	6	210			
		XI. WELSH.																		
43	Monmouth - - -	2,071	36	6	2,116	2,821	340	78	16	1	3,256	2,345	439	158	42	23	3,007			
44	South Wales :—																			
	(A) Glamorgan - - -	5,823	38	—	5,864	5,773	800	122	30	—	6,725	6,066	1,199	291	55	63	7,674			
	(B) Carmarthen - - -	313	—	—	313	366	49	10	16	—	441	396	38	12	—	5	451			
	(C) Pembroke - - -	84	1	—	85	177	15	1	—	—	193	275	24	12	1	—	312			
	(D) Cardigan - - -	84	1	—	85	74	3	1	—	—	78	134	5	1	5	22	167			
	(E) Brecknock - - -	189	3	—	192	270	33	4	—	—	307	187	62	12	1	4	266			
	(F) Radnor - - -	48	—	—	48	51	9	—	—	—	60	83	6	8	—	—	97			
45	North Wales :—																			
	(A) Montgomery - - -	250	4	3	257	148	28	7	1	—	184	188	37	18	4	1	248			
	(B) Flint - - -	206	—	—	206	362	31	—	—	—	393	359	51	1	1	—	412			
	(C) Denbigh - - -	816	37	3	862	903	84	26	6	5	1,024	776	123	48	17	8	972			
	(D) Merioneth - - -	138	1	—	139	119	59	20	2	—	200	208	40	3	10	19	280			
	(E) Carnarvon - - -	517	—	—	517	522	116	49	10	—	697	552	93	20	9	6	680			
	(F) Anglesey - - -	68	1	—	69	96	3	—	—	—	99	122	11	—	8	16	157			
TOTAL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES (a) - - -		198,009	5,025	663	203,909†	268,660	45,100	9,564	2,413	790	326,527	185,429	54,939	20,666	8,653	8,027	277,764			

† Col. 26.—See note † on page 4.—Including 155 and 57 persons relieved four and five times respectively.

(a)—See note (a) on page 6.



course of the Year beginning 1st October 1906 and ending 30th September 1907—*continued*.

(a) THE LENGTH OF RELIEF, AND (b) THE NUMBER OF TIMES ON WHICH RELIEF WAS GRANTED.

1	Number relieved for a period over 26 weeks and not exceeding 26 weeks.					Number relieved for a period over 26 weeks but less than the Year.					Number relieved for the Whole Year.†	Total Number of Persons shown in preceding Columns as relieved.						DIVISIONS AND UNION-COUNTIES.	Numbers.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times or oftener.	Total.	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times or oftener.	Total.	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four times.	Five times or oftener.	Grand Total (see Col. 4).	
30.	40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	
																			<b>VII. NORTH MIDLAND.</b>
1,8	530	279	120	163	2,919	2,063	914	309	126	155	3,567	8,194	20,154	3,123	1,111	381	411	25,180	Leicester . . . 20
	2	—	—	—	53	105	15	7	1	11	139	442	729	19	9	2	11	770	Rutland . . . 30
1,9	260	59	32	18	2,361	2,616	451	76	21	33	3,197	11,851	22,476	1,226	282	87	75	24,146	Lincoln . . . 31
1,9	327	126	25	24	2,486	2,879	593	127	47	48	3,694	10,573	23,786	1,736	432	115	135	26,204	Nottingham . . 32
1,4	271	57	22	19	1,788	1,848	491	111	37	57	2,544	7,855	17,078	1,312	324	100	85	18,899	Derby . . . 33
																			<b>VIII. NORTH WESTERN.</b>
2,2	476	151	64	60	3,013	3,384	743	285	103	144	4,659	10,795	25,568	2,288	729	237	265	29,087	Chester . . . 34
14,2	4,171	1,826	851	777	21,913	15,470	5,747	1,906	791	942	24,856	45,946	174,726	25,012	7,656	2,859	2,340	212,593	Lancaster . . . 35
																			<b>IX. YORK.</b>
7,5	1,611	515	222	202	10,143	9,808	2,489	591	229	293	13,410	30,619	81,392	8,239	2,013	700	728	93,072	West Riding . . 36
1,7	386	111	81	52	2,338	1,980	508	134	62	101	2,785	8,424	20,238	2,239	693	296	236	23,702	East Riding . . 37
1,2	223	82	42	68	1,694	1,867	348	131	46	47	2,439	6,631	17,069	1,665	487	164	157	19,542	North Riding . . 38
																			<b>X. NORTHERN.</b>
4,8	652	225	72	62	5,860	5,567	1,228	338	72	52	7,257	19,140	48,602	3,860	976	240	186	53,864	Durham . . . 39
1,9	325	106	13	12	2,429	2,517	567	103	33	23	3,273	8,019	19,679	1,450	354	72	52	21,607	Northumberland . 40
7	73	24	25	17	851	821	235	59	26	42	1,183	3,746	8,321	506	126	69	64	9,086	Cumberland . . 41
1	38	3	6	7	171	164	38	20	10	7	239	780	1,524	137	41	22	20	1,744	Westmorland . . 42
																			<b>XI. WELSH.</b>
1,4	285	85	51	16	1,890	1,674	357	133	15	25	2,204	6,846	17,205	1,462	460	127	65	19,319	Monmouth . . . 43
																			South Wales: . . 44
3,7	747	244	73	67	4,854	4,744	1,084	214	87	60	6,189	16,777	42,906	3,868	871	248	190	48,083	(A) Glamorgan.
3	28	11	17	3	433	558	76	13	5	8	660	2,590	4,597	191	46	38	16	4,888	(B) Carmarthen.
2	31	4	—	1	325	472	48	21	6	10	557	2,078	3,360	133	39	7	11	3,550	(C) Pembroke.
1	12	—	—	12	195	233	16	3	1	26	279	2,198	2,894	37	5	6	60	3,002	(D) Cardigan.
	32	10	8	1	201	218	42	23	6	4	293	992	2,005	173	49	15	9	2,251	(E) Brecknock.
	4	—	1	—	40	50	20	3	2	1	76	385	652	39	11	3	1	706	(F) Radnor.
	13	2	8	1	175	325	53	17	1	1	397	1,452	2,514	135	47	14	3	2,713	North Wales: . . 45
	27	7	1	1	281	341	54	6	1	1	403	1,554	3,067	163	14	3	2	3,249	(A) Montgomery.
1	111	17	10	14	623	629	192	34	19	12	886	2,771	6,366	547	128	58	39	7,138	(B) Flint.
3	19	24	4	5	230	254	42	5	1	12	314	1,693	2,590	161	52	17	36	2,856	(C) Denbigh.
7	45	13	6	—	591	822	122	31	13	4	992	3,595	6,535	376	113	38	10	7,072	(D) Merioneth.
3	7	—	1	6	117	172	10	2	—	—	184	1,181	1,742	32	2	9	22	1,807	(E) Carnarvon.
																			(F) Anglesey.
10,37	25,800	10,705	5,406	7,357	158,105	157,535	39,664	12,523	5,415	9,314	204,451	538,680	1,434,829	171,641	54,424	22,363	26,179	1,709,436	TOTAL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES(a).

Col. 51.—See note † on page 5.—Comprising 536,359; 1,063; 303; 321; and 634 persons shown in the returns as having been relieved once, twice, three times, four times, and five times or oftener, respectively.





# STATISTICAL APPENDIX—PART V.—ADOPTION OF CHILDREN BY BOARDS OF GUARDIANS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

(See paragraph 395 of Part IV. of Majority Report).

Number and ages of Children with regard to whom the Board of Guardians were on the 1st of January, 1908, exercising the rights of parents under the Poor Law Act, 1889, or the Poor Law Act, 1899.

## (a.) Counties.

NAME OF COUNTY.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN.														
	Under 5 years.			5 years and under 10 years.			10 years and under 15 years.			15 years and under 18 years.			TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<b>LONDON</b>															
<b>DIVISION I.)</b>	41	39	80	335	311	646	893	767	1,660	631	603	1,234	1,900	1,720	3,620
<b>DIVISION II.</b>															
Sury - - -	4	3	7	33	25	58	55	54	109	28	43	71	120	125	245
Ken - - -	4	7	11	29	31	60	30	50	80	19	29	48	82	117	199
Sus x* - - -	4	4	8	25	21	46	85	67	152	55	40	95	169	132	301
Southampton - - -	3	5	8	10	17	27	17	25	42	8	10	18	38	57	95
Berks - - -	2	2	4	21	16	37	51	46	97	22	24	46	96	88	184
<b>TOTAL, DIVISION II.</b>	17	21	38	118	110	228	238	242	480	132	146	278	505	519	1,024
<b>DIVISION III.</b>															
Middlesex - - -	1	2	3	20	14	34	28	30	58	20	22	42	69	68	137
Hereford - - -	2	4	6	7	17	24	22	18	40	5	13	18	36	52	88
Buckingham - - -	3	-	3	4	2	6	-	6	6	-	-	-	7	8	15
Oxford - - -	1	5	6	7	9	16	20	20	40	16	16	32	44	50	94
Northampton - - -	1	3	4	10	6	16	26	23	49	12	15	27	49	47	96
Huntingdon - - -	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	2	5	1	5	6	5	8	13
Bedford - - -	2	1	3	10	5	15	7	12	19	-	-	-	19	18	37
Cambridge - - -	5	-	5	7	3	10	9	5	14	-	2	2	21	10	31
<b>TOTAL, DIVISION III.</b>	15	15	30	66	57	123	115	116	231	54	73	127	250	261	511
<b>DIVISION IV.</b>															
Essex - - -	4	3	7	22	28	50	34	44	78	6	12	18	66	87	153
Suffolk - - -	7	9	16	29	18	47	30	26	56	6	4	10	72	57	129
Northfolk - - -	3	9	12	16	14	30	24	49	73	2	15	17	45	87	132
<b>TOTAL, DIVISION IV.</b>	14	21	35	67	60	127	88	119	207	14	31	45	183	231	414
<b>DIVISION V.</b>															
Wilt - - -	6	7	13	23	25	48	33	44	77	13	16	29	75	92	167
Devon - - -	1	9	10	9	12	21	18	13	31	-	2	2	28	36	64
Dorset - - -	12	17	29	43	42	85	65	47	112	14	12	26	134	118	252
Devonshire - - -	2	4	6	15	10	25	17	13	30	3	7	10	37	34	71
Somerset - - -	6	5	11	24	22	46	38	29	67	15	22	37	83	78	161
<b>TOTAL, DIVISION V.</b>	27	42	69	114	111	225	171	146	317	45	59	104	357	358	715
<b>DIVISION VI.</b>															
Gloucester† - - -	14	17	31	77	77	154	142	130	272	59	63	122	292	287	579
Hereford - - -	-	-	-	2	1	3	6	2	8	-	2	2	8	5	13
Salop - - -	6	4	10	13	16	29	25	29	54	6	5	11	50	54	104
Stafford - - -	1	4	5	28	24	52	59	48	107	22	39	61	110	115	225
Worcester - - -	5	6	11	14	22	36	31	24	55	15	15	30	65	67	132
Warwick - - -	5	7	12	77	54	131	132	110	242	70	51	121	284	222	506
<b>TOTAL, DIVISION VI.</b>	31	38	69	211	194	405	395	343	738	172	175	347	809	750	1,559

\* Not included Chichester Union. The Clerk of that Union stated that "Several children have been adopted by the Guardians under Acts of 1889 and 1899 during the past 19 years, but no register is kept of such adoption."

† No return received from the Tewkesbury Union.

NOTE.—For copy of Form sent to Boards of Guardians, see page 616.

## PART V.—continued.

Number and ages of Children with regard to whom the Board of Guardians were on the 1st of January, 1908, &amp;c.—continued.

## (a) Counties—continued.

NAME OF COUNTY.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN.													
	Under 5 years.			5 years and under 10 years.			10 years and under 15 years.			15 years and under 18 years.			TOTAL.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
<b>DIVISION VII.</b>														
Leicester - - -	2	7	9	11	14	25	22	22	44	16	4	20	51	47
Rutland - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Lincoln - - -	5	4	9	22	20	42	19	38	57	5	12	17	51	74
Nottingham - -	2	1	3	5	7	12	13	11	24	5	2	7	25	21
Derby - - -	2	2	4	6	7	13	11	15	26	12	10	22	31	34
TOTAL, DIVISION VII.	11	14	25	44	48	92	65	87	152	38	28	66	158	177
<b>DIVISION VIII.</b>														
Chester - - -	7	12	19	34	34	68	38	51	89	14	32	46	93	129
Lancaster - - -	38	34	72	187	218	405	317	331	648	167	181	348	709	764
TOTAL, DIVISION VIII.	45	46	91	221	252	473	355	382	737	181	213	394	802	893
<b>DIVISION IX.</b>														
York, West Riding* -	52	40	92	178	185	363	305	320	625	158	176	334	693	721
„ East Riding -	3	2	5	10	9	19	32	11	43	7	8	15	52	30
„ North Riding -	6	5	11	16	13	29	38	26	64	18	12	30	78	56
TOTAL, DIVISION IX.	61	47	108	204	207	411	375	357	732	183	196	379	823	807
<b>DIVISION X.</b>														
Durham - - -	5	8	13	19	37	56	55	51	106	22	23	45	101	119
Northumberland -	-	3	3	11	10	21	17	26	43	10	13	23	38	52
Cumberland - -	-	-	-	10	10	20	11	13	24	6	8	14	27	31
Westmorland - -	-	-	-	2	3	5	3	4	7	2	2	4	7	9
TOTAL, DIVISION X.	5	11	16	42	60	102	86	94	180	40	46	86	173	211
<b>DIVISION XI.</b>														
Monmouth - - -	4	7	11	15	27	42	28	28	56	9	17	26	56	79
Glamorgan† - -	11	4	15	28	22	50	51	44	95	20	33	53	110	103
Carmarthen - -	-	-	-	3	4	7	2	5	7	-	-	-	5	9
Pembroke - - -	2	-	2	4	3	7	3	-	3	-	-	-	9	3
Cardigan - - -	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	1	3	-	1	1	2	4
Brecknock - - -	-	-	-	4	1	5	2	2	4	1	3	4	7	6
Radnor - - -	-	1	1	-	3	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	2	5
Montgomery - -	1	-	1	1	1	2	5	3	8	-	-	-	7	4
Flint - - -	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	2
Denbigh - - -	1	4	5	11	6	17	11	16	27	2	4	6	25	30
Merioneth - - -	2	2	4	1	-	1	2	3	5	-	1	1	5	6
Carnarvon - - -	1	-	1	4	3	7	1	5	6	1	1	2	7	9
Anglesey - - -	-	1	1	5	8	13	9	6	15	2	1	3	16	16
TOTAL, DIVISION XI.	22	20	42	78	79	157	119	116	235	35	61	96	254	276
TOTAL, ENGLAND AND WALES } -	289	314	603	1,500	1,489	2,989	2,900	2,769	5,669	1,525	1,631	3,156	6,214	6,203

\* No return received from the Doncaster Union.

† The Clerk of Neath Union stated that no records were available.



## PART V.—continued.

Number and ages of Children with regard to whom the Board of Guardians were on the 1st of January, 1908, &amp;c.—continued.

## (b.) London Unions.

NAME OF UNION.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN.														
	Under 5 years.			5 years and under 10 years.			10 years and under 15 years.			15 years and under 18 years.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Edlington - -	5	5	10	21	26	47	46	42	88	28	22	50	100	95	195
Kingston - -	5	6	11	25	28	53	57	69	126	52	66	118	139	169	308
Emmersmith - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	16	9	25	15	11	26	31	21	52
Fham - - { (a)	-	2	2	15	12	27	30	20	50	4	12	16	49	46	95
- - - { (b)	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	9	22	30	20	50	43	30	73
Chelsea - -	-	-	-	3	1	4	13	13	26	8	6	14	24	20	44
S George's - -	2	1	3	1	4	5	13	14	27	1	1	2	17	20	37
Vstminster - -	-	-	-	4	3	7	2	1	3	-	-	-	6	4	10
S Marylebone - -	-	-	-	3	4	7	6	6	12	7	8	15	16	18	34
Hmpstead - -	6	2	8	10	4	14	5	2	7	2	-	2	23	8	31
S Pancras - -	1	-	1	12	7	19	45	44	89	37	39	76	95	90	185
ington - -	1	1	2	12	8	20	19	15	34	13	11	24	45	35	80
Hekney - -	4	4	8	37	35	72	125	82	207	70	57	127	236	178	414
S Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury	-	-	-	2	2	4	7	5	12	11	4	15	20	11	31
Sand - -	-	-	-	2	5	7	1	6	7	-	5	5	3	16	19
Elborn - -	1	2	3	2	2	4	3	9	12	1	-	1	7	13	20
Cy of London - -	-	-	-	4	2	6	12	5	17	1	4	5	17	11	28
Sreditch - -	1	1	2	11	6	17	16	24	40	19	22	41	47	53	100
Bhual Green - -	1	-	1	5	7	12	12	10	22	3	5	8	21	22	43
Witechapel - -	-	1	1	5	3	8	11	10	21	3	1	4	19	15	34
S George-in-the-East.	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	2	5	2	1	3	6	4	10
Spney - -	2	1	3	10	9	19	27	17	44	6	9	15	45	36	81
Me End Old Town	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	1	5	-	2	2	5	4	9
Polar Borough - -	1	2	3	17	19	36	72	57	129	84	66	150	174	144	318
Suthwark - -	2	2	4	24	10	34	66	48	114	80	61	141	172	121	293
Bmondsey - -	-	-	-	5	2	7	6	6	12	-	3	3	11	11	22
Lnbeth - -	-	-	-	5	7	12	2	7	9	-	-	-	7	14	21
Vndsworth - -	-	-	-	9	8	17	33	31	64	36	37	73	78	76	154
Cnberwell - { (c)	3	6	9	30	23	53	77	53	130	7	13	20	117	95	212
- - - { (d)	2	-	2	39	32	71	71	68	139	66	52	118	178	152	330
Genwich - -	-	-	-	3	7	10	12	18	30	8	15	23	23	40	63
Lvisham - { (e)	3	3	6	10	16	26	22	23	45	4	4	8	39	46	85
- - - { (f)	1	-	1	5	11	16	41	35	76	28	38	66	75	84	159
Volwich - -	-	-	-	2	4	6	5	6	11	5	8	13	12	18	30

## c.) Provincial Unions, the Boards of Guardians of which were exercising the rights of parents over 50 or more children.

SURREY.															
Coydon - -	2	1	3	8	8	16	16	15	31	6	6	12	32	30	62
SUSSEX.															
Estbourne - -	-	2	2	2	3	5	16	16	32	8	11	19	26	32	58
ighton - -	1	-	1	15	12	27	59	37	96	40	29	69	115	78	193
BERKS.															
Reading - -	-	1	1	18	12	30	34	36	70	15	16	31	67	65	132
MIDDLESEX.															
rentford - -	1	-	1	7	4	11	18	20	38	18	22	40	44	46	90
ESSEX.															
West Ham - -	-	-	-	13	11	24	13	20	33	2	2	4	28	33	61
WILTS.															
Winton and Highworth	3	4	7	11	14	25	15	19	34	10	9	19	39	46	85

(c) Children chargeable.

(d) Children under 18 who have ceased to be chargeable. Of these numbers 28 boys and 13 girls have been emigrated to Canada.

(e) Chargeable to the Guardians on 1st January, 1908.

(f) Not chargeable to the Guardians on 1st January, 1908.

(g) Guardians paying.

(h) Guardians not paying, which include children emigrated; discharged to relatives; sent out to employment and boarded by mother; in Navy, Army, etc.; returned to parents.

## PART V.—continued.

Number and ages of Children with regard to whom the Board of Guardians were on the 1st of January, 1908, &amp;c.—continued

(c.) Provincial Unions, the Boards of Guardians of which were exercising the rights of parents over 50 or more children—continued.

NAME OF UNION.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN.													
	Under 5 years.			5 years and under 10 years.			10 years and under 15 years.			15 years and under 18 years.			Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
DEVON.														
277 Plymouth - -	3	4	7	30	29	59	40	31	71	10	6	16	83	70
SOMERSET.														
317 Bath - - -	2	-	2	4	11	15	18	12	30	9	11	20	33	34
GLOUCESTER.														
320 Bristol - - -	10	9	19	58	63	121	116	114	230	56	57	113	240	243
STAFFORD.														
367 Burton-upon-Trent	1	-	1	8	7	15	13	11	24	5	13	18	27	31
WORCESTER.														
375 Stourbridge - -	3	4	7	8	11	19	14	14	28	1	-	1	26	29
385 King's Norton -	1	2	3	4	8	12	9	9	18	10	12	22	24	31
WARWICK.														
386 Birmingham - -	2	2	4	15	16	31	17	22	39	8	14	22	42	54
387 Aston* - - -	-	1	1	39	20	59	93	62	155	51	29	80	183	112
395 Warwick - - -	-	1	1	11	9	20	13	14	27	10	8	18	34	32
LEICESTER.														
409 Leicester - -	2	7	9	6	10	16	10	12	22	11	4	15	29	33
LANCASTER.														
456 Prescot - - -	-	2	2	3	14	17	26	13	39	8	11	19	37	40
460 Leigh - - -	-	2	2	11	12	23	20	11	31	7	11	18	38	36
461 Bolton - - -	3	4	7	22	18	40	16	16	32	1	7	8	42	45
462 Bury - - -	-	1	1	7	7	14	13	10	23	9	11	20	29	29
464 Chorlton - - -	5	5	10	17	13	30	11	22	33	8	9	17	41	49
466 Manchester - -	2	1	3	9	22	31	27	32	59	17	10	27	55	65
469 Oldham - - -	4	6	10	31	35	66	47	55	102	29	32	61	111	128
472 Burnley - - -	-	3	3	7	27	34	17	22	39	19	14	33	43	66
474 Blackburn - -	6	2	8	20	17	37	45	35	80	22	21	43	93	75
476 Preston - - -	1	1	2	11	13	24	20	15	35	12	6	18	44	35
YORK, WEST RIDING.														
496 Halifax - - -	2	1	3	17	8	25	18	21	39	16	7	23	53	37
497a Bradford - - -	20	14	34	44	44	88	57	55	112	13	7	20	134	120
498 Hunslet - - -	1	1	2	5	8	13	14	19	33	15	26	41	35	54
500 Bramley - - -	4	2	6	8	8	16	16	9	25	7	2	9	35	21
503 Wakefield - -	-	3	3	3	7	10	19	25	44	15	18	33	37	53
504 Pontefract - -	-	2	2	5	10	15	14	17	31	7	16	23	26	45
509 Sheffield - - -	8	7	15	34	42	76	96	94	190	55	62	117	193	205
YORK, NORTH RIDING.														
534 Middlesbrough -	-	-	-	5	2	7	18	14	32	14	7	21	37	23
DURHAM.														
553 Sunderland - -	1	-	1	4	6	10	31	26	57	15	15	30	51	47
NORTHUMBERLAND.														
556 Newcastle - upon - Tyne	-	2	2	6	5	11	9	14	23	6	9	15	21	30
MONMOUTH.														
584 Pontypool - -	1	2	3	4	6	10	10	6	16	7	15	22	22	29
GLAMORGAN.														
586 Cardiff - - -	3	1	4	14	6	20	18	20	38	9	14	23	44	41
587 Pontypridd - -	4	1	5	10	4	14	10	9	19	4	8	12	28	22

\* All children in respect of whom the rights of the parents were, under the Acts, vested in the Guardians, are included, whether the Guardians were or were not actually in touch with the children.



PART V.—*continued.*

## (d.) NOTES BY CERTAIN BOARDS OF GUARDIANS RELATING TO THE SUBJECT OF THIS RETURN.

## PADDINGTON.—Guardians recommend—

(1) That machinery should be established to enable the guardians to regain the custody of an adopted child after it has been placed out on probation or in service, when it may be desirable to do so for the welfare of such child.

(2) That the Local Government Board should be empowered to sanction the emigration of an adopted child being other than orphan or deserted when it may appear desirable in the interests of such child to place it beyond the reach of its parents.

FULHAM.—Guardians recommend that in all cases where they have legally adopted children, and are desirous of emigrating such children, it should not be required that such children should have consented thereto before Justices in Petty Sessions, as provided for in the 13 and 14 Vict., chap. 101, sec. 3, and that the Guardians should be empowered to emigrate such children subject only to the consent of the Local Government Board, and of the authorities of the countries to which the emigrants are going.

ST. MARYLEBONE.—The Guardians have adopted as many children as they can under the existing Acts, and would be glad if some scheme could be suggested to prevent parents continually taking their children in and out of the Schools, and thus endangering their present education and future career.

HACKNEY.—Guardians recommend that sec. 1 of Poor Law Act, 1899, should be amended to provide that where a child is maintained by the Guardians and the parent has allowed the child to be brought up by the Guardians for such length of time, and under such circumstances as to satisfy the Guardians that the parent was unmindful of his parental duties, the Guardians may at any time resolve that until the child reaches the age of 18 years, all the rights and powers of such parents shall vest in the Guardians.

ST. GILES AND ST. GEORGE, BLOOMSBURY.—Guardians recommend no change in the Poor Law Acts of 1889 and 1899.

BETHNAL GREEN.—Guardians do not consider any further powers necessary or desirable in the interests of the children or the community.

LAMBETH.—Guardians recommend that they should be empowered to control and adopt children of the in-and-out class.

WANDSWORTH.—Guardians recommend that the law with regard to the parents should be amended so as to be able to punish parents who so neglect their duties as to render adoption necessary.

BISHOP STORTFORD.—Of the 12 children included in the Return, 8 children have been emigrated to Canada, 2 have gone to service, 1 in Dr. Barnardo's Homes, 1 in Workhouse.

CHIPPING NORTON.—All the 23 children included in the Return are in the Union Workhouse.

ORSETT.—Guardians recommend that they should be empowered to exercise parental control over all children bound by them to be apprentices, in the case of a boy until he attains the age of 21, or until the end of his apprenticeship, and in the case of a girl until she reaches the age of 21 or marries, or until the end of her apprenticeship.

WESTBURY AND WHORWELSDOWN.—Guardians recommend that in exceptional cases Boards of Guardians should have the right to extend the period of parental control over children under their charge until the age of 20 in the case of females.

BATH.—Guardians think that they should be allowed to exercise parental control over children who have been apprenticed, without the necessity of first adopting them, to prevent a parent obtaining possession of a child for the sake of its earnings.

BRISTOL.—Guardians do not think it is necessary to extend the period during which they may exercise parental control over adopted children.

WHITCHURCH.—The Guardians think the Poor Law Act of 1899, should apply to all children maintained by them, and that they should have full control of such children until they attain the age of 18 years.

HOLBEACH.—Guardians consider that a discretion might be conferred upon them of exercising parental control in respect of any child up to 21 years old.

CHORLTON.—Guardians are in favour of an extension of their powers with regard to the control of children who have been chargeable for a number of years, as they find that the undesirable relatives of a child who has been chargeable for many years evince a strong interest in the child's welfare when the child attains the wage-earning age.

WHARFEDALE.—When children are adopted in this Union, steps are taken to emigrate them (generally to Canada).

ECCLESALL BIERLOW.—Guardians have in many cases desired to adopt children whose parents are vicious, and are strongly of opinion that the proceedings for the recovery of contributions for the maintenance of the children of such parents should be simplified, and made similar either to the Bastardy Act or to the Vagrancy Act.

## PART VI.—ASSISTANCE OF YOUNG PERSONS BY

NUMBER of YOUNG PERSONS assisted by the Board of Guardians during the period devoted to the  
trained or under training

NAME OF COUNTY.	Number of young persons to whom, or on whose behalf, out relief was granted during 1907, by way of supplement to their earnings.		Highest weekly amount granted to any young person.		Lowest weekly amount granted to any young person.		Aggregate amount so granted during 1907.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>DIVISION I.</b>								
London - - - - -	41	10	s. d. 10 0	s. d. 11 0	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 2 0	£. s. d. 203 10 6	£. s. d. 70 13 0
<b>DIVISION II.</b>								
Surrey - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kent - - - - -	1	4	4 0	4 6	—	2 6	2 14 —	2 8 6
Sussex - - - - -	5	—	8 0	—	6	—	29 6 6	—
Southampton - - - - -	—	1	—	2 6	—	2 6	—	6 10 0
Berks - - - - -	4	4	6 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	22 3 8	24 4 10
TOTAL, DIVISION II. -	10	9	8 0	6 0	0 6	2 6	54 4 2	33 3 4
<b>DIVISION III.</b>								
Middlesex - - - - -	2	—	5 0	—	5 0	—	16 5 0	—
Hertford - - - - -	6	1	7 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	32 15 6	2 12 0
Buckingham - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford - - - - -	1	—	1 6	—	1 6	—	3 18 0	—
Northampton - - - - -	—	1	—	7 0	—	6 0	—	16 10 0
Huntingdon - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bedford - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambridge - - - - -	1	1	5 0	3 0	5 0	3 0	9 0 0	7 16 0
TOTAL, DIVISION III. -	10	3	7 0	7 0	1 0	1 0	61 18 6	26 18 0
<b>DIVISION IV.</b>								
Essex - - - - -	5	1	3 0	7 6	2 0	7 6	12 3 6	11 5 0
Suffolk - - - - -	10	—	5 0	—	1 0	—	44 12 6	—
Norfolk - - - - -	16	—	4 0	—	1 0	—	63 16 6	—
TOTAL, DIVISION IV. -	31	1	5 0	7 6	1 0	7 6	120 12 6	11 5 0
<b>DIVISION V.</b>								
Wilts - - - - -	1	—	2 0	—	1 0	—	0 3 0	—
Dorset - - - - -	2	1	3 6	1 0	2 6	1 0	15 7 0	2 12 0
Devon - - - - -	5	1	6 0	2 6	1 0	2 6	46 2 3	6 10 0
Cornwall - - - - -	3	1	3 0	2 6	2 6	2 6	14 9 4	6 10 0
Somerset - - - - -	13	—	6 0	—	0 6	—	96 11 9	—
TOTAL, DIVISION V. -	24	3	6 0	2 6	0 6	1 0	172 13 4	15 12 0
<b>DIVISION VI.</b>								
Gloucester† - - - - -	4	1	8 0	2 6	2 6	2 6	40 14 8	6 10 0
Hereford - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salop - - - - -	2	1	3 6	3 0	2 6	3 0	10 19 6	7 16 0
Stafford - - - - -	1	3	5 0	6 0	5 0	2 6	13 0 0	25 9 6
Worcester - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warwick - - - - -	1	—	2 6	—	1 6	—	6 0 0	—
TOTAL, DIVISION VI. -	8	5	8 0	6 0	1 6	2 6	70 14 2	39 15 6

† No return received from Tewkesbury Union.



## BOARDS OF GUARDIANS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

acquisition of a trade, so far as that period fell within the year 1907 (not including young persons in the Board's Institutions).

Number of young persons lodged, or boarded and lodged in 1907 in Institutions belonging to the Board of Guardians, whilst learning a trade or otherwise in private employment.		Number of young persons assisted during 1907 with outfits, or in any other way not mentioned in cols. 2, 3, 10 and 11, whilst learning a trade or otherwise in private employment.		Number of young persons bound apprentice or otherwise started in employment in 1907.	Number of young person formally apprenticed in 1907 in accordance with the terms of the Apprenticeship Regulations.	Number of young persons as to whom application was made to the Local Government Board in 1907 for consent to departure from such Regulations.	NAME OF COUNTY.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
10	11	12	13	14*	15*	16*	17
—	—	317	335	928	82	32	<b>DIVISION I.</b> London.
1	—	14	12	15	5	2	<b>DIVISION II.</b> Surrey.
—	—	37	30	47	6	2	Kent.
—	—	16	12	1	—	—	Sussex.
—	—	18	15	19	4	—	Southampton.
—	—	6	25	39	4	—	Berks.
1	—	91	94	121	19	4	TOTAL, DIVISION II.
—	—	31	24	34	3	—	<b>DIVISION III.</b> Middlesex.
—	—	5	8	7	1	—	Hertford.
—	—	3	4	—	—	—	Buckingham.
—	—	3	3	1	3	—	Oxford.
—	—	5	9	24	2	—	Northampton.
—	—	3	2	—	—	—	Huntingdon.
—	—	9	7	2	—	1	Bedford.
—	—	5	5	6	1	—	Cambridge.
—	—	64	62	74	10	1	TOTAL, DIVISION III.
2	—	19	16	72	1	—	<b>DIVISION IV.</b> Essex.
—	—	19	16	5	1	1	Suffolk.
2	—	13	13	18	—	3	Norfolk.
4	—	51	45	95	2	4	TOTAL, DIVISION IV.
—	—	11	11	2	2	—	<b>DIVISION V.</b> Wilts.
—	—	8	7	—	—	—	Dorset.
—	—	24	16	39	16	3	Devon.
—	—	11	14	12	—	—	Cornwall
1	—	17	11	25	—	2	Somerset.
1	—	71	59	78	18	5	TOTAL, DIVISION V.
26	—	37	35	11	5	1	<b>DIVISION VI.</b> Gloucester.†
—	—	1	1	1	—	—	Hereford.
—	1	7	3	12	2	—	Salop.
—	—	25	27	50	8	—	Stafford.
—	—	17	17	36	3	1	Worcester.
—	—	37	50	38	3	1	Warwick.
26	1	124	133	148	21	3	TOTAL, DIVISION VI.

\* This information was not given in all cases. See copy of form on which information was supplied (p. 616).

## PART VI.—ASSISTANCE OF YOUNG PERSONS BY

NUMBER of YOUNG PERSONS assisted by the Board of Guardians during the period devoted to the  
trained or under training

NAME OF COUNTY.	Number of young persons to whom, or on whose behalf, out-relief was granted during 1907, by way of supplement to their earnings.		Highest weekly amount granted to any young person.		Lowest weekly amount granted to any young person.		Aggregate amount so granted during 1907.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>DIVISION VII.</b>								
			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Leicester - - - -	1	—	8 0	—	8 0	—	20 16 0	—
Rutland - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln - - - -	—	1	—	7 0	—	7 0	—	18 4 0
Nottingham - - -	12	—	5 6	—	1 6	—	70 9 0	—
Derby - - - -	4	—	5 0	—	3 0	—	24 2 6	—
TOTAL, DIVISION VII.	17	1	8 0	7 0	1 6	7 0	115 7 6	18 4 0
<b>DIVISION VIII.</b>								
			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Chester - - - -	—	1	—	5 0	—	5 0	—	13 0 0
Lancaster - - - -	4	2	4 0	4 0	3 0	2 6	8 18 0	2 10 6
TOTAL, DIVISION VIII.	4	3	4 0	5 0	3 0	2 6	8 18 0	15 10 6
<b>DIVISION IX.</b>								
York, West Riding † - -	22	7	5 0	4 0	1 0	2 6	110 15 8	50 17 6
„ East Riding - - -	17	—	5 0	—	1 0	—	141 19 6	—
„ North Riding - - -	2	—	4 0	—	2 6	—	19 10 0	—
TOTAL, DIVISION IX.	41	7	5 0	4 0	1 0	2 6	272 5 2	50 17 6
<b>DIVISION X.</b>								
Durham - - - -	3	—	4 0	—	0 6	—	14 1 4	—
Northumberland - - -	4	—	3 8	—	3 0	—	34 16 0	—
Cumberland - - - -	6	—	5 0	—	2 0	—	43 15 4	—
Westmorland - - - -	1	—	5 6	—	5 6	—	14 6 0	—
TOTAL, DIVISION X.	14	—	5 6	—	0 6	—	106 18 8	—
<b>DIVISION XI.</b>								
Monmouth - - - -	1	—	5 0	—	5 0	—	13 2 0	—
South Wales - - - -	1	—	4 0	—	4 0	—	10 4 0	—
North Wales - - - -	4	—	3 0	—	1 0	—	23 8 0	—
TOTAL, DIVISION XI.	6	—	5 0	—	1 0	—	46 14 0	—
TOTAL, ENGLAND AND WALES.	206	42	10 0	11 0	0 6	1 0	1233 16 6	281 17 10

† No return received from Doncaster Union.



BOARDS OF GUARDIANS IN ENGLAND AND WALES—*continued.*

acquisition of a trade, so far as that period fell within the year 1907 (not including young persons in the Board's Institutions)—*continued.*

Number of young persons lodged, or boarded and lodged in 1907 in Institutions belonging to the Board of Guardians, whilst learning a trade or otherwise in private employment.		Number of young persons assisted during 1907 with outfits, or in any other way not mentioned in cols. 2, 3, 10 and 11, whilst learning a trade or otherwise in private employment.		Number of young persons bound apprentice or otherwise started in employment in 1907.	Number of young persons formally apprenticed in 1907 in accordance with the terms of the Apprenticeship Regulations.	Number of young persons as to whom application was made to the Local Government Board in 1907 for consent to departure from such Regulations.	NAME OF COUNTY.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
10	11	12	13	14*	15*	16*	17
<b>DIVISION VII.</b>							
—	—	2	3	7	3	—	Leicester.
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	Rutland.
1	—	27	31	11	3	—	Lincoln.
—	—	3	8	10	—	—	Nottingham.
—	—	9	5	8	—	1	Derby.
1	—	41	47	36	7	1	TOTAL, DIVISION VII.
<b>DIVISION VIII.</b>							
—	—	16	21	10	2	—	Chester.
		24					
1	—	94	106	149	4	—	Lancaster.
		24					
1	—	110	127	159	6	—	TOTAL, DIVISION VIII.
<b>DIVISION IX.</b>							
28	1	33	51	82	4	4	York, West Riding.†
—	—	10	16	21	1	6	„ East Riding.
—	—	11	10	9	—	—	„ North Riding.
28	1	54	77	112	5	10	TOTAL, DIVISION IX.
<b>DIVISION X.</b>							
1	1	39	40	24	—	—	Durham.
—	—	22	10	41	—	2	Northumberland.
—	—	6	4	11	2	2	Cumberland.
—	—	6	—	5	1	—	Westmorland.
1	1	73	54	81	3	4	TOTAL, DIVISION X.
<b>DIVISION XI.</b>							
—	—	3	6	11	—	—	Monmouth.
—	—	17	12	59	1	—	South Wales.
—	—	20	17	19	—	—	North Wales.
—	—	40	35	89	1	—	TOTAL, DIVISION XI.
		24					
63	3	1,036	1,068	1,921	174	64	{ TOTAL, ENGLAND AND WALES.

\* This information was not given in all cases. See copy of form on which information was supplied. (p. 616).

PART VI—*continued.*NOTES BY BOARDS OF GUARDIANS RELATING TO THE SUBJECT OF THE  
ABOVE RETURN.

- PADDINGTON.—In the case of one boy who was apprenticed in 1907 application was made to Local Government Board to relieve the master of the obligation of providing board, lodging, clothing, and medical attendance. The Guardians recommend that the regulations for the apprenticeship of Poor Law children should be simplified and the Poor Law form of apprenticeship indenture abolished.
- KENSINGTON.—Application was made to Local Government Board to apprentice one boy to a dairyman at Pound Farm, Hawkechurch, Devon.
- FULHAM.—Application was made to Local Government Board for one boy to be maintained in Working Boys' Home during apprenticeship and for Guardians to pay part maintenance. Guardians remark that there is an ever increasing difficulty in finding suitable householders qualified to teach lads a trade and with whom lads can reside during period of apprenticeship.
- ST. GEORGE'S.—Application was made to Local Government Board to apprentice one boy to a master residing more than 30 miles from residence of child prior to binding. Guardians recommend that they should be empowered to bind a child to a master within England and Wales, whether his place of business is more than 30 miles from where child is residing at time of binding or not. Also that it be made obligatory upon masters to insure their apprentices with some approved Assurance Company against accident under Workmen's Compensation Acts. Also that provision be made for binding children as outdoor apprentices and also for sending children to outdoor situations, and Guardians empowered to pay for maintenance of such child in some approved Home until child is able to wholly maintain himself.
- ST. MARYLEBONE.—Guardians state majority of girls are trained for domestic service in Southall Schools and boys trained for Army and enlisted into Army band. Some boys are also apprenticed to fishing trade at Brixham.
- ISLINGTON.—In four cases application made to Local Government Board for consent to binding without master and apprentice attending meeting of the Board. In a fifth case, sanction asked for premium (£10) to be paid at binding and not in two instalments. Guardians recommend that the limitation of apprenticeship to a place not more distant than 30 miles from the place in which the child is residing at time of proposed binding should be removed.
- HOLBORN.—Application made to Local Government Board for one boy to be apprenticed more than 30 miles from London.
- ST. GEORGE IN THE EAST.—Application made to the Local Government Board in one case for extension of age limit, residing away from master, and for grant in aid of wages. One lad was bound as an outdoor apprentice, and arrangements made for him to reside in the Home for Working Boys, Maida Vale, and the Guardians assisted him with a grant of £4.
- STEPNEY.—The Homes for Working Boys in London receive lads from this Union, and after finding them employment, board and lodge them. The Guardians do *not* pay for the care and maintenance of these lads until employment is found, but subscribe £5 5s. to their funds annually. The St. Patrick's Working Boys (R.C.) Home also receive lads from this Union and find them employment. The Guardians subscribe 2s. 6d. per week for each of such lads until employment is found. One boy was so received during 1907.
- MILE END OLD TOWN.—Application made to Local Government Board in nine cases for departure from Articles 58, 64, 65 of Apprenticeship Regulations.
- POPLAR BOROUGH.—Headmaster of Parish Schools at Hutton recommends that a Working Boys' Home be established under the direct control of the Guardians.
- BERMONDSEY.—Guardians recommend that extended powers should be given to them to subscribe to Working Boys' Homes or institutions of a similar nature a weekly sum towards the maintenance of lads apprenticed by them who may be residing in the institutions during period of apprenticeship.
- LAMBETH.—Guardians think they should be given powers to place a child as an outdoor apprentice, and maintain him or her as a charge on the funds in their hands, and if thought desirable the child should be boarded with his or her parents, or in homes or institutions such as Homes for Working Boys.
- WANDSWORTH.—Application made to Local Government Board in two cases, over 16 years of age, two resident over 30 miles from District Schools and two residing at Boys' Homes and working masters at addresses in other parishes.
- CAMBERWELL.—Application made to Local Government Board in one case where master's business was more than 30 miles from residence of child at time he was sent on trial.
- LEWISHAM.—Application made to Local Government Board for sanction to payment of premium in three equal instalments in each of five cases, and in one case to live more than 30 miles from this Union.
- EPSOM.—Application made to Local Government Board in one case as distance of proposed home from residence at time of being apprenticed greater than allowed by regulations. Boy over 16, but £10 premium paid.
- REIGATE.—Application made to Local Government Board in one case for boy placed in employment with a firm of cabinet makers without premium. Guardians paying cost of washing and clothing.
- CROYDON.—Guardians comment on the indifference of tradesmen to take apprentices, but do not think any alteration in the conditions will remove this difficulty.
- TONBRIDGE.—Application made to Local Government Board in two cases. (1) To enable boy to remain until 17 years of age under the care of the Boarding-out Committee. (2) A young man, 21, cripple, apprenticed, and Guardians allowed to pay premium and continue Out Relief until man could earn enough to maintain himself.
- ISLE OF THANET.—Guardians think they should be allowed to place children out either in or beyond the Union and pay for their board and lodging for a period not exceeding two years without first having to obtain Local Government Board sanction.
- WESTBOURNE.—Girls supplied with outfits and sent to Lavant Home, Chichester, to be trained for domestic servants.
- BRENTFORD.—During the year 1907, in consequence of a serious outbreak of diphtheria in the Workhouse Separate Schools, no boys were placed out into service, but since 1889 78 boys have been apprenticed.
- WILLESDEN.—Guardians think it would be advisable, if they had the power, to arrange for lads boarding out in order that the number of trades to which they could be apprenticed might be increased.
- OXFORD.—One lad was emigrated to Canada by consent of the Local Government Board and under the auspices of the Catholic Emigration Association.



PART VI—*continued.*NOTES BY BOARDS OF GUARDIANS RELATING TO THE SUBJECT OF THE  
ABOVE RETURN—*continued.*

**NORTHAMPTON.**—One girl was assisted to become an Elementary School Teacher, with the permission of the Local Government Board.

Clerk writes, "There is increasing difficulty in getting employers to take apprentices indoors."

**PETERBOROUGH.**—Clerk writes, "It is very seldom the Guardians of this Union apprentice any boy now."

**AMPTHILL.**—Guardians recommend such an alteration in the law as would enable a Union in which a person last settled to deal with cases of apprenticeship of children although they might have gained a status of irremovability in some other Union.

**LUTON.**—Application was made to Local Government Board for permission to apprentice a boy to a foster-parent who was a journeyman.

**WEST HAM.**—One boy provided with dinner and tea at the School whilst being employed in the Office of the Clerk to the Guardians.

One boy is boarded and lodged at the School whilst being employed in the Office of the Collector of the Guardians.

**ORSETT.**—Guardians recommend that they should be allowed to give a premium other than clothing upon the binding as an apprentice any child whose age exceeds 16 years and does not exceed 18 years.

**ROCHFORD.**—Three boys emigrated to Canada.

**SAMFORD.**—Two boys maintained at a Working Boys' Home and the Board of Guardians supplement the wages paid to the lads by such a sum as will enable them to pay the amount charged by the Home for their maintenance.

**IPSWICH.**—Application was made to Local Government Board in the case of one boy (a) not to reside with master, (b) master not to provide medical attendance, (c) master not to be responsible for attendance of apprentice at Church or Sunday School.

The Guardians make an annual subscription of £21 to a Working Boys' Home in Ipswich and in return the Committee of the Home receive all boys who are sent into service from the St. John's Home maintaining them in the Working Boys' Home during the period of their apprenticeship or service, or until they can find a suitable home.

**GREAT YARMOUTH.**—The Guardians maintain a Boys' Home at Gorleston.

**NORWICH.**—Application was made to Local Government Board in two cases to allow relief sufficient with wages received to pay 6s. a week for lodging, etc.

**LODDON AND CLAVERING.**—One deaf and dumb boy apprenticed out to a cabinet maker by the Norwich Deaf and Dumb Mission and 5s. per week was paid to the Mission.

**KING'S LYNN.**—The Guardians obtained one boy to be apprenticed through the Local Charity Trustees who have a fund available for paying a premium.

Clerk writes, "With regard to apprenticeship the existing regulations are so little in accordance with the requirements of the present day that the Guardians have not been able themselves to bind out any apprentices for a considerable time past. The principal difficulty is that at the present time masters nearly always expect the apprentices' board and lodging to be supplied independently of them."

**WILTON.**—One girl sent to House of Industry, Salisbury, to learn domestic work.

**DORCHESTER.**—Guardians recommend that they should retain control of children apprenticed by them until the expiration of the period of apprenticeship.

**PLYMPTON ST. MARY.**—Application was made to the Local Government Board for a lad apprenticed to cabinet making to be allowed to be boarded and lodged in the Workhouse and to be supplied with clothing and medicine (if required).

**DEVONPORT.**—Two boys were successful in passing the examination for apprentices in H.M. Dockyard, and Guardians obtained Local Government Board's sanction to board the boys out and allow foster-parents 4s. per week in respect of each boy and the sum of 10s. per quarter for clothes.

**TIVERTON.**—One boy was apprenticed on board a Brixham trawler, but the apprenticeship indenture was cancelled after a short time, as the boy was found to be unfitted for the work and was sent back to the Workhouse.

**BODMIN.**—It is the practice of the Guardians to send the Workhouse boys and girls over 14 years of age into service (usually farm service). They are maintained by the employers until they attain the age of 16 years, and receive a wage of £4 for the first year and £6 for the second, which is expended in clothing by the Guardians as required at the request of the master and mistresses.

**WELLINGTON.**—Guardians think they should be entrusted with absolute discretion in assisting young persons whilst learning a trade as the circumstances of each case differ so materially as to local customs with regard to apprenticeship and training and any rigid set of rules is neither desirable nor practicable.

**BATH.**—Application was made to the Local Government Board in two cases for permission to depart from Regulations so that the apprentices are boarded out with foster-parents instead of living with the masters as indoor apprentices.

**BRISTOL.**—During 1907 the Guardians arranged the apprenticeship of eight lads from their Homes, all of whom were transferred to the Service Boys' Home established by the Guardians and will remain there until their earnings are sufficient to enable them to lodge and maintain themselves. The apprenticeship indenture in each of these cases is a personal one between the lad, the employer, and a third party acting as guardian of the lad. No sanction on the part of the Local Government Board has been obtained in any case.

**CHELTENHAM.**—Guardians recommend that further powers should be given to them to exercise parental control over apprentices until the expiration of their apprenticeship, and in the case of children put out to service such control should be exercised up to the age of 18 years whether they are chargeable or not.

**ATCHAM.**—Practically all the boys are sent out to farm service and the girls to domestic service. They are provided with a complete outfit and go in the first place for a month on trial. If satisfactory they are engaged for one year, the master undertaking to provide proper clothing, food, etc.

**NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE.**—Four boys sent to Training Ships and one boy and one girl to Training Homes.



PART VI—*continued.*NOTES BY BOARDS OF GUARDIANS RELATING TO THE SUBJECT OF THE  
ABOVE RETURN—*continued.*

- STOKE-UPON-TRENT.—Clerk writes, "It might be desirable that Boards of Guardians should be empowered to provide a Home in which boys commencing to work, either with or without being apprenticed, could live, on payment of all or a fixed proportion of their earnings, until they are able to earn sufficient to maintain themselves and pay for lodgings elsewhere, but at present there appears to be some legal difficulty in providing such a Home, as the Guardians are advised by the Local Government Board that it could be done only in respect of boys over whom they have assumed control under the Poor Law Act, 1899."
- LEEK.—There were no apprentices, but more applications for boys are received from farmers than can be accommodated.
- WOLVERHAMPTON.—Guardians recommended an alteration in the form of apprenticeship, in which neither the boys' position nor the Guardians' relationship to him will be shown.
- BROMSGROVE.—A youth, age 19 years, suffering from necrosis of leg, bound apprentice to learn the trade of a tailor. Premium paid, £18, with two suits of clothes. The Local Government Board consented to departure from Rule 5 of the Regulations, relating to the master supplying medical assistance.
- KING'S NORTON.—Application to the Local Government Board to dispense with so much of Articles 64, 65 and 67 of the General Order, as requires indentures to be executed by the master and the apprentice at a meeting of the Board of Guardians, which was granted. Indentures are now executed at the Union Offices in the presence of the Clerk. Guardians think the regulation as to execution of articles at a meeting of the Board is not in keeping with present-day requirements.
- ASTON.—Four Catholic children in the Birmingham Diocesan Rescue Society's Home, from which they are sent out daily to work, are paid for by the Guardians, at the rate of 3s. per week for one year, from 14 to 15 years of age. Outfits are granted to children ceasing to be chargeable and going into service, but not afterwards during their service.
- SOUTHAM.—Application was made to Local Government Board to allow an apprentice to live at home with his parents, and the master not required to provide lodging or supply clothing.
- CAISTOR.—Three boys were granted outfits to go out to service on farms, and one girl into domestic service. One of the three boys has now been apprenticed to a blacksmith under apprenticeship regulations.
- GLANFORD BRIGG.—Guardians consider that they should have control of apprentices until they are out of their apprenticeship, and that the age of 16 with regard to male and female servants be increased to 18 years.
- DERBY.—Guardians have had no difficulty in apprenticing young persons to skilled trades under the existing orders of apprenticeship, although in recent years they have had to pay a higher premium and have had to apprentice some of the boys on the outdoor system of living. They consider the latter an improvement and think that in details of this description it ought not to be necessary for them to ask the sanction of the Local Government Board.
- CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.—A youth (dumb) over 16 years of age was apprenticed to a bootmaker, the Guardians paying a premium of £20 wholly in money, application being made to the Local Government Board for consent to a departure from Art. 54 of the Poor Law Orders, 1847, which provides that premiums in such cases shall in part consist of clothing.
- HAYFIELD.—Two boys belonging to this Union in the Wellesley Training Ship at a cost of 7s. 6d. a week. Also one boy in the Greens Home, in connection with the above ship, at a cost of 6s. a week. Also a girl in the Lincoln Certified Training Home at a cost of 5s. a week.
- MACCLESFIELD.—The Guardians paid 5s. a week for each of two girls in a Certified Poor Law School who were training as pupil teachers. (Total cost for year, £26.)
- TARVIN.—Boys and girls go into service with farmers. All children are boarded out, and, as a rule, places are found for them near to the foster parents' home.
- WIRRAL.—One boy on Training Ship "Indefatigable." One boy in School for the Blind. One boy sent to Canada.
- LIVERPOOL.—The Select Vestry assisted 10 boys who were maintained in Training Ships or Homes at a cost of from £18 to £22 each per head. One boy who had been apprenticed from the Jews' Hospital was assisted by a payment of £5, and 19 boys having been inmates of Certified Schools had been provided with employment and lodged in Working Boys' Homes, towards the expenses of which the Select Vestry allowed 2s. 6d. per boy per week. (Under this head the Select Vestry paid as a subscription in aid of the funds of the Homes, during 1907, a sum of £65 in respect of boys who had lodged in them during the preceding year.)
- TOXTETH PARK.—The Guardians have now under their consideration the question of establishing a Working Boys' Home, where it is proposed to board and lodge boys during the early part of their apprenticeship, the boys contributing according to earning capacity towards their maintenance therein.
- CHORLTON.—Guardians think they should have power to establish Homes for working boys and girls. At the present time they find it extremely difficult to apprentice a child to a trade, because, owing to the abolition of the old indoor apprentice system, it is impossible to-day to find a situation for a boy or girl in which the commencing wage is sufficient to maintain such boy or girl.
- MANCHESTER.—Guardians consider it desirable that they should be empowered to provide Homes at which young persons could live under proper supervision until they are able to earn sufficient for their own support, their earnings being meantime appropriated towards the cost of their maintenance, or to arrange for their being boarded out in suitable private Homes, their wages being supplemented by the Guardians so long as they are insufficient for their maintenance.
- ROCHDALE.—Guardians suggest the legal provisions for the placing of Poor Law children as indoor apprentices should, where necessary, be brought up to date, and also should be amplified so as to leave it to the discretion of the Guardians as to whether chargeable young persons be placed as outdoor or indoor apprentices.
- BURNLEY.—Nine boys apprenticed to the Training Ship "Indefatigable" at a cost of £22 per annum each, together with an outfit on going to sea. Two persons are learning a trade at Henshaw's Blind Asylum, Manchester, and a girl of 19 years at the School for the Blind, Liverpool, is being trained as a musician. All children maintained in Certified Homes by the Guardians of the Burnley Union are provided with an outfit on their discharge.
- BLACKBURN.—Guardians consider that children should be allowed to reside in the "Cottage Homes" whilst they are being taught trades, but the Local Government Board will not at present sanction such an arrangement.



PART VI—*continued.*NOTES BY BOARDS OF GUARDIANS RELATING TO THE SUBJECT OF THE  
ABOVE RETURN—*continued.*

**BARROW-IN FURNESS.**—Guardians desire authority to supplement wages of boys apprenticed by them until such wages are sufficient for their maintenance.

**KNARESBOROUGH.**—Application made for consent of Local Government Board to departure from Regulations in force in the Union with regard to the administration of Outdoor Relief in the case of a girl 16 years of age residing with relatives in Durham Union who has won a scholarship, with honours, preparatory to becoming a pupil teacher (4s. a week).

Guardians recommend that power be given to Boards of Guardians :—

(1) Where they apprentice young persons to a trade to allow Outdoor Relief without applying to the Local Government Board for sanction thereto during the period of such apprenticeship in order to provide food, clothing and lodging for such young person.

(2) To grant such weekly amount as they may deem advisable for the maintenance and clothing of children boarded out within the Union.

**KEIGHLEY.**—The Guardians have an Institution established under the authority of an Order of the Local Government Board of 26th Oct. 1901, for indoor boys old enough to work but not able to earn sufficient to keep themselves without assistance from the Guardians.

**TODMORDEN.**—Two boys leaving Training Ship "Indefatigable" as ordinary seamen.

**HALIFAX.**—Guardians consider the apprenticeship regulations are obsolete.

**BRADFORD.**—Guardians recommend that the Local Government Board, having satisfied themselves that the proposed employment of any boy is a suitable one and that he is qualified for full time employment, should allow such arrangements to be made as to supplementing wages, provision of board and lodgings, and allowance of pocket money, until the boy reaches the age of 18, as the Guardians may think advisable in each case. Also that the Guardians may be enabled to pay for a boy's technical instruction by means of a premium or otherwise during the same period. That the wages paid by the master be paid to the Guardians who shall have control of them, and that the arrangement with the person who boards and lodges the boy, shall be directly with the Guardians. That a periodical visit shall be paid by an officer of the Board and that an annual return shall be made by the Clerk to the Guardians to the Local Government Board as to the then condition and prospects of each boy. That also to prevent boys depending on widows entering unskilled trades for the sake of higher wages *pro tem.*, the Guardians might be allowed to enter into an agreement with an employer to pay a premium in a lump sum on behalf of a boy at the beginning of the apprenticeship so that during that period of apprenticeship when the wages received by the boy are insufficient for his maintenance the master shall refund a sum on behalf of the lad weekly in supplement of his wages.

**HUNSLET.**—Eleven boys placed out in situations were assisted through the Hunslet Working Boys' Homes Association, to which the Guardians subscribe £100 per annum.

**ECCLESALL BIERLOW.**—Application made to Local Government Board for consent to supplement earnings by out relief.

**SHEFFIELD.**—A Home for working boys has been established by the Guardians, with the sanction of the Local Government Board, in connection with the Scattered Homes System.

**THORN.**—One boy went to T.S. "Arethusa" and one girl went to Dr. Barnardo's Home.

**SCULCOATES.**—Application made to Local Government Board for permission to grant a weekly allowance during apprenticeship in order to provide a home for the boys and enable them to live in the same manner as the artisan classes.

Clerk writes, "The System of supplementing the wages of apprentices (set out below) in force in this Union is considered to be very beneficial.

During the 1st year an allowance of 5s. per week is made.

"	"	2nd	"	"	"	4s.	"	"	"	"
"	"	3rd	"	"	"	3s.	"	"	"	"
"	"	4th	"	"	"	2s.	"	"	"	"
"	"	5th	"	"	"	1s.	"	"	"	"

**KINGSTON-UPON-HULL.**—Guardians recommend that the powers now vested in the Guardians as to apprenticeship of young persons to skilled trades is quite sufficient if maintained, but that as to boys desiring to be apprenticed to the Sea Service, facilities should be afforded to them after they have attained the age of 13 years to obtain nautical instruction at a duly authorised Technical School as part of their School curriculum. Also that in order to afford better opportunities for girls acquiring suitable domestic training prior to being sent out to situations, the average number of children receiving instruction in Poor Law Institutions in respect of whom a grant can be obtained, should be reduced from six to four.

**BRIDLINGTON.**—Guardians experience great difficulty in finding suitable places for young persons, as there is a growing indisposition on the part of employers to take such young persons.

**RICHMOND.**—Guardians consider it desirable that they should exercise parental control over young persons apprenticed by them until the termination of the apprenticeship.

**HARTLEPOOL.**—Two boys were in the Diocesan Rescue Society's Home, Birmingham, the Guardians paying 2s. 6d. weekly for each boy up to 16 years of age.

Thirty-five late Workhouse and Outdoor Relief cases dealt with by the Apprentice Boys' Aid Society, to which the Guardians subscribe £15 annually.

**SOUTH SHIELDS.**—One girl (one of a family in the Workhouse) is employed in the Clerk's Office as "Enquiry Clerk" and allowed 5s. weekly (and food and lodging in the workhouse) out of which she finds her clothes and pays her fees for instruction in shorthand. She is qualifying in shorthand and typewriting.

**NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.**—Application made to Local Government Board for permission to have boy apprenticed without the master attending the Board meeting owing to the time of the meeting and the distance he lived from Newcastle.

**TYNEMOUTH.**—A Society supported by voluntary contributions was formed some 10 years ago, composed almost entirely of members of the Board of Guardians, with the object of augmenting the wages of boys sent from the Workhouse to learn trades, until they are in a position to maintain themselves. In 1907 two boys were under its care—one learning the trade of a coach builder and the other serving an apprenticeship as a printer. The Society's allowance in the respect of the former was 4s. 9d. per week, and in the case of the latter 3s. 6d. per

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**PART VI—continued.**

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**NOTES BY BOARDS OF GUARDIANS RELATING TO THE SUBJECT OF THE  
ABOVE RETURN—continued.**

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week, together with clothing in each case. The aggregate cost during the year in respect of the two boys amounted to £29 12s. 9d.

The apprenticeship Regulations so far as Tynemouth is concerned are obsolete, inasmuch as it is practically impossible to find employers willing to board apprentices.

Guardians consider power should be given them to afford financial assistance to boys and girls placed by them in employment until they are in a position to maintain themselves, power also being given to recover the amount so expended from relatives, who may be legally liable to contribute towards the children's maintenance.

BELFORD.—Application made to Local Government Board for permission to pay £30 for boy bound as apprentice—£15 on binding and £15 at end of first year—boy not earning anything. Master to teach trade of joiner and maintain boy.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED.—There is one boy belonging to this Union in Quarriers Orphan Homes of Scotland Bridge-of-Weir, learning the trade of a shoemaker and a subscription of £2 per quarter is sent to this Home, (with the Local Government Board's sanction) for his maintenance therein.

CARLISLE.—Application made to Local Government Board for permission to pay to two boys such amount of Out-door Relief weekly as would make up the sum of 8s. per week with the amount of wages received by them during their apprenticeship.

BOOTLE.—Every child maintained in the Workhouse when fit to go to domestic or farm service and any child of adults on the Out-door List (requiring assistance) is provided with an outfit.

EAST WARD.—Six girls in the Howard Orphan Home, Kendal, where they are trained for domestic service.

CARMARTHEN.—Guardians maintained two young persons at an Institution for the Blind, where they are being taught a trade.

Guardians also grant to each orphan and child of a widow an outfit on attaining the age of 14 to enable them to go to service.

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**PART VII.—REMOVAL OF PAUPERS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.**

NUMBER of PAUPERS who were removed to other Unions, or from other Unions, during the year 1907 (excluding removals to or from Scotland, Ireland, the Isle of Man, the Isles of Scilly, and the Channel Islands.

Name of County.	Number of Paupers removed to other Unions in England and Wales.	Number of Paupers removed from other Unions in England and Wales.	Name of County.	Number of Paupers removed to other Unions in England and Wales.	Number of Paupers removed from other Unions in England and Wales.
<b>DIVISION I.</b>			<b>DIVISION VII.</b>		
London - - - -	4,737	3,858	Leicester - - -	81	61
<b>DIVISION II.</b>			Rutland - - -	7	1
Surrey - - - -	362	265	Lincoln - - -	114	93
Kent - - - -	408	371	Nottingham - -	75	95
Sussex - - - -	197	222	Derby - - - -	49	64
Southampton -	152	179	TOTAL - - - -	326	314
Berkshire - - -	72	62	<b>DIVISION VIII.</b>		
TOTAL - - - -	1,191	1,099	Cheshire - - -	193	134
<b>DIVISION III.</b>			Lancashire - -	1,066	819
Middlesex - - -	602	298	TOTAL - - - -	1,259	953
Hertford - - -	33	46	<b>DIVISION IX.</b>		
Buckingham - -	12	30	Yorks, W.R.† -	722	579
Oxford - - - -	42	54	„ E.R. - - -	67	48
Northampton -	55	60	„ N.R. - - -	34	72
Huntingdon - -	8	10	TOTAL - - - -	823	699
Bedford - - -	49	29	<b>DIVISION X.</b>		
Cambridge - - -	22	34	Durham - - - -	200	264
TOTAL - - - -	823	561	Northumberland	120	117
<b>DIVISION IV.</b>			Cumberland - -	22	40
Essex - - - -	336	249	Westmorland -	3	8
Suffolk - - - -	64	84	TOTAL - - - -	345	429
Norfolk - - - -	100	92	<b>DIVISION XI.</b>		
TOTAL - - - -	500	425	Monmouth - - -	83	64
<b>DIVISION V.</b>			Glamorgan - - -	103	77
Wilts - - - -	52	64	Carmarthen - -	6	2
Dorset - - - -	71	48	Pembroke - - -	8	14
Devon - - - -	201	161	Cardigan - - -	2	10
Cornwall - - -	47	25	Brecknock - -	7	18
Somerset - - -	88	87	Radnor - - - -	8	2
TOTAL - - - -	459	385	Montgomery - -	5	9
<b>DIVISION VI.</b>			Flint - - - -	2	5
Gloucester* - -	244	145	Denbigh - - -	8	8
Hereford - - -	32	46	Merioneth - - -	14	7
Salop - - - -	42	41	Carnarvon - - -	9	14
Stafford - - -	294	262	Anglesey - - -	-	2
Worcester - - -	245	171	TOTAL - - - -	255	232
Warwick - - -	537	430	<b>ENGLAND AND WALES</b>		
TOTAL - - - -	1,394	1,095	ENGLAND AND WALES	12,112	10,050
			London - - - -	4,737	3,858
			Unions wholly urban	3,014	1,965
			(excluding London).	3,290	2,865
			Unions mainly urban	887	1,072
			Unions mainly rural	184	290
			Unions wholly rural	-	-
			TOTAL - - - -	12,112	10,050

\* No return received from Tewkesbury Union.

† No return received from Doncaster Union.

NOTE.—For copy of Form sent to Boards of Guardians, see page 617.

PART VII.—*continued.*

## NOTES BY BOARDS OF GUARDIANS ON THE SUBJECT OF THE ABOVE RETURN.

- MALLING.—Guardians think that the law which provides for a reference of disputed cases to the Local Government Board should be strengthened by insisting, in all cases where Boards of Guardians cannot agree on the law and facts, that the matter should be referred to the Local Government Board, or some other competent body, for consideration, whose decision shall be final.
- CUCKFIELD.—Chairman and Clerk to the Board of Guardians recommend that no Board of Guardians should be allowed to incur any legal expenses over any removal. That each Board should submit a statement of the facts upon which they rely to the Local Government Board, whose decision should be final and binding on both parties. That no person should be removed after 70 years of age.
- RINGWOOD.—Clerk to Board of Guardians thinks it would be desirable to abolish the law of settlement if it could be done without hardship to particular unions.
- NORTH WITCHFORD.—Guardians have had no great difficulty under the present law of settlement, and think a year's residence should confer a settlement, and there should be no appeal from justices' decision.
- ORSETT.—Board of Guardians recommend that they should be empowered to grant Outdoor Relief, according to their discretion, to any person they have procured to be adjudged to be settled in some other Union, and to recover the cost of such relief from the Union in which such person is adjudged to be settled, if they consider that it would be for the benefit of such person that he should not be removed to his place of settlement, but should not be relieved where he was then resident.
- TISBURY.—Guardians think that the present system of removal of paupers to their places of settlement should be entirely abolished, by which means considerable economies would be effected in the administration of the Poor Law, and at the same time the average incidence of the burden of maintaining paupers by the various unions would not be materially affected.
- WELLINGTON.—Guardians think the present law of settlement satisfactory, but settlement should be acquired by residence in the union area instead of a parish.
- BRISTOL.—Guardians recommend the reduction of settlements which might be acquired to two—  
 (1) Residence for a given period in a Union area (instead of a parish area), and, when such residence has not been continuous for the qualifying period, then  
 (2) by birth.
- KINGTON.—Clerk to Guardians is strongly of opinion that the law should be more simple, as a great deal of trouble and money is spent in ascertaining settlements and obtaining removals.
- LEEK.—Guardians recommend that the laws relating to settlement and removal should be abolished or considerably amended.
- WEST BROMWICH.—Guardians think if the law of settlement was materially altered it would be prejudicial to the interests of many Unions.
- STOURBRIDGE.—Guardians would welcome some Order dealing with non-settled and non-resident paupers receiving out-relief, as the present regulations of Boards of Guardians debar numbers of deserving poor being relieved in Unions other than those containing their places of settlement, and the result is that they are forced to come into the workhouse for removal, or become a charge in the Union of residence if the Union of settlement decline to grant non-resident relief.
- EAST RETFORD.—Guardians consider that removals should be abolished and the cost of maintaining paupers residing out of the Union of their settlement be charged to the county of their residence, or to a Central Fund obtained from Exchequer Grants or raised from all Unions rateably.
- WIRRAL.—Guardians think the law of removal of paupers ought to be repealed, as it causes considerable trouble and expense in making enquiries and getting Orders adjudicating the settlement—that it leads to a good deal of relief being given outside the limits of the Union, and therefore not under the immediate control of the guardians to whom it is charged—that when Unions refuse to allow any non-resident relief, much hardship is caused to the poor—and lastly the difference between the sums paid by most Unions to non-settled and non-resident poor (which probably is a fair indication of the losses or gains by removals) is insignificant.
- CHORLTON.—Guardians favour the repeal of the law of settlement and removal.
- SEDBERGH.—Guardians consider the laws as to settlement and removal of paupers should be abolished.
- SETTLE.—Guardians think that the abolition of the law of settlement and removal would inflict hardships on the smaller unions such as Settle.
- KNARESBOROUGH.—Guardians recommend that powers be given to them to obtain orders on the information of the Relieving Officer, supported by Medical Certificate, in all respects similar to a Lunacy Order, in order to remove persons to the workhouse who may be found incapable permanently to attend to their own wants, and a danger to themselves and to the neighbourhood in which they live.
- CONWAY.—Guardians suggest a codification of the law of settlement and removal, such as would remove the present unsatisfactory position of the law brought about by decision upon decision in the Law Courts.



## PART VII.—continued.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING BRISTOL AND LEICESTER.

## CITY AND COUNTY OF BRISTOL GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.

## re SETTLEMENT AND REMOVAL.

A.—List showing number of persons removed from Bristol to other Unions in England and Wales during the year 1907.

Name of Union.	No. of cases accepted.	No. of Paupers.	Name of Union.	No. of cases accepted.	No. of Paupers.
Axbridge - - - - -	2	2	Brought forward - -	51	76
Barnstaple - - - - -	1	1	Nottingham - - - - -	1	1
Bath - - - - -	3	4	Newport (Mon.) - - - - -	2	4
Beaminster - - - - -	1	1	Pontypridd - - - - -	1	4
Bideford - - - - -	1	1	Portsmouth - - - - -	1	1
Birkenhead - - - - -	1	1	Plymouth - - - - -	1	1
Bromsgrove - - - - -	1	1	Swansea - - - - -	3	8
Brighton - - - - -	1	1	Shaftesbury - - - - -	1	1
Bridgewater - - - - -	2	2	Swindon - - - - -	1	6
Bedwelty - - - - -	3	8	Southwark - - - - -	1	1
Camberwell - - - - -	1	2	Stoke-on-Trent - - - - -	2	2
Cardiff - - - - -	1	1	Steyning - - - - -	2	3
Chepstow - - - - -	1	1	Salford - - - - -	1	1
Chipping Norton - - - - -	2	2	South Molton - - - - -	1	1
Chipping Sodbury - - - - -	4	5	Shepton Mallet - - - - -	1	1
Chelmsford - - - - -	1	1	Penzance - - - - -	1	1
Christchurch - - - - -	1	1	Tisbury - - - - -	1	2
Clutton - - - - -	2	4	Thornbury - - - - -	4	7
Cleobury Mortimer - - - - -	1	2	Trowbridge - - - - -	2	2
Croydon - - - - -	2	3	Tiverton - - - - -	1	1
Dartford - - - - -	1	2	Warnley - - - - -	13	19
Dulverton - - - - -	1	1	Wincanton - - - - -	4	4
Dursley - - - - -	1	1	Wellington (Som.) - - - - -	1	1
Frome - - - - -	2	8	Whitechapel - - - - -	1	1
Gloucester - - - - -	1	3	Westminster - - - - -	1	1
Holborn - - - - -	1	1	Willesden - - - - -	1	8
Keynsham - - - - -	4	5	Westbury-on-Severn - - - - -	1	1
Kings Norton - - - - -	1	1	Whitchurch (Salop) - - - - -	1	3
Leeds - - - - -	1	1	West Bromwich - - - - -	1	1
Long Ashton - - - - -	4	6	Yeovil - - - - -	1	1
Monmouth - - - - -	1	1			
Mansfield - - - - -	1	2			
Carried forward - - -	51	76	TOTAL - - - - -	104	164

B.—List showing number of persons removed from other Unions in England and Wales to the Parish of Bristol during the year 1907.

Name of Union.	No. of cases accepted.	No. of Paupers.	Name of Union.	No. of cases accepted.	No. of Paupers.
Aberyswyth - - - - -	1	1	Brought forward - - -	29	44
Alcester - - - - -	1	1	Long Ashton - - - - -	1	1
Axbridge - - - - -	1	1	Llanelly - - - - -	1	1
Bath - - - - -	3	4	Merthyr Tydfil - - - - -	1	1
Bethlem Hospital - - - - -	1	1	Middlesbrough - - - - -	1	1
Birmingham - - - - -	2	5	Newport - - - - -	2	2
Bolton - - - - -	1	1	Newton Abbot - - - - -	1	1
Brentford - - - - -	1	2	Leeds - - - - -	1	1
Cardiff - - - - -	4	7	Paddington - - - - -	1	1
Chippenham - - - - -	1	1	Plymouth - - - - -	2	9
Chipping Sodbury - - - - -	2	2	Pontypool - - - - -	1	1
Calne - - - - -	1	1	Pontypridd - - - - -	2	2
Clutton - - - - -	1	1	Portsmouth - - - - -	1	1
Devizes - - - - -	1	4	Stroud - - - - -	1	1
Devonport - - - - -	1	1	S. George, London - - - - -	1	2
Edmonton - - - - -	1	4	Swansea - - - - -	1	1
Frome - - - - -	1	2	Tewkesbury - - - - -	1	1
Hammersmith - - - - -	1	1	Woodstock - - - - -	1	1
Holborn - - - - -	1	1	Warnley - - - - -	4	4
Kensington - - - - -	1	1	West Derby - - - - -	2	2
Keynsham - - - - -	1	1	Willesden - - - - -	1	2
King's Norton - - - - -	1	1	Winchcombe - - - - -	1	2
Carried forward - - -	29	44	Total - - - - -	57	82

PART VII.—*continued.*ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING BRISTOL AND LEICESTER—*continued.*CITY AND COUNTY OF BRISTOL GUARDIANS OF THE POOR—*continued.**re* NON-RESIDENT POOR.

C.—List shewing the number of Non-resident paupers chargeable to the Guardians on the 1st January, 1908, with the names of the Union in which they were resident and the number resident in such Union.

UNIONS IN WHICH RESIDENT.	Number of Persons chargeable to Bristol resident in such Union.	UNIONS IN WHICH RESIDENT.	Number of Persons chargeable to Bristol resident in such Union.
		Brought Forward - - -	113
Axbridge - - - - -	6	Newton Abbot - - - - -	1
Bridgend and Cowbridge - - - - -	1	Neath - - - - -	1
Bideford - - - - -	1	Orsett - - - - -	1
Bridgwater - - - - -	8	Pontypridd - - - - -	2
Bath - - - - -	8	Pontypool - - - - -	3
Bedwellty - - - - -	1	Portsmouth - - - - -	2
Barnstaple - - - - -	6	Pewsey - - - - -	1
Cardiff - - - - -	5	Plymouth - - - - -	3
Chipping Sodbury - - - - -	15	Shepton Mallett - - - - -	2
Cheltenham - - - - -	1	Swansea - - - - -	4
Chepstow - - - - -	1	Stroud - - - - -	3
Cirencester - - - - -	1	South Stoneham - - - - -	1
Clutton - - - - -	3	Steyning - - - - -	1
Chesterfield - - - - -	2	Stow-on-the-Wold - - - - -	1
East Stonehouse - - - - -	1	South Molton - - - - -	1
Edmonton - - - - -	1	Swindon and Highworth - - - - -	1
Frome - - - - -	7	Toxteth Park - - - - -	1
Guildford - - - - -	1	Tiverton - - - - -	1
Gloucester - - - - -	5	Thornbury - - - - -	2
Keynsham - - - - -	12	Taunton - - - - -	1
King's Norton - - - - -	2	Trowbridge and Melksham - - - - -	1
Long Ashton - - - - -	13	Warmley - - - - -	14
Langport - - - - -	3	Wolstanton and Burslem - - - - -	4
Lewisham - - - - -	3	Worcester - - - - -	1
Malmesbury - - - - -	4	Yeovil - - - - -	1
Newport (Mon.) - - - - -	2	Southampton - - - - -	3
Forward	113		170

*re* NON-SETTLED POOR.

D.—List shewing the number of non-settled paupers in the Bristol Union area, relieved by the Guardians for other Unions on the 1st of January, 1908, with the names of the Unions to which they were chargeable, and the number chargeable to each such Unions.

Name of Union to which the cases in Bristol were chargeable.	Number of persons so chargeable.	Name of Union to which the cases in Bristol were chargeable.	Number of persons so chargeable.
		Brought Forward - - -	126
Alton - - - - -	3	Mere - - - - -	1
Axbridge - - - - -	4	Monmouth - - - - -	1
Axminster - - - - -	2	Neath - - - - -	1
Barnstaple - - - - -	1	Newport - - - - -	5
Bath - - - - -	2	Newton Abbot - - - - -	1
Bedwellty - - - - -	5	Nottingham - - - - -	3
Bideford - - - - -	1	Ongar - - - - -	1
Bridgend and Cowbridge - - - - -	3	Pembroke - - - - -	1
Bridgwater - - - - -	5	Pontefract - - - - -	3
Calne - - - - -	1	Pontypool - - - - -	4
Camberwell - - - - -	2	Pontypridd - - - - -	4
Cardiff - - - - -	6	Portsmouth - - - - -	2
Cheltenham - - - - -	1	Ross - - - - -	1
Chepstow - - - - -	3	St. Leonards, Shoreditch - - - - -	6
Chipping Sodbury - - - - -	13	St. Mary Abbots, Kensington - - - - -	1
Clutton - - - - -	6	St. Marylebone - - - - -	3
Cricklade and Wootton Bassett - - - - -	1	Shaftesbury - - - - -	2
Croydon - - - - -	1	Shepton Mallet - - - - -	4
Dartford - - - - -	2	South Molton - - - - -	1
Devizes - - - - -	1	Southwark - - - - -	5
Dursley - - - - -	1	Swansea - - - - -	8
Exeter - - - - -	2	Swindon and Highworth - - - - -	7
Fareham - - - - -	1	Taunton - - - - -	1
Frome - - - - -	4	Tewkesbury - - - - -	1
Kettering - - - - -	4	Thornbury - - - - -	10
Keynsham - - - - -	11	Tiverton - - - - -	1
King's Norton - - - - -	1	Toxteth Park - - - - -	3
Lichfield - - - - -	2	Trowbridge and Melksham - - - - -	2
Liverpool - - - - -	1	Warmley - - - - -	24
Long Ashton - - - - -	31	Wells - - - - -	1
Maidstone - - - - -	1	Westbury-on-Severn - - - - -	1
Malmesbury - - - - -	1	West Ham - - - - -	1
Mansfield - - - - -	3	Wolverhampton - - - - -	2
Forward - - -	126	TOTAL - - -	238



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING BRISTOL AND LEICESTER.—continued.

PARISH OF LEICESTER.

A—RETURN OF SETTLEMENT CASES FOR THE YEAR 1907.

NAME OF UNION.	FROM PARISH OF LEICESTER TO OTHER UNIONS.				FROM OTHER UNIONS TO PARISH OF LEICESTER.			
	Accepted and removed.	Accepted and relief granted.	Declined to accept.	Number of Paupers.	NAME OF UNION.	Accepted and removed.	Accepted and relief granted.	Declined to accept.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch -	3	2	-	} 1 Accepted but declined giving relief.	Ashby de-la-Zouch -	-	6	
Aston -	1	-	-		Barrow-upon-Soar -	1	2	
Barrow-upon-Soar -	4	1	-		Basford -	-	2	
Banbury -	1	-	-		Birmingham -	1	-	
Billesdon -	1	-	-		Blaby -	-	7	
Blaby -	1	4	-		Birkenhead -	-	-	
Cheadle -	1	-	-		Brentford -	1	-	1
Derby -	2	-	-		Buckingham -	-	-	1
Ecclesall Bierlow -	1	-	-		Burton upon-Trent -	-	-	
Greenwich -	1	-	-		Braintree -	1	-	
Hardingstone -	1	-	-		Chelsea -	1	-	
Halifax -	1	-	-		Canterbury -	1	-	
Hinckley -	-	5	-		Chesterfield -	1	1	
Hackney -	-	2	-		Dewsbury -	-	1	1
Knarborough -	1	-	-		Grimsby -	1	-	1
Lichfield -	1	-	-		Hinckley -	-	-	1
Leek -	1	-	-		Hammersmith -	-	-	} Abandoned order.
Loughborough -	1	1	-		Kensington -	-	1	
Lutterworth -	-	5	-		King's Norton -	5	-	
Leeds -	-	3	-	} 6 Accepted. Relief given up.	Liverpool -	1	-	
Market Harborough -	2	-	-		Loughborough -	-	1	
Market Bosworth -	-	1	-		Manchester -	1	-	
Nottingham -	3	1	-		Medway -	-	1	
Northampton -	1	1	-		Nantwich -	-	-	1
Nuneaton -	1	1	-		Nottingham -	1	-	1
Pembroke -	1	-	-		Norwich -	-	-	1
Rochford -	1	1	-		Pontefract -	-	1	
Romford -	-	1	1		Rugby -	1	-	
Uppingham -	2	-	-		St. Pancras -	-	1	
Warwick -	-	2	-		Weymouth -	-	4	
Watford -	-	-	-					
Westbury-on-Severn -	-	-	-					
The Treasurer and Masters of the Benches of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn -	-	1	-					
TOTALS -	34	30	5	7	TOTALS -	17	28	8

PART VII.—*continued.*ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING BRISTOL AND LEICESTER.—*continued.*PARISH OF LEICESTER.—*continued.*

## B.—RETURN AS TO NON-SETTLED AND NON-RESIDENT CASES ON JANUARY 1st, 1908.

Non-Resident Cases.		Non-Settled Cases.	
Union.	Number chargeable.	Union.	Number chargeable.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch - - - -	8	Ashby-de-la-Zouch - - - -	5
Aston - - - - -	4	Aston - - - - -	—
Barrow-upon-Soar - - - -	12	Barrow-upon-Soar - - - -	15
Basford - - - - -	4	Bedford - - - - -	2
Billesdon - - - - -	2	Billesdon - - - - -	4
Burton-upon-Trent - - - -	23	Blaby - - - - -	25
Coventry - - - - -	1	Burton-on-Trent - - - -	4
Chesterfield - - - - -	1	Chester-ton - - - - -	1
Derby - - - - -	5	Derby - - - - -	2
Dewsbury - - - - -	1	Droitwich - - - - -	1
Ecclesall Bierlow - - - -	1	Fareham - - - - -	—
Ely - - - - -	1	Gainsborough - - - - -	1
Guisborough - - - - -	1	Grantham - - - - -	1
Hinckley - - - - -	2	Hastings - - - - -	3
Kettering - - - - -	1	Hinckley - - - - -	17
Loughborough - - - - -	2	Holbeach - - - - -	1
Lutterworth - - - - -	3	Hackney - - - - -	2
Market Bosworth - - - -	1	Kettering - - - - -	8
Market Harborough - - - -	8	King's Norton - - - - -	3
Northampton - - - - -	3	Leeds - - - - -	7
Nottingham - - - - -	3	Loughborough - - - - -	7
Nuneaton - - - - -	1	Louth - - - - -	2
Pontefract - - - - -	1	Lutterworth - - - - -	5
Rotherham - - - - -	2	Market Bosworth - - - -	7
Rugby - - - - -	3	Market Harborough - - -	3
Saint Neots - - - - -	5	Mile End - - - - -	5
Shardlow - - - - -	1	Melton Mowbray - - - -	1
Swindon - - - - -	1	Newark - - - - -	3
Stafford - - - - -	4	Nuneaton - - - - -	—
West Ham - - - - -	1	Northampton - - - - -	7
Worcester - - - - -	1	Nottingham - - - - -	5
		Oakham - - - - -	3
		Peterborough - - - - -	5
		Preston - - - - -	1
		Romford - - - - -	2
		Rugby - - - - -	1
		Saint Albans - - - - -	1
		St. Giles, Camberwell - -	1
		Shardlow - - - - -	1
		Stafford - - - - -	1
		Swindon - - - - -	1
		Thrapston - - - - -	7
		Utttoxeter - - - - -	2
		Warwick - - - - -	4
		Wisbech - - - - -	1
		Wellingborough - - - -	1
		York - - - - -	4
	107		183



PART VII.—*continued.*

## SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING BRISTOL AND LEICESTER.

	BRISTOL.			LEICESTER.		
	Unions in Gloucestershire.	Unions in Counties adjoining Gloucestershire.*	Other Unions.	Unions in Leicestershire.	Unions in Counties adjoining Leicestershire.†	Other Unions.
	Bristol Paupers relieved in, or removed from, above-mentioned Unions.			Leicester Paupers relieved in, or removed from, above-mentioned Unions.		
Non-resident Paupers chargeable to Bristol and Leicester respectively on January 1st, 1908	28	95	47	38	54	15
Leicester Paupers to whom non-resident relief was first granted during 1907 - - -	-	-	-	16	3	9
Number of Paupers removed to Bristol and Leicester respectively during 1907 - -	6	31	45	1	5	11
	Paupers chargeable to the above-mentioned Unions who were relieved in, or removed from, Bristol.			Paupers chargeable to the above-mentioned Unions who were relieved in, or removed from, Leicester.		
Non-settled Paupers relieved in Bristol and Leicester respectively on January 1st, 1908	27	127	84	89	59	35
Paupers in Leicester to whom non-settled relief was first granted in 1907 - - -	-	-	-	19	4	7
Number of Paupers removed from Bristol and Leicester respectively during 1907 - -	17	86	61	12	15	7

\* Somerset, Wilts, Berks, Oxford, Monmouth, Hereford, Worcester, Warwick.

† Warwick, Staffs, Derby, Notts, Lincs, Rutland, Northampton.

Copy of Form on which Information contained in Parts V., VI., and VII. was supplied.

RETURN AS TO ADOPTION, ASSISTANCE OF YOUNG PERSONS, AND REMOVAL OF PAUPERS.

Name of Union

TABLE I.—ADOPTION.

Number and ages of children with regard to whom the Board of Guardians were, on the 1st of January, 1908, exercising the rights of parents under the Poor Law Act, 1889, or the Poor Law Act, 1899.

Sex.	Number of Children.				
	Under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 18 years.	Total.
Males - - -					
Females - - -					
Total - - -					

Name of Union

TABLE II.—ASSISTANCE OF YOUNG PERSONS.

Number of young persons assisted by the Board of Guardians during the period devoted to the acquisition of a trade, so far as that period fell within the year 1907 (not including young persons trained or under training in the Board's institutions.

	Boys.	Girls.
	No.	No.
1. Number of young persons to whom, or on whose behalf, out-relief was granted during 1907 by way of supplement to their earnings ...		
2. Highest weekly amount granted to any young person ... ..	s. d.	s. d.
3. Lowest weekly amount granted to any young person ... ..		
4. Aggregate amount so granted during 1907 .. ...	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
5. If any arrangement has been made for young persons to be lodged, or boarded and lodged, in the Institutions belonging to the Board whilst learning a trade or otherwise in private employment :— a. Please state to which Institutions the arrangement relates ; and		
b. How many young persons were so aided in 1907 (excluding any who may have been included under question 1) ? ... ..	No.	No.
6. How many young persons were assisted during 1907 with outfits, or in any other way not mentioned above, whilst learning a trade or otherwise in private employment (excluding all who have been included under questions 1 and 5) ? ... ..		

NOTE. If, in addition to the above you are able, without much difficulty, to give the following information for the year 1907, please do so :—(1) the number of young persons bound apprentice, or otherwise started in employment ; (2) the number formally apprenticed in accordance with the terms of the Apprenticeship Regulations ; (3) the number as to whom application was made to the Local Government Board for consent to departure from such regulations ; and (4) nature of such application.



Name of Union \_\_\_\_\_

TABLE III.—REMOVAL OF PAUPERS.

Number of paupers removed to other Unions, or from other Unions to the above Union, during the year 1907. (Excluding removals to or from Scotland, Ireland, the Isle of Man, the Isles of Scilly, and the Channel Islands.)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Number of paupers removed from the Union named above to other Unions in England and Wales ... |  |
| 2. Number of paupers removed from other Unions in England and Wales to the Union named above...  |  |

Signature\_\_\_\_\_

Clerk to the Guardians.

Date\_\_\_\_\_ February, 1908.

\_\_\_\_\_

## STATISTICAL APPENDIX—PART VIII.

LIST of Schools and Institutions certified by the Poor Law Board and the Local Government Board under the Statute 25 and 26 Vict., cap. 43, with their Addresses, Situation sanctioned, Payments, and Accommodation, and the Number of Poor Law Children in each.

(Furnished by the Local Government Board.)

NOTE.—Institutions marked † are connected with the Girls' Friendly Society. Those marked \* are connected with the Church of England Incorporated Society for Providing Homes for Waifs and Strays. § The figures in this column represent the total accommodation for non-pauper as well as pauper Children.

County and Name of Institution.	Address.	Union (or Parish) in which situate.	Annual Payment sanctioned by the Board under the Statute 45 & 46 Vict. c. 58, s. 13, as the reasonable expenses which may be incurred by Guardians in respect of any Pauper Child sent to Institution.	Accommo- dation. §	Number of Poor Law Children in Institution according to Return for 1st October, 1907.
A.—INDUSTRIAL AND TRAINING SCHOOLS.					
BEDFORD.			£ s. d.		
St. Francis' Home for the Reception of Roman Catholic Boys.	Shefford, Biggleswade	Biggleswade	—	100	14
*St. Audrey's Home for Girls	25, St. Cuthbert Street, Bedford.	Bedford	16 18 0	20	7‡
BERKS.					
†Servants' Training Home	West Mills, Newbury	Newbury	13 0 0	20	13
*St. Andrew's Home for Boys	Elm Lodge, Oxford Road, Reading.	Reading	18 4 0	39	15
BUCKS.					
*Hedgerley Farm Home for Boys	Hedgerley, Slough	Eton	18 4 0	25	6
CAMBRIDGE.					
Rock End Preventive and Training Home for Girls.	Histon Road, Cambridge	Cambridge	13 0 0	24	1
*Harvey Goodwin Home for Boys	Victoria Road, New Chesterton, Cambridge	Chesterton	18 4 0	18	10
†Girls' Training Home	2, Hills Road, Cambridge	Cambridge	13 0 0 (and 10s. per quarter for clothing.)	9	6
CHESTER.					
The Cottage for Training Girls for Domestic Service.	Moston, near Chester	Chester	13 0 0	11	5
Styal Training Home for Girls	Lode Hill, Handforth, Manchester.	Bucklow	13 0 0	7	5
Training Ship "Indefatigable"	New Ferry, Birkenhead	Birkenhead	22 0 0	250	114
Girls' Training Home (Church of England).	Chapel Road, Sale	Bucklow	13 0 0	25	9
*St. Barnabas Home for Girls	New Brighton, Birkenhead.	Birkenhead	16 18 0	30	7
*Boys' Home	Tattenhall	Tarvin	15 12 0	45	6
Lancashire Sea Training Home for Poor Boys.	Liscard	Birkenhead	18 4 0 (and £3 10s. for outfit on admission.)	110	4

‡ Transferred from Mildenhall Home, which on 1st October, 1907, was a certified Home.



County and Name of Institution.	Address.	Union (or Parish) in which situate.	Annual Payment sanctioned by the Board under the Statute 45 & 46 Vict. c. 58, s. 13, as the reasonable Expenses which may be incurred by Guardians in respect of any Pauper Child sent to Institution.	Accommo- dation. §	Number of Poor Law Children in Institution according to Return for 1st October, 1907.
CORNWALL.			£ s. d.		
Royal Cornwall Home for Desti- tute Little Girls.	Bellevue Terrace, Fal- mouth.	Falmouth - -	—	40	8
Elizabeth Cottage Home for Girls.	Bridgend, Lostwithiel, Cornwall.	Bodmin - -	7 16 0	10	1‡
osewin Training Home for Girls	Mitchell Hill, Truro -	Truro - -	11 14 0	22	6
Elizabeth Barclay Home of In- dustry for Feeble-minded Girls	Castle Street, Bodmin -	Bodmin - -	18 4 0	20	12
Truro Diocesan Home for Boys -	Church Street, Helston	Helston - -	18 4 0	28	13
CUMBERLAND.					
Roman Catholic Orphanage for Girls.	Wigton - - - -	Wigton - -	—	51	21
Whitehaven Orphan Girls' Home	Victoria Road, White- haven.	Whitehaven -	13 0 0	18	7
Training Home for Friendless Girls.	48, Abbey Street, Car- lisle.	Carlisle - -	13 0 0	11	7
Stanwix Home for Friendless Girls (Church of England).	Stanwix, Carlisle - -	Carlisle - -	13 0 0	20	3
DERBY.					
St. Andrew's Home for Boys -	Cliffe House, Matlock Bridge.	Bakewell - -	18 4 0	38	9
DEVON.					
St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Orphanage for Girls.	Gasking Street, Ply- mouth.	Plymouth - -	—	120	9
St. Vincent's Orphanage for Roman Catholic Boys.	Teignmouth Road, Torre, Torquay.	Newton Abbot -	10 8 0	130	14
Home of the Friendless Girls' Help Association.	Staddon House, Regent Street, Plymouth.	Plymouth - -	13 0 0	16	1
St. Faith's Home for Girls - -	St. Mary, Church Road, Torquay.	Newton Abbot -	18 4 0	15	3
Erskine Home for Orphan Girls	Babbacombe, Torquay -	Newton Abbot -	13 0 0	32	7
St. Lawrence's Home for Girls -	Polsoe Road, Heavitree, Exeter.	St. Thomas -	16 18 0	30	3
Home for Boys - - - -	Highweek, Newton Abbot.	Newton Abbot -	18 4 0	20	8
Home for Friendless Girls (Church of England).	1, Higher Belmont Road, Exeter.	Exeter - -	13 0 0	8	None.
DORSET.					
St. Faith's Orphanage for Girls -	Parkstone - - -	Poole - - -	15 0 0	20	2
DURHAM.					
St. Mary's Home for Roman Catholic Girls.	Tudhoe, Spennymoor, Durham.	Durham - -	15 12 0	186	143
Upper Grade Training Institution for Domestic Servants (Church of England).	Stanley House, Harting- ton Road, Stockton- on-Tees.	Stockton - -	13 0 0	14	4
St. Peter's School for Roman Catholic Boys.	Gainford - - -	Teesdale - -	15 12 0	300	217
St. Joseph's Home for Roman Catholic Girls (3-16 years).	Carmel Road, Darlington	Darlington -	15 12 0	120	34
St. Nicholas Home for Boys (6-14 yrs.) (Church of England).	Boldon - - -	South Shields -	15 12 0	25	1
Training Home for Girls from 3-16 years of age (Pro- testant Undenominational).	Springfield House, Shotley Bridge.	Lanchester -	15 12 0	45	None.

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ESSEX.			£ s. d.		
Home for Feeble minded Boys (Church of England).	Upshire Bury, Copt Hall, Waltham Abbey.	Edmonton - -	26 0 0	20	12
St. Mary's House for the Educa- tion of Roman Catholic Girls.	Walthamstow - - -	West Ham - -	18 4 0	173	152 <sup>‡</sup>
St. Mary's School for Roman Catholic Children.	Southend - - -	Rochford - -	18 4 0	50	25
St. Charles' School for Roman Catholic Pauper Boys over seven years of age.	Brentwood - - -	Billericay - -	18 4 0	200	202 <sup>‡</sup>
Dr. Barnardo's Village Home for Orphan, Neglected, and Desti- tute Girls.	Barkingside, Ilford -	Romford - - -	15 12 0	{ About } 900 }	162
School for the Reception of Roman Catholic Ophthalmic Boys.	Manor House, Chigwell	Epping - - -	26 0 0	102	100 <sup>‡</sup>
School for Roman Catholic Boys -	Nazareth House, South- end.	Rochford - -	15 12 0	60	47
GLOUCESTER.					
+Girls' Friendly Society Lodge -	Nettleton Road, Glouces- ter.	Gloucester - -	13 0 0	10	1
+Holland Home of Industry- -	Kemerton, near Tewkes- bury.	Tewkesbury -	13 0 0	12	6
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Orphanage for Girls.	Westbury-on-Trym, near Bristol.	Bristol - - -	13 0 0	60	35
Training Home for Girls - -	Charlton House, Barton Street, Gloucester.	Gloucester - -	13 0 0	19	8
+Painswick Convalescent and Training Home for Girls.	Painswick - - -	Stroud - - -	13 0 0	3	3
Orthopædic Hospital and Home for Crippled Children.	Grove Road, Redland, Bristol.	Bristol - - -	20 0 0	35	13
Children's Home (Protestant Undenominational).	35, Richmond Terrace, Clifton, Bristol.	Bristol - - -	13 0 0	35	1
*Bristol Diocesan Home for Girls	Longwell's Green, Wills- bridge, near, Bristol.	Keynsham - -	16 18 0	30	2
Home of Hope Preventive and Training Home for Girls.	Great Western Road, Gloucester.	Gloucester - -	13 0 0	25	1
HANTS.					
*Home for the Training of Friend- less Girls	Connaught House, Win- chester.	Winchester - -	18 4 0	30	7
Hants Female Orphan Asylum -	Bellevue, Southampton	Southampton -	—	100	52
Orphanage for Girls (Sisters of Bethany).	Springbourne, Bourne- mouth.	Christchurch -	15 0 0	100	5
Training Ship "Mercury" - -	Hamble, Southampton -	South Stoneham -	21 0 0	150	9
School for the Reception of Roman Catholic Girls.	Nazareth House, Law rence Road, Southsea.	Portsmouth - -	13 0 0	160	26
Abbotsworthy Orphanage for Girls.	Kingsworthy, near Win- chester.	Winchester - -	13 0 0	8	6
St. Joseph's Orphanage for Roman Catholic Boys.	Romsey - - -	Romsey - - -	13 0 0	70	17
Children's Home and Orphanage	Alverstoke - - -	Alverstoke - -	13 0 0	118	36
All Saints Home for Girls (Church of England).	Hawley, Blackwater -	Hartley Wintney -	15 0 0	60	7
HEREFORD.					
Orphan Home for Boys and Girls	Rylands Road, Leomin- ster.	Leominster - -	—	40	12
St. Vincent Orphanage for Roman Catholic Girls.	Berrington Street, Here- ford.	Hereford - - -	13 0 0	50	8
Eardisley Boys' Home - - -	Eardisley - - -	Kington - - -	13 0 0	22	5
*St. Mary's Home for Girls - -	Eastnor, near Ledbury -	Ledbury - - -	14 6 0	36	7

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<b>HERTFORD.</b>					
St. Edward's School for the Reception of Roman Catholic Pauper Girls.	Totteridge, Barnet	Barnet	£ s. d. 18 4 0	{ About 200 }	146†
Home for Training Girls of Feeble Intellect (in connection with the Metropolitan Association for Befriending Young Servants).	Scott House, 1, The Triangle, Hitchin.	Hitchin	15 12 0	24	24
Home for Girls (Church of England).	Stapleford, Hertford	Hertford	13 0 0	10	5
St. Albans Diocesan Girls' Friendly Society Industrial Training Home (Church of England).	Warren House, Victoria Street, St. Albans.	St. Albans	11 14 0 (and 10s. per quarter for clothing).	9	6
<b>KENT.</b>					
Training Home for Domestic Servants.	19 and 20, Romney Place, Maidstone.	Maidstone	13 0 0	12	7
St. Joseph's Convalescent Home for Roman Catholic Children.	Lawn House, Grosvenor Place, Margate.	Isle of Thanet	20 16 0	190	153
Convalescent Training Home for delicate and scrofulous Girls (Church of England) (in connection with the Metropolitan Association for Befriending Young Servants).	Lambert House, Margate Road, Ramsgate.	Isle of Thanet	27 6 0	18	13
Training Home for Girls	Wincheap, Canterbury	Canterbury	13 0 0	26	9
Maidstone and Mid-Kent Training Home for Girls.	Boxley Road, Maidstone	Maidstone	13 0 0	18	9
Dover Orphan Home for Girls	Folkestone Road, Dover	Dover	13 0 0	30	21
St. Joseph's Orphanage for Roman Catholic Boys (over nine years)	Orpington	Bromley	18 4 0	278	265†
Homes for Little Boys	Farningham, Dartford	Dartford	18 4 0	300	100
St. Peter's Orphan Home for Girls (Church of England).	Broadstairs	Isle of Thanet	15 0 0	80	17
St. Michael's Orphanage for Boys	Chislehurst	Bromley	13 0 0	34	15
St. Anne's Orphanage for Roman Catholic Girls (three to sixteen years).	Orpington	Bromley	18 4 0	146	133†
Tottingham House School for Roman Catholic Boys (under ten years).	Mottingham	Bromley	18 4 0	75	75†
St. Hilda's Home for Girls (3-14 years)	Crescent Road, Beckenham.	Bromley	13 0 0	32	None.
<b>LANCASTER.</b>					
Vest Derby Orphanage for Girls	West Derby, Liverpool	West Derby	—	24	12
Girls' Home	Audenshaw, near Manchester.	Ashton - under-Lyne.	13 0 0	20	2
Training Home for Servants	16, Clyde Road, Didsbury	Chorlton	13 0 0	8	None.
The "Rosen Hallas" Emigration Training Home for Girls, and occasionally, Boys.	Cheetham Hill, Manchester.	Manchester	13 0 0	40	None.
The Central Refuge for Boys	Frances Street, Strange-ways, Manchester.	Manchester	13 0 0	109	None.
School for Roman Catholic Girls and Younger Boys.	Holly Mount, Totting- ton.	Bury	18 4 0	280	185
Rossendale Home for Girls	Newchurch in Rossen- dale, Manchester.	Haslingden	13 0 0	18	13
Training Home for Girls (Protes- tant Undenominational)	43, Bromwich Street, Bolton.	Bolton	13 0 0	6	5

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LANCASTER—cont.			£ s. d.		
Emigration Training Home for Boys.	Strangeways, Manchester.	Manchester -	13 0 0	50	None.
School for the Reception of Roman Catholic Boys.	Buckley Hall, Rochdale	Rochdale -	18 4 0	268	254
Leyfield Roman Catholic (Bishop O'Reilly Memorial) Schools for Girls and Boys under 8 years of age.	West Derby, Liverpool -	West Derby -	15 12 0	350	280
St. Mary's Home for Roman Catholic Girls.	15A, Everton Crescent, Liverpool.	Liverpool -	13 0 0	18	9
St. Vincent's (Bishop O'Reilly Memorial) School for Boys.	Fulwood, Preston -	Preston -	15 12 0	300	280
Children's Home and Orphanage for Protestant Nonconformist Children.	Edgeworth, near Bolton	Bolton -	13 0 0	261	83
Sheltering Home (Protestant) -	Myrtle Street, Liverpool	Liverpool -	13 0 0	{ 66 boys } { 66 girls }	16
Home for Orphan and Destitute Children (Wesleyan).	167, Sussex Road, Southport.	Ormskirk -	13 0 0	{ 3 boys } { 11 girls }	5
School for Roman Catholic Girls.	Greenfield House, Billinge, Wigan.	Wigan -	15 12 0	53	48
St. Edward's School for Roman Catholic Boys.	Thingwall Lane, Broad Green, Liverpool.	West Derby -	15 12 0	60	57
School for Roman Catholic Children.	Nazareth House, Prestwich, Manchester.	Prestwich -	13 0 0	51	21
LEICESTER.					
*Home for Boys - - -	Stoneygate Grove, Avenue Road, Stoneygate, Leicester.	Leicester -	15 12 0	35	11
St. Catherine's Home for Roman Catholic Girls (3-16 years).	Dane Hills, Leicester -	Leicester -	15 12 0	12	7
LINCOLN.					
+Lincoln Orphanage and Training Home for Girls.	76, Newland, Lincoln -	Lincoln -	—	13	10
Training Lodge for Young Servants (Church of England).	Faraday House, Chambers Street, Grantham.	Grantham -	13 0 0	12	6
LONDON.					
St. Mary's Industrial Home for Girls.	Martell Road, West Dulwich, S.E.	Lambeth -	13 0 0	25	5
Cripples' Home and Industrial School for Girls.	17A, Marylebone Road, N.W.	Marylebone -	15 12 0	{ About } { 100 }	31
National Industrial Home for Crippled Boys.	Wright's Lane, Kensington, W.	Kensington -	28 0 0	100	21
Orphanage for Roman Catholic Children.	Bartrams, Haverstock Hill, Hampstead, N.W.	Hampstead -	—	{ About } { 150 }	59†
Dr. Barnado's Home for Working and Destitute Lads.	18 to 26, Stepney Causeway, London, E.	Stepney -	15 12 0	378	39
Greenwich Girls' Home (Church of England).	10, Gloucester Place, Greenwich.	Greenwich -	15 12 0	17	14
Household Training Home for Roman Catholic Girls of Good Character.	37, Aynhoe Road, West Kensington Park.	Hammersmith -	—	10	1†
Home for the Reception of Roman Catholic Girls.	Hassett Road, Homerton	Hackney -	18 4 0	126	119†
Nassau Senior Training School for Girls (in connection with the Metropolitan Association for Befriending Young Servants).	35, St. James' Square, Notting Hill.	Kensington -	15 12 0	15	8
St. Jude's Cottage Home for Training Girls.	70, South Hill Park, Hampstead, N.W.	Hampstead -	18 4 0	9	9

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LONDON—cont.					
			£ s. d.		
St. Joseph's School for Roman Catholic Girls.	50, Brook Green, Hammersmith, W.	Hammersmith -	18 4 0	180	183 $\frac{1}{2}$
Children's Home and Orphanage	Bonner Road, Bethnal Green, N.E.	Bethnal Green -	13 0 0	145 boys 82 girls	80
Dudley Stuart Training Home for Girls.	76, Junction Road, N.	Islington -	15 12 0	30	25
Dartmouth Home for Crippled Boys.	Eastnor House, Blackheath, S.E.	Lewisham -	28 0 0	35	16
The Roman Catholic Female Orphanage.	Central Hill, Norwood, S.E.	Croydon -	18 4 0	350	188 $\frac{1}{2}$
St. Anne's Home for Roman Catholic Ophthalmic Girls.	Portobello Road, Notting Hill, W.	Kensington -	26 0 0	114	99 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Jews' Hospital for the Education and Employment of Children of the Jewish Religion.	West Norwood, S.E.	Lambeth -	18 4 0	359	58
*The Lampson Home for Girls (from seven to twelve years of age).	Baroda House, Overhill Road, Dulwich, S.E.	Camberwell -	16 18 0	27	10
Training Home for Young Feeble-minded Girls and Children.	44, Kenninghall Road, Clapton, N.E.	Hackney -	26 0 0	20	16
Arundel House Home for Girls -	135, Acre Lane, Brixton, S.W.	Lambeth -	15 12 0	22	21
*Emigration Home for Girls -	High Street, Peckham, S.E.	Camberwell -	18 4 0	47	6
The Orphanage - - -	67, Schubert Road, Putney.	Wandsworth -	15 12 0	36	20
Home for Feeble-minded Girls -	48, Glenthorne Road, Hammersmith.	Hammersmith -	26 0 0	19	15
Hambro' Orphanage for Girls -	Roehampton - - -	Wandsworth -	15 12 0	27	5
Home for Roman Catholic Children suffering from Diseases of the Scalp.	128, High Street, Eltham	Lewisham -	26 0 0	113	111 $\frac{1}{2}$
St. Mary's Home for Girls and Little Boys (Church of England)	47, Streatham Hill, S.W.	Wandsworth -	15 12 0	30	None.
MIDDLESEX.					
St. Mary's Orphanage for Roman Catholic Boys (from seven to fourteen years of age).	North Hyde, Southall -	Brentford -	18 4 0	697	427 $\frac{1}{2}$
St. Vincent School for the Reception of Roman Catholic Pauper Boys.	Mill Hill, Hendon -	Hendon -	18 4 0	210	204 $\frac{1}{2}$
*St. Saviour's Girls' Home - -	Harrow View, Harrow -	Hendon -	18 4 0	31	7
MONMOUTH.					
*St. Cadoc's Girls' Home - -	Caerleon - - -	Newport -	18 4 0	20	5
NORFOLK.					
Orphan Home for Girls - -	Chapel Field, Norwich -	Norwich -	—	24	15
Breydon House Training Home for Girls.	North Quay, Great Yarmouth.	Great Yarmouth -	13 0 0	20	9
*School for the Reception of Orphan or Deserted Children.	Rose Cottage, Dickleburgh.	Depwade -	14 6 0	17	14
NORTHAMPTON.					
Nazareth House Roman Catholic School for Girls.	Leicester Road, Northampton.	Northampton -	13 0 0	65	3
*St. Gabriel's Home for Girls (from 7-16 years of age).	The Broadway, Kettering.	Kettering -	15 12 0	25	None.

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NORTHUMBERLAND.			£ s. d.		
Wellesley Industrial School Ship for Homeless and Destitute Boys.	Newcastle-upon-Tyne -	Tynemouth -	19 10 0	300	126
Training School for Girls - -	Alnwick - - -	Alnwick - -	13 0 0	17	14
*St. Oswald's Home for Girls -	Cullercoats - - -	Tynemouth -	15 12 0	54	9
Home of Industry for Feeble- minded Girls.	Bow Villa, Morpeth -	Morpeth - -	15 12 0	15	13
Northumberland Village Homes for Homeless and Destitute Girls (Protestant Undenom- inational).	Whitley-on-Sea, New- castle-on-Tyne.	Tynemouth -	15 12 0	140	72
Boys' Farm Colony (Unde- nominational).	Stannington, Clifton Morpeth.	Castle Ward -	15 12 0	81	None.
NOTTINGHAM.					
Day Nursery and Orphanage for Boys and Girls.	Beeston - - - -	Basford - -	11 14 0	About 50	8
Nazareth House for Roman Cath- olic Girls.	Lenton - - - -	Nottingham -	13 0 0	133	11
OXFORD.					
†Bampton Aston Training Home for Girls.	Aston, Bampton R.S.O., Oxor.	Witney - - -	13 0 0	48	22
Training Home for Young Ser- vants (Church of England).	29, Leckford Road, Oxford.	Oxford - - -	15 12 0	14	3
SALOP.					
†Edgmond Home for Girls - -	Newport, Salop - -	Newport - -	13 0 0	10	7
Training Home for Friendless Girls.	Belmont, Shrewsbury -	Atcham - - -	13 0 0	16	3
SOMERSET.					
Williamson Girls' Home and Training School.	2 & 6, Macaulay Build- ings, Bath.	Bath - - - -	13 0 0	30 & 15 respec- tively. 14	5
Williamson Orphan Home for Girls (Church of England).	10, Macaulay Buildings, Bath.	Bath - - - -	13 0 0		None.
The Shelter- - - -	12, Walcot Parade, Bath	Bath - - - -	13 0 0		4
Williamson Orphan Home for Boys.	Claverton Down, Bath	Bath - - - -	13 0 0	16	2
Voluntary Industrial and Preven- tive Home for Girls.	3, Spencer's Belle Vue, Bath.	Bath - - - -	13 0 0	22	None.
The St. Saviour's Home for Boys	Park Street, Taunton -	Taunton - - -	13 0 0	20	5
Servants' Training Home - -	Friern Street, Bridg- water.	Bridgwater -	13 0 0	18	7
*St. Aldhelm's Home - - -	Frome - - - -	Frome - - -	18 4 0	45	10
St. Agnes Home for Girls - -	Upper Knowle, Bristol -	Long Ashton -	13 0 0	42	10
St. Elizabeth's Home for Girls (under 12 years) (Church of England).	Knowle, Bristol - - -	Bristol - - -	13 0 0	32	4
STAFFORD.					
Maryvale Roman Catholic Orphanage for Girls.	Perry Bar, Birmingham	West Bromwich -	14 6 0	105	75
*St. Margaret's Home for Girls -	Penkridge - - - -	Cannock - - -	16 18 0	19	10
Girls' Training Home - - -	Brereton, nr. Rugeley -	Lichfield - - -	13 0 0	10	4
St. Joseph's Home for Roman Catholic Girls (from 3-16 years of age).	St. John's Square, Wol- verhampton.	Wolverhampton -	14 6 0	30	12

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SUFFOLK.			£ s. d.		
St. Mary's Orphanage for Roman Catholic Girls.	Woodbridge Road, Ipswich	Ipswich - -	—	20	1
Home for Friendless Girls - -	Friars Road, Ipswich - -	Ipswich - -	14 6 0	21	2
*Church Home for Girls - -	Connaught House, High Street, Lowestoft	Mutford and Loth- ingland	15 12 0	26	11
Handford Home for Feeble-minded Girls (Undenominational).	Ranelagh Road, Ipswich	Ipswich - -	15 12 0 (exclusive of outfit)	20	16
SURREY.					
Home for Children Suffering from Ringworm (Protestant Undenominational).	Broome House, West Horsley, Leatherhead	Guildford - -	26 0 0	40	31
Home and Industrial Training School for Orphan Girls.	Brockham, Reigate - -	Reigate - -	—	38	21
†Albany Training Home for Girls	South Street, Dorking - -	Dorking - -	15 12 0	23	19
†Albany Cottage Home for Girls -	Westcott, Dorking - -	Dorking - -	15 12 0	15	13
School of Handicrafts for Destitute Boys.	Chertsey - - -	Chertsey - -	14 6 0	100	23
Princess Mary Village Homes for the Reception of Female Pauper Children.	Addlestone, Chertsey - -	Chertsey - -	15 0 0	{ About 200 }	17
National Orphan Home for Fatherless Girls (Church of England).	Ham Common - -	Kingston - -	15 12 0	100	30
Princess Louise Home for Children.	Kingston Hill - -	Kingston - -	13 0 0	150	34
Princess Mary Adelaide Training Home (in connection with the Metropolitan Association for Befriending Young Servants).	4, The Green, Richmond	Richmond - -	15 12 0	16	13
Training Home for Girls - -	All Saints' House, Tilford Road, Farnham.	Farnham - -	18 4 0	11	10
Training Home for Girls - -	19, Horsham Road, Dorking.	Dorking - -	15 12 0	10	2
*St. Jude's Home for Girls - -	Dagnall Park, Selhurst -	Croydon - -	13 0 0	36	13
Training Home for Young Servants.	4, Morland Road, East Croydon.	Croydon - -	18 4 0 and £1 on ad- mission. }	16	7
*Gordon Boys' Home (from 5-15 years of age).	Morland Road, East Croydon.	Croydon - -	13 0 0	30	5
The Mount Training School (in connection with the Metropolitan Association for Befriending Young Servants).	Wray Common, Reigate	Reigate - -	15 12 0	34	15
SUSSEX.					
The Lavant Home for the Training of Orphan Girls.	Lavant, near Chichester	Westhampnett -	—	20	19
†Chichester Diocesan Home for Training Girls in Domestic Service.	Chichester House, Hurstpierpoint.	Cuckfield - -	13 0 0	31	24
†Home for Little Girls - -	Bryde's Cottage, Wilingdon.	Eastbourne -	10 8 0	8	8
Training Home for Girls (Church of England).	Mount Hermon, 38, Ashburnham Road, Hastings.	Hastings - -	15 12 0	22	2
†Home for Little Girls' - -	Danny Cottage, The Wallands, Lewes.	Lewes - -	13 0 0	8	8
Hove Training Home for Girls -	41, Clarendon Villas, West Brighton.	Steyning - -	13 0 0	17	7‡
St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Training Home for Young Servants.	Midhurst - - -	Midhurst - -	15 12 0	40	26

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SUSSEX—cont.			£ s. d.		
St. Philip's Orphanage for Roman Catholic Children.	Uckfield - -	Uckfield - -	15 12 0	30	16
*St. Luke's Home for Boys - -	Burgess Hill, Sussex -	Cuckfield - -	18 4 0	24	8
Cripples' Home and Industrial School for Girls, Seaside Branch (Church of England).	138, Marina, St. Leonards-on-Sea.	Hastings - -	15 12 0	16	8
WARWICK.					
†Industrial Training School for Girls.	1, College Street, Stratford-on-Avon.	Stratford-on-Avon.	13 0 0	14	11
St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Home for Girls.	Brougham Street, Handsworth, Birmingham.	Aston - -	14 6 0	112	87
St. Paul's Home for Roman Catholic Boys.	Coleshill - -	Meriden - -	14 6 0	180	161
°Diocesan Home for Girls - -	Portland Place, Leamington.	Warwick - -	18 4 0	25	9
Princess Alice Orphanage (Un denominational).	New Oscott, Birmingham	Aston - -	13 0 0	231	34
Home of the Society of the Incarnation (for boys) (Church of England).	24, Ash Road, Saltley, Birmingham.	Aston - -	15 12 0	9	5
St. Edward's Home for Roman Catholic Boys.	Coleshill - -	Meriden - -	15 12 0	120	4
WESTMORLAND.					
The Howard Orphan Home for the Training of Domestic Servants.	Kendal - -	Kendal - -	14 6 0	42	39
*St. Mark's Home for the Maintenance, Education, and Industrial Training of Boys.	Natland, Westmorland -	Kendal - -	16 18 0	24	18
WILTS.					
The St. Elizabeth's School of Industry for Roman Catholic Girls.	Exeter Street, Salisbury	Salisbury - -	13 0 0	{ About 120 }	7
Charlton Cottage Homes for Boys and Girls.	Charlton, Malmesbury -	Malmesbury -	10 8 0	11	None
St. Michael's Home for Girls (Church of England).	Endless Street, Salisbury.	Salisbury - -	15 0 0	19	5
WORCESTER.					
St. Alban's Training School for Girls.	Diglis, Worcester - -	Worcester - -	13 0 0	55	12
Home for the Industrial Training and Education of Orphan and Destitute Girls.	Madresfield, Great Malvern.	Upton-on-Severn	10 8 0	18	11
†Home for Training Young Girls for Domestic Service.	6, The In hedge, Dudley	Dudley - -	13 0 0	14	14
Home for Boys (under 14 years) (Church of England).	"Sycamore," Park Road, Moseley, nr, Birmingham.	King's Norton	13 0 0	26	None
YORKS.					
St. Mary's Orphanage for Roman Catholic Girls.	Richmond Hill, Leeds -	Leeds - -	13 0 0	100	59
Headingley Orphan Homes for Boys and Girls.	Headingley, Leeds -	Leeds - -	14 6 0	90	52
Orphan Home for Girls - -	Manningham Lane, Bradford.	Bradford - -	—	32	9
Institution for Roman Catholic Girls.	Nazareth House, Albert Park Road, Middlesbrough.	Middlesbrough -	13 0 0	122	50
Sheffield Orphan Homes for Boys and Girls.	Crookes, Sheffield - -	Sheffield - -	13 0 0	60	3

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County and Name of Institution.	Address.	Union (or Parish) in which situate.	Actual Payment sanctioned by the Board under the Statute 45 & 46 Vict. c. 58 s. 13, as the reasonable expenses which may be incurred by Guardians in respect of any Pauper Child sent to institution.	Accommo- dation. \$	Number of Poor Law Children in Institution according to Return for 1st October, 1907
			£ s. d.		
Wharfedale Orphanage and Children's Home.	Weston Road, Ilkley -	Wharfedale -	16 0 0	30	2
Chad's Home for Girls - -	Far Headingley, near Leeds.	Leeds - - -	16 18 0	80	10
The Bede Home for Boys - -	College Grove Road, Wakefield.	Wakefield - -	16 18 0	22	5
Home for Orphan and Friendless Girls (Protestant Undenominational).	19, Park Street, Scar- borough.	Scarborough -	13 0 0	12	2
Sheffield Servants' Home (Protes- tant Undenominational).	139, Gell Street, Sheffield	Ecclesall Bierlow	15 12 0	21	9
The Orphanage for Girls (Church of England).	Warsley House, North Ormesby, Middles- brough.	Middlesbrough -	13 0 0	29	13
The School at Fern House - -	Almshouse Lane, Wake- field.	Wakefield - -	13 0 0	11	1
Home for Girls - - - -	Clarendon House, Claren- don Street, Hull.	Kingston-on-Hull	18 4 0	25	3
Vincent Cottage Home for Boys (under 11 years of age) (Roman Catholic).	8, Carr Road, Leeds -	Leeds - - -	13 0 0	15	11
Christopher's Home for Girls from 7-16 years of age) (Church of England).	Balby, near Doncaster -	Doncaster - -	18 4 0	25	11
Training Home for Girls (from 7-16 years of age) (Undenomi- national).	11, Belle Vue, Bradford	Bradford - -	14 6 0	21	3
WALES.					
ANGLESEY.					
The Tan Altran Institute - -	Holyhead - - -	Holyhead - -	13 0 0	21	12
Home for Little Boys (over 4 years of age).	Bodorgan, Anglesey -	Holyhead - -	13 0 0	8	8
BRECKNOCK.					
The Dinas Orphanage for Girls -	Dinas, Brecknock - -	Brecon - - -	13 0 0 (to 15 years) 15 12 0 (above 15).	8	2
CARNARVON.					
Girls' Home - - - -	Tregarth, near Bangor -	Bangor and Beaumaris	16 18 0	12	10
Marks' County Home for Destitute Girls of Carnarvon- shire.	Carnarvon - - -	Carnarvon - -	18 4 0	18	3
Carnarvon Calvinistic Methodists' Home.	Bontnewydd, Carnarvon	Carnarvon - -	13 0 0	14 boys 17 girls	None.
DENBIGH.					
Giles' Home for Boys (from 8-14 years of age) (Church of England).	Wrexham - - -	Wrexham - -	16 18 0	20	2
FLINT.					
The St. Clare Roman Catholic Orphanage for Girls.	Pantasaph - - -	Holywell - -	15 12 0	222	146
Hawarden Orphanage (Church of England).	Hawarden - - -	Hawarden - -	13 0 0	21 boys 4 girls	None.
GLAMORGAN.					
Industrial Home for Orphan Girls.	Swansea - - -	Swansea - -	—	52	9
Girls' Club and Institute - -	87, Newport Road, Car- diff.	Cardiff - - -	13 0 0	10	1

County and Name of Institution.	Address.	Union (or Parish) in which situate.	Annual Payment sanctioned by the Board under the Statute 45 & 46 Vict. c. 58 s. 13 as the reasonable Expenses which may be incurred by Guardians in respect of any Pauper Child sent to Institution.	Accommo- dation. §	Number of Poor Law Children in Institution according Return for 1st October 1907.
			£ s. d.		
St. Michael's Home for Orphan and Destitute Roman Catholic Boys.	Treforest, Pontypridd -	Pontypridd -	13 0 0	62	53
Nazareth House for Roman Catholic Girls.	Cardiff - - -	Cardiff - -	13 0 0	200	109
MERIONETH.					
*St. David's Home for Boys (from 5-14 years of age).	Dolgelly - - -	Dolgelly - -	13 0 0	18	6
			Total - -	16,894	7,742
B.—INSTITUTIONS FOR THE BLIND.					
DEVON.					
West of England Institution for the Blind.	St. David's Hill, Exeter	Exeter - -	20 0 0	40	11
South Devon and Cornwall In- stitution for the Blind.	North Hill, Plymouth -	Plymouth - -	21 0 0	40	None
HANTS.					
Hants and Isle of Wight Blind Institution.	St. Mary's Hall, St. Ed- ward's Road, South- sea, Portsmouth.	Portsmouth -	25 0 0 (exclusive of cost of clothing)	72	15
NORFOLK.					
Asylum and School for Indigent Blind (adults admitted).	Magdalen Street, Nor- wich.	Norwich - -	26 0 0	60	37
SURREY.					
Royal Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind.	Upper Norwood - -	Croydon - -	35 0 0	156	20
SUSSEX.					
The Brighton Asylum for the Blind.	Eastern Road, Brighton	Brighton - -	27 0 0	48	5
†Barclay Home for Blind Girls -	25, Wellington Road, Brighton.	Brighton - -	25 0 0	36	8
WARWICK.					
The General Institution for the Blind.	Edgbaston, near Bir- mingham.	King's Norton	30 0 0	116	21
YORK.					
The Yorkshire School for the Blind	The King's Manor House, York.	York - - -	21 0 0	80	5
The Blind Institution - - -	Manchester Road, Bloom- hill, Sheffield.	Ecclesall Bierlow -	20 0 0	100	1
GLAMORGAN.					
Swansea and South Wales Insti- tution for the Blind.	Swansea - - -	Swansea -	22 4 0	60	6
			Total - -	808	129

## C.—INSTITUTIONS FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

DEVON.					
West of England Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.	Exeter - - -	Exeter - - -	23 0 0	6	1
KENT.					
Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb	Margate - - -	Isle of Thanet -	30 0 0	300	6



County and Name of Institution.	Address.	Union (or Parish) in which situate.	Annual Payment sanctioned by the Board under the Statute 45 & 46 Vict. c. 58, s. 13, as the reasonable Expenses which may be incurred by Guardians in respect of any Pauper Child sent to Institution.	Accommo- dation,§	Number of Poor Law Children in Institution according to Return for 1st October, 1907.
LONDON.			£ s. d.		
British Asylum for Deaf and Dumb Females.	Lower Clapton, E.	Hackney - -	30 0 0	40	17 adults
NORTHUMBERLAND.					
Northern Counties Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.	Newcastle-on-Tyne	Newcastle - on - Tyne - - -	19 0 0	162	None
WARWICK.					
School for the Education and Instruction of Deaf and Dumb Children.	Edgbaston, near Bir- mingham.	King's Norton -	25 0 0	188	4
YORKS.					
The Yorkshire Institution for the Education and Instruction of Deaf and Dumb Children	Doncaster - - -	Doncaster - - -	—	120	2
St. John's Roman Catholic Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.	Boston Spa, R.S.O.	Wetherby - - -	24 0 0	204	18
GLAMORGAN.					
Loyal Cambrian Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.	Swansea - - -	Swansea - - -	20 0 0	61	1
			Total - -	1,161	300
D.—INSTITUTION FOR IDIOTS.					
DEVON.					
The Western Counties Idiot Asylum and Training School for Feeble-minded Children.	Star Cross, St. Thomas, Exeter.	St. Thomas -	27 6 0 (for 4 Western counties). 36 8 0 (for other counties).	270	251
			GRAND TOTAL - -	19,133	8,171

Local Government Board,  
24th January, 1908.

STATEMENT showing the Number of Children chargeable to each Union in England and Wales who were relieved in Establishments certified under the Poor Law (Certified Schools) Act, 1862, on the 1st January, 1907.

(FURNISHED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.)

Poor Law Unions.	Children in Certified Institutions.	Poor Law Unions.	Children in Certified Institutions.
1. LONDON.		2. SURREY-- <i>continued</i> .	
Paddington - - - - -	57	Guildford - - - - -	12
Kensington - - - - -	149	Farnham - - - - -	34
Hammersmith - - - - -	23	Dorking - - - - -	12
Fulham - - - - -	68	Reigate - - - - -	12
Chelsea - - - - -	68	Godstone - - - - -	2
St. George's - - - - -	114	Croydon - - - - -	34
Westminster - - - - -	61	Kingston - - - - -	31
St. Marylebone - - - - -	138	Richmond - - - - -	57
Hampstead - - - - -	108		
St. Pancras - - - - -	92	3. KENT.	
Islington - - - - -	57	Bromley - - - - -	14
Hackney - - - - -	66	Dartford - - - - -	3
St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury -	46	Gravesend and Milton - - - - -	3
Strand - - - - -	34	Strood - - - - -	34
Holborn - - - - -	110	Medway - - - - -	20
City of London - - - - -	16	Malling - - - - -	2
Shoreditch - - - - -	43	Sevenoaks - - - - -	1
Bethnal Green - - - - -	23	Tonbridge - - - - -	38
Whitechapel - - - - -	136	Maidstone - - - - -	13
St. George-in-the-East - - - - -	88	Hollingbourn - - - - -	3
Stepney - - - - -	204	Cranbrook - - - - -	2
Mile End Old Town - - - - -	87	Bridge - - - - -	1
Poplar - - - - -	134	Canterbury - - - - -	3
Southwark - - - - -	201	Sheppey - - - - -	8
Bermondsey - - - - -	163	Isle of Thanet - - - - -	33
Lambeth - - - - -	87	Eastry - - - - -	2
Wandsworth - - - - -	135	Dover - - - - -	10
Camberwell - - - - -	77	Romney Marsh - - - - -	1
Greenwich - - - - -	176		
Lewisham - - - - -	31	4. SUSSEX.	
Woolwich - - - - -	79	Hastings - - - - -	16
		Battle - - - - -	10
2. SURREY.		Eastbourne - - - - -	34
Epsom - - - - -	32	Uckfield - - - - -	2
Chertsey - - - - -	10	East Grinstead - - - - -	4



STATEMENT showing the Number of Children chargeable to each Union in England and Wales who were relieved in Establishments certified under the Poor Law (Certified Schools) Act, 1862, on the 1st January, 1907.

Poor Law Unions.	Children in Certified Institutions.	Poor Law Unions.	Children in Certified Institutions.
4. SUSSEX— <i>continued.</i>		8. HERTFORD— <i>continued.</i>	
Cuckfield - - - - -	23	St. Alban's - - - - -	3
Lewes - - - - -	15	Watford - - - - -	8
Newhaven - - - - -	5	Berkhampstead - - - - -	1
Brighton - - - - -	17		
Steyning - - - - -	2	9. BUCKINGHAM.	
Horsham - - - - -	24	Eton - - - - -	2
Thakeham - - - - -	3	Wycombe - - - - -	3
East Preston - - - - -	6	Aylesbury - - - - -	2
West Hampnett - - - - -	9	Newport Pagnell - - - - -	1
Midhurst - - - - -	3		
5. SOUTHAMPTON.		10. OXFORD.	
Havant - - - - -	3	Henley - - - - -	2
Portsmouth - - - - -	8	Thame - - - - -	4
Fareham - - - - -	6	Oxford - - - - -	4
Isle of Wight - - - - -	2	Witney - - - - -	3
Lymington - - - - -	2	Chipping Norton - - - - -	2
Christchurch - - - - -	5	Banbury - - - - -	9
Ringwood - - - - -	1		
Southampton - - - - -	41	11. NORTHAMPTON.	
South Stoneham - - - - -	27	Potterspury - - - - -	4
Romsey - - - - -	1	Peterborough - - - - -	3
Stockbridge - - - - -	3		
Winchester - - - - -	23	12. HUNTINGDON.	
Alresford - - - - -	1	Huntingdon - - - - -	2
Hartley Wintney - - - - -	4	St. Neots - - - - -	1
Kingsclere - - - - -	2		
6. BERKS.		13. BEDFORD.	
Newbury - - - - -	2	Bedford - - - - -	1
Bradfield - - - - -	3	Luton - - - - -	1
Reading - - - - -	17		
Maidenhead - - - - -	3	14. CAMBRIDGE.	
		Cambridge - - - - -	4
7. MIDDLESEX.		Newmarket - - - - -	1
Brentford - - - - -	56		
Hendon - - - - -	1	15. ESSEX.	
Willesden - - - - -	18	West Ham - - - - -	158
Barnet - - - - -	23	Epping - - - - -	
Edmonton - - - - -	13	Orsett - - - - -	5
		Billericay - - - - -	7
8. HERTFORD.		Chelmsford - - - - -	1
Bishop Stortford - - - - -	4	Rochford - - - - -	
Hertford - - - - -	2	Colchester - - - - -	3
		Braintree - - - - -	
		Saffron Walden - - - - -	2

STATEMENT showing the Number of Children chargeable to each Union in England and Wales who were relieved in Establishments certified under the Poor Law (Certified Schools) Act, 1862, on the 1st January, 1907.

Poor Law Unions.	Children in Certified Institutions.	Poor Law Unions.	Children in Certified Institutions.
16. SUFFOLK.		21. CORNWALL— <i>continued.</i>	
Sudbury - - - - -	6	Truro - - - - -	10
Cosford - - - - -	5	Falmouth - - - - -	3
Bury St. Edmunds - - - - -	4	Redruth - - - - -	1
Woodbridge - - - - -	1	Penzance - - - - -	3
Mitford and Lothingland - - -	4		
17. NORFOLK.		22. SOMERSET.	
Great Yarmouth - - - - -	7	Taunton - - - - -	2
Smallburgh - - - - -	9	Chard - - - - -	9
Erpingham - - - - -	1	Yeovil - - - - -	1
Norwich - - - - -	42	Shepton Mallet - - - - -	2
Henstead - - - - -	1	Bath - - - - -	14
Loddon and Clavering - - - - -	10		
Depwade - - - - -	2	23. GLOUCESTER.	
King's Lynn - - - - -	1	Bristol - - - - -	59
Swaffham - - - - -	2	Gloucester - - - - -	1
		Wheatenhurst - - - - -	1
18. WILTS.		Stroud - - - - -	9
Swindon and Highworth - - - -	4	Northleach - - - - -	2
Chippenham - - - - -	7	Winchcomb - - - - -	1
Marlborough - - - - -	3	Cheltenham - - - - -	3
Devizes - - - - -	2		
Bradford-on-Avon - - - - -	1	24. HEREFORD.	
Westbury and Whorwellsdown - -	2	Ross - - - - -	2
Warminster - - - - -	4	Hereford - - - - -	11
Salisbury - - - - -	4	Bromyard - - - - -	2
Tisbury - - - - -	2	Leominster - - - - -	1
19. DORSET.			
Blandford - - - - -	3	25. SALOP.	
Poole - - - - -	5	Bridgnorth - - - - -	4
Weymouth - - - - -	14	Shifnal - - - - -	1
Sherborne - - - - -	1	Wem - - - - -	2
		Wellington - - - - -	1
20. DEVON.			
Honiton - - - - -	1	26. STAFFORD.	
St. Thomas - - - - -	2	Stafford - - - - -	1
Newton Abbot - - - - -	10	Newcastle-under-Lyme - - - -	4
Totnes - - - - -	2	Wolstanton and Burslem - - -	24
Plymouth - - - - -	16	Stoke upon-Trent - - - - -	35
Devonport - - - - -	1	Leek - - - - -	6
Barnstaple - - - - -	2	Uttoxeter - - - - -	12
21. CORNWALL.		Burton-upon-Trent - - - - -	64
Liskeard - - - - -	1	Tamworth - - - - -	7
St. Austell - - - - -	2	Lichfield - - - - -	17
		Cannock - - - - -	9



STATEMENT showing the Number of Children chargeable to each Union in England and Wales who were relieved in Establishments certified under the Poor Law (Certified Schools) Act, 1862, on the 1st January, 1907.

Poor Law Unions.	Children in Certified Institutions.	Poor Law Unions.	Children in Certified Institutions.
26. STAFFORD— <i>continued</i> .		31. NOTTINGHAM.	
Wolverhampton - - - - -	7	Worksop - - - - -	1
Walsall - - - - -	9	Mansfield - - - - -	12
Dudley - - - - -	7	Basford - - - - -	4
		Nottingham - - - - -	49
		Southwell - - - - -	2
		Newark - - - - -	3
27. WORCESTER.		32. DERBY.	
Stourbridge - - - - -	9	Shardlow - - - - -	6
Kidderminster - - - - -	1	Derby - - - - -	4
Tenbury - - - - -	1	Glossop - - - - -	2
Martley - - - - -	1	Hayfield - - - - -	4
Worcester - - - - -	9		
Upton-upon-Severn - - - - -	12	33. CHESTER.	
Evesham - - - - -	4	Stockport - - - - -	13
Pershore - - - - -	2	Macclesfield - - - - -	12
Bromsgrove - - - - -	3	Bucklow - - - - -	11
King's Norton - - - - -	16	Runcorn - - - - -	8
28. WARWICK.		Northwich - - - - -	56
Birmingham - - - - -	151	Congleton - - - - -	1
Aston - - - - -	47	Nantwich - - - - -	2
Meriden - - - - -	4	Chester - - - - -	20
Atherstone - - - - -	5	Wirrall - - - - -	1
Nuneaton - - - - -	3	Birkenhead - - - - -	77
Coventry - - - - -	1		
Rugby - - - - -	2	34. LANCASTER.	
Solihull - - - - -	7	Liverpool - - - - -	405
Warwick - - - - -	4	Toxteth Park - - - - -	38
Stratford-on-Avon - - - - -	4	West Derby - - - - -	54
Shipston-on-Stour - - - - -	13	Prescot - - - - -	146
Southam - - - - -	4	Ormskirk - - - - -	16
29. LEICESTER.		Wigan - - - - -	78
Market Harborough - - - - -	5	Warrington - - - - -	4
Billesdon - - - - -	4	Leigh - - - - -	29
Loughborough - - - - -	2	Bolton - - - - -	14
Leicester - - - - -	6	Bury - - - - -	15
30. LINCOLN.		Chorlton - - - - -	275
Stamford - - - - -	2	Salford - - - - -	152
Holbeach - - - - -	2	Manchester - - - - -	11
Lincoln - - - - -	10	Prestwich - - - - -	2
Louth - - - - -	3	Ashton-under-Lyne - - - - -	17
Grimsby - - - - -	9	Oldham - - - - -	8
		Rochdale - - - - -	5

STATEMENT showing the Number of Children chargeable to each Union in England and Wales who were relieved in Establishments certified under the Poor Law (Certified Schools) Act, 1862, on the 1st January, 1907.

Poor Law Unions.	Children in Certified Institutions.	Poor Law Unions.	Children in Certified Institutions.
34. LANCASTER—continued.		38. DURHAM.	
Haslingden - - - - -	5	Darlington - - - - -	2
Burnley - - - - -	46	Stockton - - - - -	3
Blackburn - - - - -	4	Sedgefield - - - - -	2
Chorley - - - - -	3	Hartlepool - - - - -	43
Preston - - - - -	80	Auckland - - - - -	16
Lancaster - - - - -	6	Teesdale - - - - -	2
Ulverston - - - - -	4	Lanchester - - - - -	6
Barrow-in-Furness - - - - -	11	Durham - - - - -	22
		Easington - - - - -	2
35. YORK (WEST RIDING).		Houghton-le-Spring - - - - -	24
Skipton - - - - -	5	Chester-le-Street - - - - -	2
Wharfedale - - - - -	4	Sunderland - - - - -	92
Keighley - - - - -	9	South Shields - - - - -	95
Todmorden - - - - -	2	Gateshead - - - - -	152
Huddersfield - - - - -	1		
Halifax - - - - -	9	39. NORTHUMBERLAND.	
Bradford - - - - -	51	Newcastle-upon-Tyne - - - - -	133
Holbeck - - - - -	8	Tynemouth - - - - -	24
Bramley - - - - -	12	Castle Ward - - - - -	1
Leeds - - - - -	54	Hexham - - - - -	4
Dewsbury - - - - -	6	Morpeth - - - - -	3
Wakefield - - - - -	6	Alnwick - - - - -	8
Pontefract - - - - -	2	Berwick-upon-Tweed - - - - -	4
Barnsley - - - - -	14		
Wortley - - - - -	4	40. CUMBERLAND.	
Ecclesall Bierlow - - - - -	39	Carlisle - - - - -	12
Sheffield - - - - -	13	Cockermouth - - - - -	8
Doncaster - - - - -	6	Whitehaven - - - - -	3
Tadcaster - - - - -	2		
36. YORK (EAST RIDING).		41. WESTMORLAND.	
York - - - - -	9	East Ward - - - - -	8
York Out-Relief - - - - -	8	West Ward - - - - -	2
Beverley - - - - -	7	Kendal - - - - -	26
Kingston-upon-Hull - - - - -	7		
Bridlington - - - - -	2	42. MONMOUTH.	
37. YORK (NORTH RIDING).		Chepstow - - - - -	1
Scarborough - - - - -	9	Monmouth - - - - -	1
Whitby - - - - -	2	Abergavenny - - - - -	7
Guisborough - - - - -	6	Bedwellty - - - - -	3
Middlesbrough - - - - -	84	Pontypool - - - - -	18
Bedale - - - - -	4	Newport - - - - -	108
Richmond - - - - -	2		



STATEMENT showing the Number of Children chargeable to each Union in England and Wales who were relieved in Establishments certified under the Poor Law (Certified Schools) Act, 1862, on the 1st January, 1907.

Poor Law Unions.	Children in Certified Institutions.	Poor Law Unions.	Children in Certified Institutions.
43. SOUTH WALES.		44. NORTH WALES.	
(a) GLAMORGAN.		(a) MONTGOMERY.	
Cardiff - - - - -	23	Forden - - - - -	1
Pontypridd - - - - -	41		
Merthyr Tydfil - - - - -	51		
Bridgend and Cowbridge - - - - -	11	(b) DENBIGH.	
Neath - - - - -	9	Wrexham - - - - -	4
Pontardawe - - - - -	3		
Swansea - - - - -	8	(c) CARNARVON.	
Gower - - - - -	2	Carnarvon - - - - -	8
		Bangor and Beaumaris - - - - -	8
		Conway - - - - -	7
(b) BRECKNOCK.			
Brecknock - - - - -	9	(d) ANGLESEY.	
Hay - - - - -	3	Holyhead - - - - -	4

## STATISTICAL APPENDIX—PART IX.

TABLE SHOWING THE AVAILABLE INSTITUTIONAL ACCOMMODATION IN ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES AND COUNTY BOROUGHES AND THE NUMBER OF INMATES RECEIVING INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF ON 31st MARCH, 1906.

## A.—ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES.

(THE NOTES TO COLUMN 5 WILL BE FOUND IN TABULAR FORM ON PAGE 4).

NOTE.—Outside London the accommodation of the various Poor Law Institutions is not officially calculated. The statistics given in column 6 (column 4 in Supplementary Tables) were kindly furnished by the Poor Law Inspectors in 1908. Those in column 7 (column 5 in Supplementary Tables) were obtained from the "Lists of Guardians and paid Officers" furnished annually to the Local Government Board. The Lists for 1908 were kindly placed at the disposal of the Commission by that Board. It is considered that the information furnished by the Poor Law Inspectors more nearly represents the actual available accommodation in the year 1908, than that obtained from the "Lists of Guardians and paid Officers."

*The figures in italics denote the number of Workhouses, their Accommodation, and number of Inmates.*

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.	Number of Unions in County.	Acreage.	Population (1901).	Number of Poor Law Institutions in County.	Accommodation.		Number of Inmates on 31st March, 1906.
					According to Lists furnished by L.G.B. Inspectors.	According to Lists of Guardians and Paid Officers, 1908.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<b>DIVISION I.—</b>							
London - - - -	31	74,817	4,536,429	144 (1)	78,336 <i>40,797</i>	78,293 <i>40,748</i>	72,433 <i>37,860</i>
<b>DIVISION II.—</b>							
Surrey - - - -	10	430,993	524,120	15 (2)	4,686 <i>3,972</i>	4,704 <i>3,990</i>	3,700 <i>3,168</i>
Kent - - - -	25	966,373	915,340	29 (3)	9,682 <i>9,257</i>	10,729 <i>10,304</i>	7,493 <i>7,102</i>
East Sussex - - -	11	553,323	302,219	11	3,410 <i>3,410</i>	3,825 <i>3,825</i>	2,033 <i>2,033</i>
West Sussex - - -	8	370,075	135,690	8	1,784 <i>1,784</i>	1,784 <i>1,784</i>	807 <i>807</i>
Hants - - - -	21	889,996	285,997	21	3,735 <i>3,735</i>	4,136 <i>4,136</i>	1,889 <i>1,889</i>
Isle of Wight - - -	1	94,068	82,418	1	600 <i>600</i>	700 <i>700</i>	358 <i>358</i>
Berks - - - -	11	567,813	211,314	12 (4)	2,242 <i>2,197</i>	3,389 <i>3,344</i>	1,776 <i>1,747</i>
TOTAL, DIVISION II. {	87	3,872,641	2,457,098	97 <i>88</i>	26,139 <i>24,955</i>	29,267 <i>28,083</i>	18,056 <i>17,104</i>
<b>DIVISION III.—</b>							
Middlesex - - - -	7	178,606	810,306	13 (5)	5,185 <i>3,870</i>	5,199 <i>3,645</i>	3,750 <i>2,572</i>
Hertford - - - -	11	383,828	223,734	11	2,010 <i>2,010</i>	2,803 <i>2,803</i>	1,438 <i>1,438</i>
Buckingham - - -	8	431,419	186,820	9 (6)	1,493 <i>1,433</i>	2,451 <i>2,345</i>	1,042 <i>992</i>
Oxford - - - -	7	460,608	125,197	7	1,269 <i>1,269</i>	2,117 <i>2,117</i>	809 <i>809</i>
Northampton - - -	9	494,573	191,974	10 (7)	1,470 <i>1,410</i>	1,882 <i>1,820</i>	1,088 <i>1,044</i>
Soke of Peterborough -	1	104,132	53,859	1	220 <i>220</i>	365 <i>365</i>	208 <i>208</i>
Huntingdon - - -	3	207,569	46,750	3	500 <i>500</i>	1,097 <i>1,097</i>	352 <i>352</i>
Bedford - - - -	5	307,338	174,972	5	1,120 <i>1,120</i>	1,670 <i>1,670</i>	830 <i>830</i>
Cambridge - - - -	6	350,497	139,408	6	1,240 <i>1,240</i>	1,949 <i>1,949</i>	825 <i>825</i>
Isle of Ely - - - -	4	278,300	77,298	4	920 <i>920</i>	1,136 <i>1,136</i>	555 <i>555</i>
TOTAL, DIVISION III. {	61	3,196,870	2,030,318	69 <i>62</i>	15,427 <i>13,992</i>	20,669 <i>18,947</i>	10,897 <i>9,625</i>
<b>DIVISION IV.—</b>							
Essex - - - -	15	885,602	482,259	17 (8)	4,365 <i>4,285</i>	4,894 <i>4,824</i>	3,280 <i>3,232</i>
West Suffolk - - -	5	339,152	97,025	5	1,500 <i>1,500</i>	1,755 <i>1,755</i>	704 <i>704</i>
East Suffolk - - -	9	583,868	198,245	8	2,100 <i>2,100</i>	3,203 <i>3,203</i>	1,274 <i>1,274</i>
Norfolk - - - -	19	1,279,767	303,128	19	6,183 <i>6,183</i>	7,825 <i>7,825</i>	2,018 <i>2,018</i>
TOTAL, DIVISION IV. {	48	3,088,389	1,080,657	49 <i>47</i>	14,148 <i>14,068</i>	17,677 <i>17,607</i>	7,276 <i>7,228</i>



TABLE SHOWING THE AVAILABLE INSTITUTIONAL ACCOMMODATION IN ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES AND COUNTY BOROUGHES AND THE NUMBER OF INMATES RECEIVING INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued*.**A.—Administrative Counties—*continued*.**

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.	Number of Unions in County.	Acreage.	Population (1901).	Number of Poor Law Institutions in County.	Accommodation.		Number of Inmates on 31st March, 1906.
					According to Lists furnished by L.G.B. Inspectors.	According to Lists of Guardians and Paid Officers, 1908.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<b>DIVISION V.—</b>							
Wiltshire - - -	17	809,220	263,944	17	2,968	4,213	1,813
				17	2,968	4,213	1,813
Dorset - - -	12	624,341	199,968	12	1,667	2,659	1,164
				12	1,667	2,659	1,164
Devon - - -	17	1,625,965	448,906	17	3,110	4,735	2,237
				17	3,110	4,735	2,237
Cornwall - - -	14	886,384	318,591	13	2,240	3,373	1,430
				13	2,240	3,373	1,430
Somerset - - -	15	1,006,323	352,414	15	3,238	4,899	1,776
				15	3,238	4,899	1,776
TOTAL, DIVISION V. {	75	4,952,233	1,583,823	74	13,223	19,879	8,420
				74	13,223	19,879	8,420
<b>DIVISION VI.—</b>							
Gloucester - - -	17	870,765	330,319	18 (9)	4,012	4,046	2,064
				17	3,964	3,998	2,016
Hereford - - -	8	539,226	112,549	8	1,025	1,113	697
				8	1,025	1,113	697
Salop - - -	15	958,667	259,088	15	2,339	3,080	1,771
				15	2,339	3,080	1,771
Stafford - - -	10	558,060	381,399	10	2,494	3,007	2,224
				10	2,494	3,007	2,224
Worcester - - -	10	455,513	314,557	11 (10)	2,731	2,730	1,874
				10	2,671	2,670	1,827
Warwick - - -	10	502,883	239,822	10	1,637	2,377	1,200
				10	1,637	2,377	1,200
TOTAL, DIVISION VI. {	70	3,885,114	1,637,734	72	14,238	16,353	9,830
				70	14,130	16,245	9,735
<b>DIVISION VII.—</b>							
Leicester - - -	10	541,584	229,353	10	1,524	2,471	965
				10	1,524	2,471	965
Rutland - - -	2	108,700	20,743	2	182	290	105
				2	182	290	105
Lincoln - - -							
Parts of Holland -	3	270,882	77,743	3	945	1,172	432
				3	945	1,172	432
Parts of Kesteven -	4	391,003	90,854	4	666	869	420
				4	666	869	420
Parts of Lindsey -	7	860,280	184,299	7	1,266	1,587	776
				7	1,266	1,587	776
Nottingham - - -	7	605,352	356,962	9 (11)	1,641	1,753	1,243
				7	1,594	1,506	1,094
Derby - - -	8	555,267	375,269	9 (12)	1,976	2,107	1,532
				8	1,772	1,903	1,404
TOTAL, DIVISION VII. {	41	3,333,068	1,335,223	44	8,200	10,249	5,473
				41	7,749	9,798	5,196
<b>DIVISION VIII.—</b>							
Chester - - -	8	534,869	398,520	8	2,346	2,371	1,801
				8	2,346	2,371	1,801
Lancaster - - -	10	627,444	705,789	10	3,665	3,861	3,001
				10	3,665	3,861	3,001
TOTAL, DIVISION VIII. {	18	1,162,313	1,104,309	18	6,011	6,232	4,802
				18	6,011	6,232	4,802
<b>DIVISION IX.—</b>							
York, West Riding -	24	1,423,907	1,172,093	25 (13)	5,311	5,449	3,801
				24	5,267	5,405	3,757
York, East Riding -	7	572,668	106,372	7	922	922	494
				7	922	922	494
York, North Riding -	16	1,254,850	236,145	16	1,939	1,939	953
				16	1,939	1,939	953
TOTAL, DIVISION IX. {	47	3,251,425	1,514,610	48	8,172	8,310	5,248
				47	8,128	8,266	5,204

TABLE SHOWING THE AVAILABLE INSTITUTIONAL ACCOMMODATION IN ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES AND COUNTY BOROUGHES AND THE NUMBER OF INMATES RECEIVING INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued***A.—Administrative Counties—*continued*.**

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY.	Number of Unions in County.	Acreage.	Population (1901).	Number of Poor Law Institutions in County.	Accommodation.		Number of Inmates on 31st March 1906.
					According to Lists furnished by L. G. B. Inspectors.	According to Lists of Guardians and Paid Officers, 1908.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<b>DIVISION X.—</b>							
Durham - - - -	11	690,180	584,553	14 (14)	2,957	2,957	2,132
				11	2,845	2,845	2,032
Northumberland - -	10	1,245,377	200,768	10	1,135	1,135	570
				10	1,135	1,135	570
Cumberland - - -	9	973,086	266,933	11 (15)	2,121	2,259	1,344
				9	1,973	2,111	1,183
Westmorland - - -	3	505,330	64,409	5 (16)	410	712	334
				4	375	677	294
TOTAL, DIVISION X. {	33	3,413,973	1,116,663	40	6,623	7,063	4,380
				34	6,328	6,768	4,079
<b>DIVISION XI.—</b>							
Monmouth - - - -	4	208,807	173,174	6 (17)	1,107	1,163	914
				4	1,000	1,056	828
<b>SOUTH WALES—</b>							
Glamorgan - - - -	5	391,401	382,326	9 (18)	1,328	1,228	1,048
				5	850	782	681
Carmarthen - - - -	4	464,587	123,570	4	425	496	280
				4	425	496	280
Pembroke - - - -	4	443,970	97,586	4	495	680	343
				4	495	680	343
Cardigan - - - -	5	508,433	67,545	5	420	420	129
				5	420	420	129
Brecknock - - - -	4	473,087	53,951	4	254	383	277
				4	254	383	277
Radnor - - - -	2	238,660	20,241	2	140	156	108
				2	140	156	108
TOTAL, SOUTH WALES {	24	2,520,138	745,219	28	3,062	3,363	2,185
				24	2,584	2,917	1,818
<b>NORTH WALES—</b>							
Montgomery - - - -	4	591,973	63,994	4	850	960	269
				4	850	960	269
Flint - - - -	3	206,121	91,582	3	480	465	407
				3	480	465	407
Denbigh - - - -	4	406,206	111,725	4	645	762	625
				4	645	762	625
Merioneth - - - -	3	396,568	47,935	3	210	220	169
				3	210	220	169
Carnarvon - - - -	4	322,742	137,236	4	465	586	415
				4	465	586	415
Anglesey - - - -	2	120,417	34,808	2	135	160	88
				2	135	160	88
TOTAL, NORTH WALES {	20	2,044,027	487,280	20	2,785	3,153	1,973
				20	2,785	3,153	1,973
TOTAL, DIVISION XI. {	48	4,772,972	1,405,673	54	6,954	7,679	5,072
				48	6,369	7,126	4,619
TOTAL FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES IN ENGLAND AND WALES (EXCLUDING LONDON)	528	34,928,998	15,266,108	565	119,135	143,378	79,454
				529	114,953	138,951	76,012



## NOTES SHOWING THE POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS (OTHER THAN WORKHOUSES) INCLUDED IN TABLE A.

Key to abbreviations used in Column 3.

I.	Separate Infirmaries.	G.C.H.	Grouped Cottage Homes.	H.A.	Homes for Aged Poor.
A.	Sick Asylums.	C.H.	Children's Homes.	I.A.	Imbecile Asylums.
2.	District or Separate Schools.	R.H.	Receiving Homes.	T.S.	Training Ship.

Number of Note.	NAME OF UNION.	Institutions included (other than Workhouses).	Accommodation.		Number of Inmates on 31st March, 1906.	Number of Note.	NAME OF UNION.	Institutions included (other than Workhouses).	Accommodation.		Number of Inmates on 31st March, 1906.
1.	2.	3.	According to Lists furnished by L.G.B. Inspectors.	According to Lists of Guardians and Paid Officers, 1908.	6.	1.	2.	3.	According to Lists furnished by L.G.B. Inspectors.	According to Lists of Guardians and Paid Officers, 1908.	6.
1	LONDON—					2	SURREY—				
	Paddington - -	S.I.	284	284	281		Reigate - - -	C.H.	30	30	31
		R.H.	35	35	27		Kingston - - -	S.I.	417	417	323
	Kensington - -	S.I.	667	667	534			R.H.	89	89	—
	Hammersmith -	S.I.	374	374	203		Farnham and Hart- ley Wintney.	Sc.	178	178	178
		R.H.	65	65	50						
	Fulham - - -	S.I.	500	500	305						
		R.H.	80	80	74	3	KENT—				
	Chelsea - - -	S.I.	423	423	386		Dartford - - -	C.H.	36	36	36
	St. George's - -	S.I.	776	776	656		Medway - - -	G.C.H.	192	192	163
		R.H.	70	70	43		Isle of Thanet - -	G.C.H.	120	120	119
	St. Marylebone -	S.I.	744	744	666		Elham - - -	G.C.H.	77	77	73
		Sc.	390	390	495						
	St. Pancras(Highgate) (Pancras Road)	S.I.	542	542	949	4	BERKS—				
		S.I.	400	400			Wallingford - -	G.C.H.	45	45	29
		Sc.	551	551	528						
		R.H.	60	60	45	5	MIDDLESEX—				
	Islington - - -	S.I.	800	800	766		Brentford - - -	S.I.	360	392	258
		Sc.	400	400	448			Sc.	270	330	279
	Hackney - - -	S.I.	573	573	580		Hendon - - -	Sc.	105	120	70
		Sc.	506	506	537		Edmonton - - -	Sc.	530	664	523
		R.H.	137	137	129			C.H.	50	48	48
	St. Giles & St. George Bloom-bury.	R.H.	50	50	8	6	BUCKINGHAM—				
		Sc.	328	328	97		Wycombe - - -	Sc.	60	106	50
	Strand - - -	S.I.	613	613	661	7	NORTHAMPTON—				
	Holborn - - -	Sc.	429	429	394		Kettering - - -	G.C.H.	60	62	44
	City of London -	S.I.	511	511	396	8	ESSEX—				
	Shoreditch - -	S.I.	515	515	494		Epping - - -	C.H.	30	22	18
		G.C.H.	401	425	368		Rochford - - -	C.H.	50	48	30
		R.H.	77	77	38	9	GLOUCESTER—				
	Bethnal Green -	S.I.	669	669	592		Cheltenham - -	C.H.	48	48	48
		Sc.	576	576	484	10	WORCESTER—				
	Whitechapel - -	S.I.	590	590	652		Stourbridge - -	G.C.H.	60	60	47
		R.H.	69	69	44	11	NOTTINGHAM—				
	St. George-in-the- East.	S.I.	394	394	352		Worksop - - -	S.I.	83	84	69
	Stepney - - -	Sc.	247	247	193		Newark - - -	S.I.	164	163	80
		G.C.H.	216	216	220	12	DERBY—				
		R.H.	108	108	66		Chesterfield - -	Sc.	204	204	128
	Mile End Old Town	S.I.	469	469	469	13	YORK, WEST RIDING—				
	Poplar - - -	G.C.H.	723	723	758		Dewsbury - - -	G.C.H.	44	44	44
		R.H.	104	104	70	14	DURHAM—				
	Southwark - - -	S.I.	786	786	813		Darlington - -	G.C.H.	17	17	17
		R.H.	32	32	24		Auckland - - -	G.C.H.	42	42	42
	Bermondsey - -	S.I.	640	640	587		Lanchester - -	G.C.H.	53	53	41
		G.C.H.	594	594	554	15	CUMBERLAND—				
		R.H.	94	94	106		Carlisle - - -	Sc.	78	78	78
	Lambeth - - -	S.I.	679	679	650		Cockermouth - -	Sc.	70	70	83
		Sc.	685	685	582	16	WESTMORLAND—				
	Wandsworth - -	S.I.	658	658	971		Kendal - - -	C.H.	35	35	40
		H.A.	192	192		17	MONMOUTH—				
	(Annexes)						Chepstow - - -	C.H.	32	32	29
	H.A.	411	411	492			Bedwellty - -	G.C.H.	75	75	57
	C.H.	46	46	—	18	GLAMORGAN—					
	Sc.	103	103	110		Pontypridd - -	G.C.H.	290	160	126	
	S.I.	819	819	800			H.A.	120	112	107	
	R.H.	72	84	42		Bridgend and Cow- bridge.	G.C.H.	74	74	60	
	Greenwich - - -	S.I.	538	538	500		Neath - - -	G.C.H.	84	100	74
		G.C.H.	558	558	521						
		R.H.	50	50	56						
	Lewisham - - -	S.I.	401	401	317						
	Woolwich - - -	S.I.	304	304	273						
		*	42	42	38						
		G.C.H.	330	300	280						
		R.H.	38	38	23						
	Poplar and Stepney.	S.A. (2)	848	848	849						
	Central London -	S.A. (2)	591	591	536						
	Central London -	Sc.	746	746	864						
	North Surrey - -	Sc. (2)	971	971	902						
	West London - -	Sc.	718	718	757						
	Kensington & Chelsea	Sc. (2)	838	838	741						
	Metropolitan Asylums	I.A. (5)	7,005	7,005	6,575						
	Board Institutions:	† (13)	1,534	1,534	1,246						
		‡ (3)	150	150	13						
		T.S.	600	600	383						
	TOTAL FOR LONDON	93	37,539	37,545	34,573						

\* Home for Women. † Homes for certain Classes of Children. ‡ Homes for Remand Children.

TABLE SHOWING THE AVAILABLE INSTITUTIONAL ACCOMMODATION IN ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES AND COUNTY BOROUGHES AND THE NUMBER OF INMATES RECEIVING INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continue***B.—COUNTY BOROUGHES.**

(THE NOTES TO COLUMN 5 WILL BE FOUND IN TABULAR FORM ON PAGE 7.)

NAME OF COUNTY BOROUGH.	Names of Unions in County Borough.	Acreage.	Population (1901).	Number of Poor Law Institutions in Union.	Accommodation.		Number of Inmates on 31st March 1906
					According to Lists fur- nished by L.G.B. Inspectors.	According to Lists of Guardians and Paid Officers, 1908	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
SURREY—							
Croydon - - -	Croydon - - -	32,562	194,541	5 (1)	1,234	1,229	1,057
KENT—							
Canterbury - - -	Canterbury - - -	3,517	19,804	1	251	486	230
SUSSEX—							
Hastings - - -	Hastings - - -	13,603	65,556	1	450	450	382
Brighton - - -	Brighton - - -	1,629	102,320	2 (2)	1,770	1,770	1,648
HANTS—							
Portsmouth - - -	Portsmouth - - -	6,031	188,923	3 (3)	2,200	1,900	1,832
Southampton - - -	Southampton - - -	1,409	61,319	2 (4)	900	1,012	854
	South Stoneham - - -	26,095	80,611	1	350	350	361
Bournemouth - - -	Christchurch - - -	31,033	69,340	2 (5)	372	372	306
BERKS—							
Reading - - -	Reading - - -	5,876	72,217	1	468	500	465
OXFORD—							
Oxford - - -	Headington - - -	29,093	38,605	1	164	250	120
	Oxford - - -	1,720	22,896	2 (6)	445	550	289
NORTHANTS—							
Northampton - - -	Northampton - - -	19,315	89,355	1	500	500	440
ESSEX—							
West Ham - - -	West Ham - - -	18,784	580,386	7 (7)	3,188	3,188	3,048
EAST SUFFOLK—							
Ipswich - - -	Ipswich - - -	8,112	66,630	2 (8)	700	628	646
NORFOLK—							
Great Yarmouth - - -	Great Yarmouth - - -	3,524	50,704	2 (9)	510	560	503
Norwich - - -	Norwich - - -	7,879	113,922	2 (10)	775	910	692
DEVON—							
Exeter - - -	Exeter - - -	1,890	37,718	1	550	550	316
Plymouth - - -	Plymouth - - -	2,370	107,636	1	900	650	693
Devonport - - -	Devonport - - -	3,044	70,437	1	440	550	317
SOMERSET—							
Bath - - -	Bath - - -	30,727	77,604	1	1,029	1,029	606
GLOUCESTER—							
Bristol - - -	Bristol - - -	17,341	339,042	5 (11)	2,894	2,894	2,398
Gloucester - - -	Gloucester - - -	32,984	58,734	2 (12)	372	372	248
STAFFORD—							
Burton-upon-Trent - - -	Burton-upon-Trent - - -	88,215	92,814	1	576	554	511
Hanley - - -	Stoke-upon-Trent - - -	10,782	155,516	2 (13)	1,407	1,422	1,255
Wolverhampton - - -	Wolverhampton - - -	11,147	154,591	2 (14)	1,374	1,374	1,334
West Bromwich - - -	West Bromwich - - -	19,424	172,189	1	820	820	806
Walsall - - -	Walsall - - -	22,079	118,607	1	570	570	556
Dudley - - -	Dudley - - -	17,205	152,127	1	625	625	736
	{ Walsall and West Brom- wich District School - }	—	—	1	313	313	313
WORCESTER—							
Worcester - - -	Worcester - - -	8,231	47,793	2 (15)	492	492	423
WARWICK—							
Birmingham - - -	King's Norton - - -	28,916	187,087	3 (16)	1,106	1,260	923
Smethwick - - -	Birmingham - - -	2,996	245,216	4 (17)	3,834	3,834	3,327
Birmingham - - -	Aston - - -	31,287	312,263	3 (18)	2,201	2,200	1,792
Coventry - - -	Coventry - - -	6,050	70,296	1	600	543	497
	{ Birmingham, Aston and King's Norton Epileptic Colony }	—	—	1	210	210	—
LEICESTER—							
Leicester - - -	Leicester - - -	8,586	211,579	3 (19)	1,889	1,946	1,600
PARTS OF LINDSEY—							
Lincoln - - -	Lincoln - - -	159,761	74,670	1	328	369	252
Grimsby - - -	Grimsby - - -	47,287	81,150	1	394	394	365



TABLE SHOWING THE AVAILABLE INSTITUTIONAL ACCOMMODATION IN ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES AND COUNTY BOROUGHES AND THE NUMBER OF INMATES RECEIVING INSTITUTIONAL RELIEF ON 31ST MARCH, 1906—*continued.*

**B.—County Boroughs—*continued.***

NAME OF COUNTY BOROUGH.	Names of Unions in County Borough.	Acreage.	Population (1901).	Number of Poor Law Institutions in Union.	Accommodation.		Number of Inmates on 31st March, 1906.
					According to Lists furnished by L.G.B. Inspectors.	According to Lists of Guardians and Paid Officers, 1908.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
NOTTINGHAM— Nottingham - - -	Nottingham - - -	10,935	239,743	2 (20)	1,700	1,701	1,659
DERBY— Derby - - -	Derby - - -	5,640	115,763	1	641	630	579
CHESTER— Stockport - - - Chester - - - Birkenhead - - -	Stockport - - - Chester - - - Birkenhead - - -	28,466 38,713 9,240	156,308 54,639 165,171	2 (21) 1 1	1,114 595 1,066	1,012 850 1,066	939 460 939
LIVERPOOL— Liverpool - - - Liverpool - - - Bootle - - - St. Helens - - - Southport - - - Warrington - - - Wigan - - - Bolton - - - Bury - - - Manchester - - -	Liverpool - - - Toxteth Park - - - West Derby - - - Prescot - - - Ormskirk - - - Warrington - - - Wigan - - - Bolton - - - Bury - - - Chorlton - - - Manchester - - - Prestwich - - - Salford - - - Oldham - - - Rochdale - - - Burnley - - - Blackburn - - - Preston - - - Blackpool - - - Barrow-in-Furness - - - Joint Committees - - -	1,858 2,375 37,242 53,084 93,070 27,934 48,408 46,447 35,052 11,712 1,646 11,808 6,068 17,603 32,532 64,899 45,853 66,959 56,799 11,023 —	147,405 136,230 529,684 153,648 108,594 100,012 191,239 257,587 145,569 342,643 132,316 196,832 229,450 215,624 120,433 197,429 223,520 152,231 93,697 57,586 —	11 (22) 2 (23) 6 (24) 1 2 (25) 2 (26) 1 2 (27) 1 2 (28) 3 (29) 1 3 (30) 1 2 (31) 2 (32) 1 2 (33) 2 (34) 2 (35) 3 (36)	5,813 1,520 6,397 1,157 589 799 678 1,389 1,328 3,630 4,397 749 2,806 1,348 1,112 1,137 1,118 1,085 304 414 363	5,813 1,460 5,235 962 480 607 574 1,045 744 3,344 4,384 749 2,688 1,300 1,112 1,000 1,280 1,137 358 422 363	4,489 1,335 4,690 1,135 436 720 628 1,165 698 3,049 3,393 752 2,348 1,249 839 869 849 793 198 297 136
ORK—WEST RIDING— Huddersfield - - - Halifax - - - Bradford - - - Leeds - - - Rotherham - - - Sheffield - - -	Huddersfield - - - Halifax - - - Bradford - - - Hunslet - - - Holbeck - - - Bramley - - - Leeds - - - Rotherham - - - Ecclesall Bierlow - - - Sheffield - - -	71,611 52,720 10,802 12,120 2,579 7,608 13,961 50,160 23,135 12,826	166,646 195,136 228,625 83,002 33,585 79,700 254,536 111,604 179,676 246,146	2 2 (37) 3 (38) 2 (39) 1 1 2 (40) 2 (41) 2 (42) 1	770 785 1,010 532 259 328 1,208 669 1,230 2,161	770 785 1,028 538 259 405 1,857 660 1,268 2,224	475 835 1,283 407 165 296 1,550 553 1,044 1,796
ORK—EAST RIDING— York - - - Kingston-upon-Hull - - -	York - - - Sculcoates - - - Kingston-upon-Hull - - -	80,100 39,113 1,114	92,012 173,307 82,245	1 2 (43) 1	650 1,105 760	650 1,099 760	575 833 769
ORK—NORTH RIDING— Middlesbrough - - -	Middlesbrough - - -	22,254	139,772	1	750	750	673
URHAM— West Hartlepool - - - Sunderland - - - South Shields - - - Gateshead - - -	Hartlepool - - - Sunderland - - - South Shields - - - Gateshead - - -	22,509 11,193 16,496 26,213	88,234 181,506 166,844 173,453	1 1 1 2 (44)	750 938 1,000 1,129	750 938 1,000 1,129	643 1,178 1,008 1,108
ORTHUMBERLAND— Newcastle-upon-Tyne - - -	Newcastle-upon-Tyne - - - Tynemouth - - -	7,304 38,834	233,689 168,662	2 (45) 1	1,338 1,119	1,338 1,119	1,338 707
IONMOUTH— Newport - - -	Newport - - -	90,026	115,450	2 (46)	730	712	556
LAMORGAN— Cardiff - - - Merthyr Tydfil - - - Swansea - - -	Cardiff - - - Merthyr Tydfil - - - Swansea - - -	77,659 75,217 32,260	228,638 135,540 119,746	3 (47) 3 (48) 2 (49)	1,300 818 687	1,460 706 817	1,130 704 662
TOTAL FOR COUNTY BOROUGHES IN ENGLAND AND WALES }	85	2,323,664	12,725,306	174 102*	102,476 84,809*	100,964 33,135*	57,062 72,919*
TOTAL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES }	644	37,327,479	32,527,843	883 682*	299,947 240,555*	322,635 262,834*	238,949 186,791*

\* For "Workhouses" only.

## NOTES SHOWING THE POOR LAW INSTITUTIONS (OTHER THAN WORKHOUSES) INCLUDED IN TABLE B.

Key to abbreviations used in Column 3.

S.I. Separate Infirmaries.  
S.A. Sick Asylums.  
Sc. District or Separate Schools.

G.C.H. Grouped Cottage Homes.  
C.H. Children's Homes.  
R.H. Receiving Homes.

H.A. Homes for Aged Poor.  
I.A. Imbecile Asylums.  
T.S. Training Ship.

Number of Note.	NAME OF UNION.	Institutions included (other than Workhouses).	Accommodation.		Number of Inmates on 31st March, 1906.	Number of Note.	NAME OF UNION.	Institutions included (other than Workhouses).	Accommodation.		Number of Inmates on 31st March, 1906.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1	Croydon - - -	S.I. G.C.H. G.C.H. G.C.H.	408 72 30 100	409 66 30 100	396 64 30 —	24	West Derby - - -	 S.I. G.C.H. ¶¶	72 882 610 195	73 800 600 195	58 704 395 129
2	Brighton - - -	Sc.	300	300	237	25	Ormskirk - - -	Sc.	80	80	46
3	Portsmouth - - -	S.I. Sc.	800 400	700 400	767 280	26	Warrington - - -	G.C.H.	200	200	203
4	Southampton - - -	S.I.	300	300	250	27	Bolton - - -	G.C.H.	106	106	106
5	Christchurch - - -	G.C.H.	72	72	64	28	Chorlton - - -	G.C.H.	430	460	464
6	Oxford - - -	Sc.	150	220	55	29	Manchester - - -	Sc.	850	800	567
7	West Ham - - -	S.I. H.A. *	741 91 150	741 91 150	694 91 163	30	Salford - - -	S.I. G.C.H.	952 288	800 288	729 213
						31	Rochdale - - -	G.C.H.	102	102	107
8	Ipswich - - -	Sc.	200	200	202	32	Burnley - - -	G.C.H.	125	125	125
9	Great Yarmouth - - -	G.C.H.	60	60	39	33	Preston - - -	***	93	145	82
10	Norwich - - -	R.H.	25	25	5	34	Fylde - - -	Sc.	48	48	(Include in work house figures.)
11	Bristol - - -	G.C.H. R.H.	180 58	180 58	180 58	35	Barrow-in-Furness -	G.C.H.	83	72	—
12	Gloucester - - -	H.A.	22	22	21	36	West Derby, Liverpool and Toxteth Park.	†††	24	24	23
13	Stoke-upon-Trent -	G.C.H.	155	155	187		Chorlton and Manchester.	†††	219	219	113
14	Wolverhampton -	G.C.H.	240	240	231		Chorlton and Manchester.	§§§	120	120	—
15	Worcester - - -	G.C.H.	74	74	75						
16	King's Norton -	S.I. G.C.H.	297 256	470 230	275 192	37	Halifax - - -	S.I.	320	320	321
17	Birmingham - - -	S.I. G.C.H. R.H.	1,387 478 80	1,387 478 80	1,069 434 —	38	Bradford - - -	H.A.	40	56	18
						39	Hunslet - - -	 G.C.H.	31 82	33 82	17 73
18	Aston - - -	G.C.H. †	361 80	288 80	263 —	40	Leeds - - -	S.I.	661	1,052	797
						41	Rotherham - - -	C.H.	60	60	46
19	Leicester - - -	S.I. G.C.H.	512 248	520 250	377 262	42	Ecclesall Bierlow -	G.C.H.	270	270	131
20	Nottingham - - -	Sc.	206	206	166	43	Sculcoates - - -	G.C.H.	126	120	102
21	Stockport - - -	S.I.	322	322	267	44	Gateshead - - -	G.C.H.	129	129	129
22	Liverpool - - -	‡ §    ¶ ** S.I. G.C.H. †† ††† §§	1,532 284 75 61 86 484 240 120 63 80	1,532 284 75 61 86 484 240 120 63 80	774 254 72 60 81 173 238 — 55 39	45	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	G.C.H.	188	188	188
						46	Newport - - -	C.H.	30	55	15
						47	Cardiff - - -	G.C.H.	104	108	79
						48	Merthyr Tydfil - -	Sc. C.H.	168 20	123 20	134 33
23	Toxteth Park - - -	C.H.	70	70	66	49	Swansea - - -	G.C.H.	140	140	135
								72	17,667	17,829	14,143

\* Convalescent Home. † Home for In and Out Children. ‡ Workhouse for Aged. § Workhouse for Aged Men. || Workhouse for Aged Women.  
¶ Workhouse for Sane Epileptics. \*\* Workhouse for Female Epileptics and Imbeciles. †† Convalescent Home for Boys and Girls.  
‡‡ Convalescent Home for Boys. §§ Convalescent Home for Girls. ||| Epileptic Home. ¶¶ Remand Home. \*\*\* Workhouse for Imbeciles.  
††† Joint Hospital. ‡‡‡ Joint Workhouse. §§§ Joint Asylum. |||| Sanatorium.



## STATISTICAL APPENDIX PART X.

## MEMORANDUM AS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS AND AUTHORITIES.

The purpose of this Memorandum is to give, in a very brief form, an account of the relation of the various areas of Local Government to each other, of the constitution of the Local Authorities for the different areas, of the franchise upon which those bodies are elected, and of the partition of the areas, where such exists, for electoral purposes. Purpose of Memorandum

## I. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS.

With very few exceptions all Local Government areas consist of single parishes or groups of parishes,\* and the parish, though of ancient origin, is now defined as a place for which a separate poor-rate is or can be made, or for which a separate overseer is or can be appointed. Parish.

From the point of view of the administration of local services the parochial organisation is of minor importance. In some cases, however, a single parish has been accepted as the area of administration for poor law, sanitary, and municipal affairs, and even for complete local autonomy, whilst in other cases simplification has been secured by the consolidation into one parish of the former parishes, or parts of parishes, forming an Urban Sanitary District or a Municipal Borough.

Parishes were first formed for ecclesiastical purposes, and the areas so formed were subsequently utilised for civil purposes, including that of poor relief. So many changes have, however, since been made in the Civil Parishes which have not affected Ecclesiastical Parishes, and so many of the latter have undergone sub-division or alteration without reference to Civil Parishes, that they seldom agree. Out of 14,900 Civil Parishes in 1901 only 5,175 were co-extensive with Ecclesiastical Parishes.

Civil Parishes differ greatly both as regards area and population. Twenty-five parishes have no population whatever, and 812 parishes have a population of less than 50. On the other hand, there are 13 parishes with a population exceeding 200,000. About 7,000 parishes, or nearly half the total number, have populations between 100 and 500.

Poor Law Unions were formed under the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834 by the combination of a convenient number of parishes, though the Act also allowed the Central Authority to set up a Board of Guardians for a single parish if thought desirable. The grouping was entrusted to the Poor Law Commissioners, whose Assistant Commissioners made local enquiries in each case. The underlying principle appears to have been to group together the parishes surrounding a market town, including those whose inhabitants resorted to that market. This arrangement was convenient for the Guardians and Parish Officers in their attendance at the meetings of the Board. There were other considerations but this was the most influential. Consequently many Unions extended into two or more counties, and this anomaly has never been removed. The system tended, moreover, to make most Unions embrace both Urban and Rural Parishes—a combination which is carefully avoided in the case of many local services other than Poor Relief. Unions.

Under an adoptive Act of 1782 Unions of Parishes had been permitted for Poor Law purposes. These Unions, which were known as Gilbert Incorporations, have, however, all been voluntarily or compulsorily dissolved. Prior to 1834, moreover, certain towns and districts obtained Local Acts for Poor Law purposes. In many cases the Acts have been repealed, but in about a dozen cases they are still in force.

\* In two or three cases only are parishes cut by the boundaries of other Local Government areas, these being cases in which a parish extends into two or more Urban Districts or Boroughs.

The number of Poor Law Unions or Parishes under separate Boards of Guardians was 644 (omitting the Isles of Scilly) on 31st December, 1907, so that the average number of parishes to a Poor Law area is 23. There are 10 Poor Law areas with a population of less than 5,000, and 70 with a population of between 5,000 and 10,000, whilst 13 have a population exceeding 250,000. The population of the smallest Poor Law area—Welwyn—is 2,265, and that of the largest—West Ham—is 580,396.

In the following Table the **Poor Law Unions** are grouped according to their population in 1901 :—

Population.	Number of Unions.
Under 5,000 . . . . .	10
5—10,000 . . . . .	70
10—20,000 . . . . .	187
20—50,000 . . . . .	199
50—75,000 . . . . .	57
75—100,000 . . . . .	29
100—150,000 . . . . .	38
150—200,000 . . . . .	28
200—300,000 . . . . .	17
300—400,000 . . . . .	6 {Lambeth, Aston, Edmonton, Islington, Bristol, Chorlton.
400—500,000 . . . . .	1 Wandsworth.
500—600,000 . . . . .	2 W. Derby, W. Ham.
Total . . . . .	644

Registration  
Districts.

When the system of Civil Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages was established in 1837, the Poor Law Union was made the unit for Registration purposes, and each Registration District is now either co-extensive with a Poor Law Union or Parish, or contains two entire Unions or Parishes. The Registration Districts containing two Unions or Parishes are, however, few in number.

Urban and Rural  
Districts.

The systematic and compulsory institution of sanitary areas and authorities throughout the whole country was not effected until the year 1872. Under the Public Health Act of that year and the great codifying Act of 1875, by which the Act of 1872 was superseded, Urban and Rural Sanitary Districts were constituted for the whole country exclusive of the Metropolis. Urban Sanitary Districts were to consist of all boroughs and all districts constituted under a Local Improvement Act, or the Local Government Acts, and Rural Sanitary Districts were to be the areas of Poor Law Unions exclusive of any part contained in an Urban District. Consequently, Urban Sanitary Districts frequently extended into two or more Unions, and many Urban and Rural Sanitary Districts extended into two or more counties. The Local Government Act of 1888 contained some provisions for the removal of this complication, and altered the county boundaries so as to leave no Urban Sanitary District within two counties. The provisions of the Act as regards Rural Sanitary Districts were, however, optional, and little was done until the Local Government Act of 1894, by one stroke, so divided the Rural Sanitary Districts in two or more counties that each Rural Sanitary Area should be in only one county. In ten special cases, however, Rural Sanitary Areas are still partly included in two counties, and in ten instances Rural Authorities in one county administer, for convenience, Civil Parishes situated in another county. The Act of 1894, moreover, called the sanitary areas “Urban Districts” and “Rural



Districts," and the authorities, "Urban District Councils" and "Rural District Councils."

Municipal Boroughs are places which have been so constituted by Charter from the Crown.

The total number of Urban Districts on 31st December 1907 was 1,064, of which 252 were Boroughs. In addition to these numbers there were 73\* County Boroughs (not technically "Urban Districts") the Town Councils of which were the Urban Sanitary Authorities. The total population, according to the Census of 1901, of the Non-County Boroughs existing in June 1906 was 4,295,856,† and of the Urban Districts other than Boroughs existing at the same date was 6,808,052. There are 29 Urban Districts with a population of less than 1,000, the smallest being Childwall, in Lancashire, with a population of 219.

Number and population of Boroughs and Urban and Rural Districts.

The **non-County Boroughs and Urban Districts** may be classified as follows in regard to their population in 1901 :—

Population.	Non-County Boroughs.	Urban Districts other than Boroughs.
Under 1,000 - - - -	—	29
1,000—3,000 - - - -	32	167
3,000—5,000 - - - -	34	184
5,000—10,000 - - - -	42	216
10,000—20,000 - - - -	54	161
20,000—50,000 - - - -	85	47
50,000—75,000 - - - -	3‡	3§
75,000—100,000 - - - -	2	2¶
100,000 and upwards - - - -	—	3**
TOTAL - - - -	252	812

The number of Rural Districts on 31st December 1907 was 664, and the population according to the census of 1901, of those existing in June 1906 was 7,264,694. The smallest Rural District separately administered is Coventry, which has a population of 318, and the largest is Chesterfield, with a population of 68,560.

The following Table classifies the **Rural Districts** according to their population in 1901 :—

Population.	Number of Rural Districts.
Under 1,000 - - - - -	9
1,000—3,000 - - - - -	56
3,000—5,000 - - - - -	65
5,000—10,000 - - - - -	222
10,000—20,000 - - - - -	248
20,000—50,000 - - - - -	60
50,000—70,000 - - - - -	4 { Auckland, Wrexham, Chester-le-Street, Chesterfield.
Total - - - -	664

\* The number has since been increased to 74 by the addition of Merthyr Tydfil.

† This total includes Smethwick (population 54,539) which became a County Borough on 1st April 1907, and Merthyr Tydfil (population 69,228) which became a County Borough on 1st April 1908.

‡ Stockton-on-Tees, Hornsey, Merthyr Tydfil (which became a County Borough on 1st April 1908).

§ Wallasey, Handsworth, King's Norton and Northfield.

|| Aston Manor, East Ham.

¶ Walthamstow, Leyton.

\*\* Tottenham (102,541), Rhondda (113,735), Willesden (114,811).

Technical distinction between Urban and Rural Districts.

In connection with the technical distinction between Urban and Rural Districts it should be remembered that a considerable number of "Urban Districts" are distinctly rural in character, being in many cases small towns in the midst of agricultural areas on which they are dependent for their maintenance as business centres. The formation of Urban Districts rests principally with the County Councils who may hold a local enquiry in connection with the proposal. The Council's Order requires confirmation by the Local Government Board, but there is no power to disallow the Order unless a petition be presented against it. Urban Districts may be dissolved, and may be incorporated in Boroughs or again become rural.

As illustrating the fortuitous operation of these provisions the Unions of Huddersfield and Chester-le-Street may be quoted. In the Huddersfield Union all the parishes outside the County Borough of Huddersfield have been formed into Urban Districts. The Union consequently contains the County Borough, 21 Urban Districts, and part of another Urban District, the 21 Urban Districts wholly in the Union having a population of 70,191 distributed as follows :—

Under 1,000	...	...	...	6
1,000 and under 5,000	...	...	...	11
5,000 and under 10,000	...	...	...	4
				—
				21
				—

The Chester-le-Street Union has a population of 60,552 and contains 20 parishes, all of which are still technically rural. Their populations are as follows :—

Under 1,000	...	...	...	6
1,000 and under 5,000	...	...	...	8
5,000 „ „ 10,000	...	...	...	5
10,000 „ „ 12,000	...	...	...	1
				—
				20
				—

The acreage of the part of the Huddersfield Union outside the County Borough is 59,752, that of the Chester-le-Street Union is 34,620.

In each of the years 1904-5 and 1905-6 three new Urban Districts were created, and two were created in 1906-7.

The Local Government Board do not approve of the creation of small Urban Districts. In the Report for 1904-5 the Board say: "Our experience of Urban Districts of a somewhat similar character makes us doubtful of the expediency of placing such small places under Urban District Councils. The sub-division of Administrative Districts often leads to increased expenditure, and in the case of areas having a small population and low assessable value this increase of expenditure is not generally accompanied by a corresponding increase of administrative efficiency."

County Boroughs.

Administrative Counties and County Boroughs were created by the Local Government Act of 1888.

The County Boroughs were scheduled in the Act, and consisted of boroughs which either had a population of not less than 50,000 or were then counties of themselves.

The Council of any Municipal Borough having a population of not less 50,000 may apply to the Local Government Board to be constituted a County Borough, and the Local Government Board may issue an Order, subject to confirmation by Parliament, giving effect to the application. Sixty-one boroughs were scheduled in the Act of 1888 and in September, 1908, thirteen more had been added to the list. County Boroughs are, for practically all Local Government purposes, independent of the counties which surround them.



In regard to their population (estimated in middle of 1909) the **County Boroughs** may be classified as follows :—

Under 50,000	...	...	4*
50—100,000	...	...	35
100—200,000	...	...	21
200—300,000	...	...	7
300—400,000	...	...	2 (Bristol and West Ham).
400—500,000	...	...	2 (Leeds and Sheffield).
500—600,000	...	...	1 (Birmingham).
600—700,000	...	...	1 (Manchester).
Over 700,000	...	...	1 (Liverpool).
			—
			74
			—

The Administrative Counties were, subject to certain reservations, the same as the Ancient or Parliamentary Counties, these being the geographical counties shown on the ordinary maps. Administrative Counties.

In the first place, the County Boroughs were withdrawn from the Counties Secondly, the County boundaries were deflected so as to leave no Urban District within two Counties. And thirdly, certain Counties were divided for Administrative purposes. These divisions were as follows :—

County.	Administrative Areas.
Cambridgeshire - - - - -	{ Cambridgeshire. { Isle of Ely.
Lincoln - - - - -	{ Parts of Holland. { Parts of Kesteven. { Parts of Lindsey.
Northamptonshire - - - - -	{ Northamptonshire. { Soke of Peterborough.
Southampton - - - - -	{ Southampton. { Isle of Wight.
Suffolk - - - - -	{ E. Suffolk. { W. Suffolk.
Sussex - - - - -	{ E. Sussex. { W. Sussex.
Yorkshire - - - - -	{ Yorks. E.R. {    " N.R. {    " W.R.

The Administrative County of London was formed out of portions of Kent, Middlesex and Surrey.

\* The estimated population, in the middle of 1909, of Exeter was 48,793, of Bath 48,621, of Chester 39,658, and of Canterbury 26,653.

There are thus 62 **Administrative Counties**, and as regards their population in 1901 they may be classified as follows :—

Under 50,000	...	...	4*
50—100,000	...	...	11
100—200,000	...	...	14
200—300,000	...	...	12
300—400,000	...	...	8
400—500,000	...	...	2
500—1,000,000	...	...	8
1,000—1,500,000	...	...	1 (Yorks, W.R.).
1,500—2,000,000	...	...	1 (Lancs.).
4,500—5,000,000	...	...	1 (London).
			<hr/> 62 <hr/>

The estimated population in the middle of 1909 of the County Boroughs and of the Administrative Counties was as follows :—

County Boroughs	...	...	10,861,594
Administrative Counties—			
London	...	...	4,833,938
Other Counties	...	...	20,061,083
			<hr/> 35,756,615 <hr/>

Registration  
Counties.

Union or Registration Counties consist simply of the groups of Unions or Registration Districts which are wholly, or for the greater part, situated within each Geographical County. They are not represented by any Local Authority.

Relation between  
Unions and  
Counties and  
County Boroughs.

As already mentioned, there were 644 Poor Law Unions or Parishes on December 31st, 1907, and 197 of them overlap the boundaries of Administrative Counties or County Boroughs. The following Table classifies the 197 Unions according to the number of Administrative Areas in which they are situated, and it will be observed that the Stamford Union is in no fewer than five Administrative Counties :—

Unions in—

2 Administrative Counties	...	...	108
1 Administrative County and 1 County Borough			60
3 Administrative Counties	...	...	17
2 Administrative Counties and 1 County Borough	...	...	6
1 Administrative County and 2 County Boroughs			3
4 Administrative Counties	...	...	1 (Peterborough).
3 Administrative Counties and 1 County Borough			1 (York).
5 Administrative Counties	...	...	1 (Stamford).
			<hr/> 197 <hr/>

In 23 of the 168 Unions in two Administrative Areas the population of one of the two parts is less than 1,000.

Looking at the question from the other side, it is found that in three Administrative Counties, viz., Soke of Peterborough, Rutland and Radnor, there is

\* Rutland (19,709), Radnor (23,281), Soke of Peterborough (41,122), and Merioneth (48,852).



not one entire Union. The Soke of Peterborough is made up of parts of two Unions, Rutland of parts of three Unions, and Radnor of parts of five Unions. On the other hand four Administrative Counties, viz., London, Cumberland, Westmorland and Isle of Wight, have no overlapping Unions. London contains the whole of 31 Poor Law Unions or Parishes, Cumberland 9 Unions, Westmorland 3 Unions, and Isle of Wight 1 Union.

The West Riding of Yorkshire contains the whole of 19 Unions and parts of 17 others, and the County of Worcester contains the whole of 6 Unions and parts of 16 others.

The number of Sanitary Districts in the different Administrative Counties varies from three in the Soke of Peterborough and Rutland to 160 in the West Riding of Yorkshire. The County of Rutland contains no Urban District or Borough.

The 74 County Boroughs are contained in 97 Poor Law Unions or Parishes as indicated in the following statement :—

County Boroughs comprising :—

Whole of 1 Union ... ..	10
Part only of 1 Union ... ..	48
Parts only of 2 Unions ... ..	4
Whole of 1 Union and part only of another Union	6
Whole of 1 Union and parts only of two other Unions ... ..	4 (Manchester, Birmingham Oxford and Canterbury).
Whole of two Unions and part only of another Union ... ..	1 (Liverpool).
Parts only of four Unions ... ..	1 (Leeds).
	—
	74
	—

## 2. LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

The parochial organisation differs in Urban and Rural Parishes. In every Rural Parish there is a "Parish Meeting" and in every Rural Parish with a population of 300 or upwards there is also a "Parish Council." The Parish Meeting of a Rural Parish having a population between 100 and 300 may require the County Council to establish a Parish Council for the parish, and the County Council may, with the consent of the Parish Meeting, establish a Parish Council in a Rural Parish with a population of less than 100. The County Council may also, with the consent of all the Parish Meetings concerned, group neighbouring Rural Parishes under a common Parish Council, and where a Rural Sanitary District comprises only one parish the District Council acts as the Parish Council unless the County Council otherwise direct.

Parish Councils  
and Parish  
Meetings.

A Parish Meeting consists of, and a Parish Council is elected by, the "parochial electors" for the Parish (see below). The persons qualified for the office of Parish Councillor are the parochial electors and persons who have resided for twelve months within the parish or within three miles of it, and women (including married women) may hold the office if qualified. The number of Councillors may not be less than five nor more than fifteen, and is determined by the County Council. Parish Councillors are newly elected every year. Their Chairman may be elected from their own body or from other persons qualified to be Councillors of the parish. The services administered by the Parochial Authorities are only of minor importance and the powers in connection with them are ordinarily vested in the Parish Council, subject in certain cases to the control of the Parish Meeting. But where there is no Parish Council the powers may in some cases with, and in others without, the consent of

the County Council, be exercised by the Parish Meeting. The "Adoptive Acts" can only be adopted with the consent of the Parish Meeting.

Amongst the duties of Parish Councils and Parish Meetings are the annual appointment of Overseers, whose duties are now chiefly confined to the "making" and collection of the local rates and the registration of voters.

Neither Parish Meetings or Parish Councils are appointed in Urban Parishes, but any powers and duties of a Parish Council may be vested in the Urban District Council or other representative body by an Order of the Local Government Board. The power of appointing Overseers has been vested in the Urban Authority in a very large number of cases (*see* Adrian, 476-7), and where no such order has been made, the old Vestry still remains the Governing Body for nominating the Overseers (who are then appointed by the Justices), and for certain other civil as well as for ecclesiastical purposes.

Boards of  
Guardians and  
Rural District  
Councils

Boards of Guardians were, except in the case of the Gilbert Incorporations and Unions under local Acts, constituted under the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834, but the qualification and election of Guardians have been extensively changed by the Local Government Act of 1894. In Rural Districts the persons elected as Rural District Councillors act as Guardians, and it is only in Urban Parishes that Guardians are elected as such. The number of Guardians for each parish or area may be fixed by the Order constituting the Union, or by an Order of a County Council, or of a Joint Committee of County Councils if the Union is in more than one County, and the County Council or Joint Committee may alter the number from time to time. Apart from the power of fixing the number of Members in the Order constituting a Union, the Local Government Board have practically no power in regard to the numbers of members, though the question is sometimes dealt with in Provisional Orders and certain other powers, generally regarded as obsolete, have been used on occasions. (Adrian, 623-4.)

Persons qualified for the office of Guardian or Rural District Councillor are the "parochial electors" of the parishes within the Union, and persons who have resided in the Union during the whole of the twelve months preceding the election. For parishes within a borough persons qualified for the office of Councillor for the borough are also qualified for the office of Guardian. Women, including married women, if qualified, may be elected as Guardians or Rural District Councillors.

The normal term of office of a Guardian is three years. Subject to the directions of the County Council, Guardians may retire by thirds on the 15th April in each year, or they may retire simultaneously on the same day in every third year. In London the Guardians all retire upon the same day in every third year. (Adrian, 574-6.)

*Ex-officio* Guardians were abolished in 1894, but Boards of Guardians are empowered to elect a Chairman or Vice-Chairman, or both, and not more than two other persons from outside their own body, but from persons qualified to be Guardians of the Union.

The average number of elected members of Boards of Guardians in 1907 was 38, but the Boards vary enormously in this respect. The three Unions of Welwyn, Hoo, and Gravesend and Milton had each eight members in 1908, and Alverstoke had nine members, whilst Louth had 102 members, and Lincoln had 104 members. Classifying the Boards according to the number of members in 1908 the following Table is obtained:—

Under 20 members	...	...	...	46
20 and under 30 members			...	160
30	"	40	"	195
40	"	50	"	126
50	"	60	"	65
60	"	70	"	24
70 members or upwards	...		...	27

643\*

\* The number of Unions was reduced to 643 on 25th March 1908, by the amalgamation of Thingoe and Bury St. Edmunds.



Eighty-two Boards of Guardians have co-opted one member, 120 Boards have co-opted two members, and 16 Boards have co-opted three members. No Board of Guardians appears to have co-opted more than three members.

The following Table shows the extent to which co-option is exercised in Urban and Rural Unions respectively :—

CO-OPTED GUARDIANS, 1ST MAY, 1908.\*

(Compiled from "Lists of Guardians and Paid Officers, 1908-9," lent by L.G.B.)

Groups of Unions.	Total Number of Unions in each Group.	Number of Unions co-opting			Total Number of Unions co-opting Guardians.	Percentage of Unions co-opting to Total Number of Unions.		Total Number of Guardians co-opted.
		One Guardian.	Two Guardians.	Three Guardians.				
Unions in London - - - -	31	2	9	1	12	38·7	}	23
Extra Metropolitan Unions :								
1. Unions wholly urban - -	58	4	4	1	9	15·5	}	15
2. Unions, partly urban and partly rural, of which the following proportions of population are comprised in boroughs or urban districts -								
(a) 75 per cent. or upwards -	92	11	9	1	21	22·8	}	32
(b) 50 " " and under 75 per cent. - - -	105	11	23	1	35	33·0		60
(c) 25 per cent. and under 50 per cent. - - -	153	31	32	8	71	46·4	}	119
(d) Under 25 per cent. - -	91	6	20	1	27	29·7		49
3. Unions wholly rural - -	112	17	23	3	43	38·4	}	72
England and Wales - -	643†	82	120	16	218	33·9	-	370

The following Table taken from Cd. 3591 shows the number of women serving on Boards of Guardians and District Councils in June 1907 :—

Authorities.	Total Number of Members (including Women)	Number of Members who are Women.	Total Number of Authorities.	Number of Authorities on which a Woman or Women are serving.
Boards of Guardians - -	‡24,613	§1,141	644	390
Urban District Councils - -	10,570	2	812	2
Rural District Councils - -	16,001	146	656	108

The office of Urban District Councillor may be held by a parochial elector of any parish within the district or by any person who has during the whole of the twelve months preceding the election resided in the district. Women, including married women, if qualified, may be elected.

Urban District Councils.

\* In about a dozen cases the returns for 1908 have not been received, and the returns for 1907 have been used.

† See footnote on preceding page.

‡ Comprising 24,232 elected Guardians and 381 co-opted Guardians.

§ Comprising 1,099 elected Guardians and 42 co-opted Guardians.

The constitution of Urban District Councils is governed by the Public Health Act of 1875, or by the old Local Improvement Acts, but *ex-officio* and nominated members have been abolished. There are no co-opted members. County Councils may alter the number of members of an Urban District Council. The Councillors hold office for three years, retiring annually by thirds, unless the County Council orders in any case, on the request of the Urban District Council, that all members should retire simultaneously in every third year.

#### Town Councils.

Boroughs are governed by "Town Councils" composed of Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors. The persons qualified for the office of Councillor are the "burgesses," or persons entitled to be enrolled as burgesses in all respects except that of residence and are resident beyond seven miles but within fifteen miles of the borough, provided that, in the latter case, they are possessed of property to the value of £1,000 or are rated at £30, in the case of a borough having four or more wards, or are possessed of property valued at £500, or are rated at £15, in the case of other boroughs. A person in holy orders and the regular minister of a dissenting congregation are disqualified. The term of office is three years, and one-third of the Councillors retire annually.

Aldermen are elected by the Council from the Councillors or from persons qualified to be Councillors, and the number of Aldermen is one-third of the number of Councillors. Aldermen hold office for six years, one-half retiring every third year.

The Mayor is elected by the Council from among the Aldermen or Councillors or persons qualified to be such, and holds office for one year. He may receive such remuneration as the Council think reasonable.

Under an Act of 1907 a woman is not disqualified by sex or marriage for being elected a Councillor or Alderman, and she may hold the office of Mayor. It would appear, however, that Councillors must be burgesses, and that as married women are not eligible as burgesses they cannot acquire a qualification for the office of Councillor. Married women are still unable, therefore, to sit upon Town Councils in any capacity.

#### Non-County Boroughs and Urban Districts as separate administrative areas for certain purposes.

It may here be noted that when the question of entrusting the administration of local services to Administrative Counties and County Boroughs has been before Parliament, the larger non-County Boroughs and Urban Districts have frequently obtained independence. For instance in the case of Lunacy, 18 non-County Boroughs specified in a Schedule to the Lunacy Act of 1890, and with populations varying from 10,382 (Tiverton) to 38,379 (Cambridge) are separate Asylum Authorities. For Police purposes, non-County Boroughs are, as a rule, included in the county, but boroughs with a population exceeding 20,000 are allowed to maintain a separate force, and boroughs with populations between 10,000 and 20,000, and which had established forces before 1877, may still retain a separate force. Sixty-four non-County Boroughs have separate forces, and 26 out of the 64 have populations of less than 20,000. Under the Education Act of 1902 every non-County Borough with a population exceeding 10,000, and every Urban District with a population exceeding 20,000 was given autonomy for the purposes of elementary education. Consequently, 137 non-County Boroughs and 58 Urban Districts are local Education Authorities for elementary education.

#### County Councils.

A County Council consists of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, County Aldermen, and County Councillors. The number of County Councillors is fixed by the Local Government Board, and the number of Aldermen is one-third that of the Councillors. The Councillors are elected all together for the term of three years, and the Aldermen are elected by the Councillors and hold office for six years, half of them going out on the election of a new Council.

A person is not qualified for membership of a County Council unless he is registered as a County Elector, or as an owner of property on the Parliamentary Register, or is a Peer owning property in the county, or occupies property in and resides within fifteen miles of the County.\*

\* In the case of the last-mentioned qualification the same property qualification is required as for the non-resident qualification in the case of boroughs.



As regards the qualification of women the effect of the Act of 1907 is the same as in the case of Town Councils, and the remarks made in referring to Town Councils are applicable to the case of County Councils.

Every Education Authority for elementary education is required to appoint an Education Committee constituted in accordance with a scheme made by the County, Town, or Urban District Council, and approved by the Board of Education. Every such scheme must provide—

Education Committees.

(a) For the appointment by the Council of at least a majority of the Committee, and the persons so appointed shall be persons who are members of the Council, unless in the case of a county the Council shall otherwise determine ;

(b) For the appointment by the Council, on the nomination or recommendation, where it appears desirable, of other bodies (including associations of voluntary schools) of persons of experience in education, and of persons acquainted with the needs of the various kinds of schools in the area for which the Council acts ;

(c) For the inclusion of women as well as men among the members of the Committee.

The following Table showing the number of Members of the Education Committees in June, 1907, is of interest :—

Local Education Authorities.	Total number of Members of Education Committees (including women).	Number of Members of Education Committees who are women.	Total number of Local Education Authorities.
Councils of—			
Counties - - - - -	2,490	165	62
County Boroughs - - -	2,011	145	73
Other Boroughs - - - -	2,639	224	137
Other Urban Districts - -	1,022	81	54

### 3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT FRANCHISE.

Parish and District Councillors and Guardians are elected by the parochial electors, and the register consists of the Local Government Register, the Parliamentary Register, and the separate list of parochial electors. The Local Government Register of Burgesses and County Electors consists of men, unmarried women, and widows registered in respect of the occupation as owner or tenant of (1) a house, warehouse, counting house, shop or other building ; (2) some land or tenement of the clear yearly value of not less than £10. The Parliamentary Register of Electors comprises men registered in respect of (1) the ownership of freehold, copyhold or leasehold property of the requisite value ; (2) the occupation, as tenant, of land or tenements for which the occupier is *bonâ fide* liable to a yearly rent of not less than £50, a qualification which applies only to persons already on the register in 1884 ;\* (3) the occupation as owner or tenant, of some land or tenement of the clear

Local Government Franchise.

\* Except as to persons on the register in 1884 this qualification was replaced by the ten pound occupation qualification. It was essential for the fifty pound rental qualification that there should be a legal tenancy subsisting between the occupier and some lessor so as to make the occupier legally liable for rent. (See Mackenzie and Lushington's Registration Manual, 2nd Ed., p. 101 )

yearly value of not less than £10\* ; (4) the occupation, as inhabitant occupier, of a dwelling-house, or of some part of a house separately occupied as a dwelling ; and (5) the occupation, as lodger, of lodgings of a clear yearly value, if let unfurnished, of £10 or upwards. The separate list of Parochial Electors comprises (1) men and unmarried women entitled to vote as Parochial Electors, but who are not entitled to be registered as County or Parliamentary Electors,† and (2) married women who would, if unmarried, be entitled to have their names inserted upon the Local Government Register, though a husband and wife may not be registered in respect of the same property. "Speaking generally, the parliamentary franchise comprises owners, occupiers, 'service voters,' and lodgers, but Peers and women are excluded ; the 'Local Government' (i.e., the County Council and Municipal Borough) franchise admits occupiers only, inclusive, however, of Peers and unmarried women ; while the 'parochial' franchise, on which not only Parish Councillors but District Councillors (except in boroughs) and Guardians are elected, includes all the above classes and married women as well, if they are 'occupiers.'"

"Local Government and Local Taxation in England and Wales," by Wright and Hobhouse, p. 94.

It may here be noted that "Most counties and many of 'the larger boroughs are divided into electoral divisions for the purpose of returning members to Parliament ; again, counties and most Municipal Boroughs are respectively divided into divisions and wards for the purpose of electing County Councillors and Town Councillors. A Parliamentary elector may be registered in any electoral division in which he possesses a qualification. Where a Borough is divided into wards a burgess cannot be enrolled or vote in more than one ward (Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, s. 45, sub-sect. (6)). A county elector may be registered in the register of any electoral division of the county in which he possesses a qualification (County Electors Act, 1888, s. 7, sub-sect. (4)) ; but this right does not carry with it the right to vote in more than one division at the same election : *Knill v. Towse*, 24 Q.B.D. 186, 697 ; 59 L.J.Q.B. 455 ; 63 L.T. (n.s.) 47 ; 38 W.R. 521 ; 54 J.P. 789. But neither a Parliamentary nor a county elector can be registered more than once in the same electoral division.' Any person may, if duly qualified, be registered in more than one register of parochial electors, and 'it does not seem that the decision in *Knill v. Towse*, above referred to, will have any application to the power of a parochial elector to vote in more than one parish in which he is registered ; each Parish Council is a separate body distinct from every other Parish Council, whereas the County Council (to the election of which that decision related) is one body composed of representatives of all the electoral divisions in the county.' A voter may, therefore, 'nominate or vote for Parish Councillors in any parish in which he is qualified, and in as many as he is qualified to vote in, though these may be in the same Union or District. But in an election of Guardians or District Councillors he may nominate or vote only once, though he may be qualified to nominate or vote in more than one parish or area. The elector will have the right in such a case to elect in which parish or area in the same Union or District he proposes to nominate or vote. Where a parish is divided into wards, no elector is to nominate or vote in more than one ward.'" (See Macmorran & Dill on "The Local Government Act, 1894," 3rd Ed. 1896, pp. 185-6, 205.)

#### 4. ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OR WARDS.

Wards for Parish Council elections.

A County Council may, on application by a Parish Council, or not less than one-tenth of the parochial electors of a parish, order that the parish be divided into wards, for the purpose of electing Parish Councillors and may fix the number of Councillors for each ward.

Parish Wards for election of Guardians and Rural District Councillors.

Both the Local Government Board and the County Councils have power of combining parishes and dividing parishes into wards for the purpose of fixing the number of Guardians or Rural District Councillors for each parish. A combination of parishes may only embrace two parishes, and the wards for this purpose have no necessary connection with wards for Parish Council elections.

\* Conditions attaching to the ten pound occupation qualification are that the occupier, or some one else, must during the qualifying period have been rated to all poor rates made in respect of the land or tenement, and that the poor rates have been paid within a certain time. The tenancy for this qualification may be an estate of the least kind known to the law, as that of a tenant at will.

See pp. 187-8 of Macmorran & Dill's L.G. Act, 1894.

† That is to say, persons who are not qualified to vote in the parish as Parliamentary or County Electors by reason of their names appearing on the lists for other parishes within the Division.



County Councils have power to divide Urban Districts, other than boroughs, into wards for the election of Councillors.

Wards of Urban Districts.

In Municipal Boroughs the wards (if any) are settled by the Charter or by the Privy Council.

Wards of Boroughs.

The Local Government Act of 1888 laid it down that the number of County Councillors, and their apportionment between each of the boroughs which have sufficient population to return one Councillor, and the rest of the county should be determined by the Local Government Board. Any borough returning one Councillor only was to be an electoral division. In the rest of the county the electoral divisions were to be such as in the case of a borough returning more than one Councillor the Council of the Borough, and in the rest of the county the Quarter Sessions for the County, might determine.

County Electoral Divisions.

The following directions for the constitution of electoral divisions were given in the Act :—

(1) The divisions shall be arranged with a view to the population of each division being, so nearly as conveniently may be, equal, regard being had to a proper representation both of the rural and of the urban population, and to the distribution and pursuits of such population and to area, and to the last published census for the time being, and to evidence of any considerable change of population since such census :

(2) Electoral divisions shall, so far as may be reasonably practicable, be framed so that every division shall be a county district or ward, or a combination of county districts or wards, or be comprised in one county district or ward :

(3) Whenever under the provisions of this section a county district is divided into two or more portions, every such portion shall, as far as possible, consist of an entire parish or of a combination of entire parishes.

The power of altering the electoral divisions of a county rests with the Local Government Board.

In the year 1904 the total number of County Electoral Divisions was 3,444, the number of Boroughs entitled to return one or more County Councillors was 225, and the number of County Electoral Divisions in those Boroughs was 599.

As illustrative of the relations of the County Electoral Divisions to the County Districts the full list of these areas for the Counties of Oxford and Yorks (W.R.) are attached.

E. J. E. C.

September, 1908.

STATEMENT SHOWING IN TABULAR FORM THE EXISTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS, THEIR CONSTITUTION, THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES, AND THE ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OR WARDS.

Area.	How Constituted.	Authority.	Electoral Divisions or Wards.
Parish - - -	—	In Rural Parishes, Parish Council or Parish Meeting.  In Urban Parishes, Vestry or Urban Authority.	Parish or Ward of Parish.  —
Union - - -	Parish or Group of Parishes	Board of Guardians -	1. Parish.  2. Two Parishes combined, or, 3. Ward of Parish (not necessarily the same as for Election of Parish Council).
Rural District - -	Area of Union, minus Urban Districts, and in case of Unions in two or more Counties, area in each County.	Rural District Council	Same as for Union.
Urban District other than Borough.	Areas of old Local Boards and Improvement Com- missioners, and areas constituted as Urban Districts.	Urban District Coun- cil.	Urban District, or Ward of Urban District (not necessarily the same as for Election of Guardians).
Boroughs (County and non-County).	Towns having received a Royal Charter.	Town Council -	Borough or Ward of Borough (not necessarily the same as for Election of Guar- dians).
Administrative County	Areas of ancient Counties minus County Boroughs.	County Council -	1. Borough.  2. County District (Urban or Rural District) or Ward.  3. Combination of County Districts or Wards, or 4. Portion of County Dis- trict or Ward, to con- sist, as far as possible, of an entire Parish or of a combination of entire Parishes.



STATEMENT SHOWING THE RELATION OF THE COUNTY ELECTORAL DIVISIONS TO THE COUNTY DISTRICTS IN THE COUNTIES OF OXFORD AND YORKS (WEST RIDING).

OXFORD.

Name of Electoral Divisions.	County Districts in which Electoral Divisions are included.	Population of Electoral Divisions.
Cropredy - - - - -	Banbury R.D. - - - - -	2,668
Wroxton - - - - -		2,837
Hooknorton - - - - -		3,221
Bloxham - - - - -		2,907
North Neithrop - - - - -	Banbury Borough - - - - -	6,618
South Neithrop - - - - -		
Grimsbury - - - - -		2,956
Banbury - - - - -		3,394
Bicester - - - - -	Bicester U.D. - - - - -	3,023
Fringford - - - - -	Bicester R.D. - - - - -	2,208
Heyford - - - - -		2,392
Bletchington - - - - -		2,508
Lunton - - - - -		2,582
Kingham - - - - -	Chipping Norton R.D. - - - - -	2,715
Enstone - - - - -		2,459
Charlbury - - - - -		3,102
Wychwood - - - - -		2,970
Wheatley - - - - -	Wheatley U.D. - - - - -	872
	Part of Headington R.D. - - - - -	1,882
Stanton Saint John - - - - -	Part of Headington R.D. - - - - -	1,973
Headington - - - - -		3,422
Littlemore - - - - -		4,070
South Caversham - - - - -	Part of Caversham U.D. - - - - -	6,580
West Caversham - - - - -	Part of Caversham U.D. - - - - -	
	Part of Henley R.D. - - - - -	
Rotherfield - - - - -	Part of Henley R.D. - - - - -	3,353
Nettlebed - - - - -		2,721
Watlington - - - - -		2,494

OXFORD—*continued.*

Name of Electoral Divisions.	County Districts in which Electoral Divisions are included.	Population of Electoral Divisions.
Thame - - - - -	Thame U.D. - - - - -	2,911
Chinnor - - - - -	Thame R.D. - - - - -	1,581
Tetsworth - - - - -		1,978
Great Milton - - - - -		2,316
Witney - - - - -	Witney U.D. - - - - -	3,574
Hailey - - - - -	Witney R.D. - - - - -	2,565
Eynsham - - - - -		2,941
Standlake - - - - -		3,112
Bampton - - - - -		2,503
Broadwell - - - - -		2,471
Burford - - - - -		2,803
Woodstock - - - - -	Woodstock Borough - - - - -	1,684
	Part of Woodstock R.D. - - - - -	1,795
Kidlington - - - - -	Part of Woodstock R.D. - - - - -	3,253
Barton - - - - -		2,487
Deddington - - - - -		2,852
Dorchester - - - - -	Part of Culham R.D. - - - - -	2,421
	Part of Crowmarsh R.D. - - - - -	808
Benson - - - - -	Part of Crowmarsh R.D. - - - - -	3,186
Goring - - - - -	Part of Crowmarsh R.D. - - - - -	780
	Part of Goring R.D. - - - - -	2,857
Chipping Norton - - - - -	Chipping Norton Borough - - - - -	3,780
Henley - - - - -	Henley Borough - - - - -	5,984



## YORKS (WEST RIDING).

Name of Electoral Division.	County Districts partially or wholly comprised therein.	Population of County Districts and parts of County Districts.	Population of Electoral Division.
1. Ardsley - - -	Ardsley U.D. - - - Cudworth U.D. - - - Monk Bretton U.D. - - - Part of Barnsley R.D. - - -	6,226 3,408 3,955 2,086	15,675
2. Darton - - -	Darton U.D. - - - Royston U.D. - - - Part of Barnsley R.D. - - -	7,670 4,397 1,270	13,337
3. Hoyland - - -	Hoyland Nether U.D. - - - Part of Wortley R.D. - - -	12,464 2,423	14,887
4. Wombwell - - -	Darfield U.D. - - - Wombwell U.D. - - - Part of Barnsley R.D. - - -	4,194 13,252 198	17,644
5. Worsbrough - - -	Dodworth U.D. - - - Worsbrough U.D. - - - Part of Barnsley R.D. - - -	3,022 10,336 490	13,848
6. Birstal - - -	Birkenshaw U.D. - - - Birstal U.D. - - - Gomersal U.D. - - -	2,172 6,559 3,580	12,311
7. Heckmondwike - - -	Heckmondwike U.D. - - - Ravensthorpe U.D. - - -	9,459 5,699	15,158
8. Liversedge - - -	Liversedge U.D. - - -	13,980	13,980
9. Mirfield - - -	Mirfield U.D. - - -	11,341	11,341
10. Ossett - - -	Ossett Municipal Borough - - - Soothill Upper U.D. - - -	12,903 6,104	19,007
11. Thornhill - - -	Soothill Nether U.D. - - - Thornhill U.D. - - -	5,552 10,290	15,842
12. Bentley - - -	Balby with Hexthorpe U.D. - - - Part of Doncaster R.D. - - -	6,781 11,223	18,004
13. Tickhill - - -	Tickhill U.D. - - - Part of Doncaster R.D. - - -	1,565 19,740	21,305
14. Goole - - -	Goole U.D. - - -	16,576	16,576
15. Ouseburn - - -	Great Ouseburn R.D. - - - Wetherby R.D. - - -	9,574 2,094	11,668
16. Brighouse - - -	Brighouse Municipal Borough - - - Part of Halifax R.D. - - -	21,735 432	22,167
17. Elland - - -	Stainland with Old Lindley U.D. - - - Elland U.D. - - - Greetland U.D. - - - Part of Halifax R.D. - - -	4,516 10,412 4,472 424	19,824
18. Hipperholme - - -	Hipperholme U.D. - - - Southowram U.D. - - - Part of Halifax R.D. - - -	4,205 2,834 4,331	11,370
19. Queensbury - - -	Queensbury U.D. - - - Shelf U.D. - - -	6,416 2,500	8,916
20. Sowerby - - -	Barkisland U.D. - - - Luddendenfoot U.D. - - - Rishworth U.D. - - - Sowerby U.D. - - - Soyland U.D. - - -	1,729 3,366 915 3,653 3,135	12,798

YORKS (West Riding)—*cont.*

Name of Electoral Division.	County Districts partially or wholly comprised therein.	Population of County Districts and Parts of County Districts.	Population of Electoral Division
21. Sowerby Bridge	Sowerby Bridge U.D. Part of Halifax R.D.	11,477 1,289	12,766
22. Hemsworth	Hemsworth R.D.	23,379	23,379
23. Golcar	Golcar U.D.	9,261	9,261
24. Holmfirth	Holme U.D. Holmfirth U.D. Netherthong U.D. New Mill U.D.	417 8,977 708 4,630	17,932
25. Honley	Farnley Tyas U.D. Honley U.D. Meltham U.D. South Crosland Thurstonland U.D.	484 4,904 5,000 2,974 865	14,227
26. Kirkburton	Kirkburton U.D. Kirkheaton U.D. Lepton U.D. Shelley U.D. Shepley U.D. Skelmanthorpe U.D.	2,976 2,492 2,771 1,545 1,720 3,331	14,835
27. Slaithwaite	Linthwaite U.D. Marsden U.D. Scammonden U.D. Slaithwaite U.D.	6,879 4,370 360 4,763	16,372
28. Rothwell	Methley U.D. Rothwell-with-Rothwell Haigh and Royds Green U.D. Part of Hunslet R.D.	4,271 11,702 3,003	18,976
29. Bingley	Bingley U.D.	18,449	18,449
30. Haworth	Haworth U.D. Oxenhope U.D.	7,492 2,727	10,219
31. Oakworth	Oakworth U.D. Keighley R.D.	4,261 6,037	10,298
32. Knaresborough	Knaresborough U.D. Knaresborough R.D.	4,979 7,102	12,081
33. Cleckheaton	Cleckheaton U.D. Hunsworth U.D.	12,524 1,346	13,870
34. Pudsey	Farsley U.D. Pudsey Municipal Borough	5,579 14,997	20,486
35. Clayton	Clayton U.D. Denholme U.D.	5,119 2,913	8,032
36. Drighlington	Drighlington U.D. Gildersome U.D.	4,218 3,073	7,291
37. West Shipley	Part of Shipley U.D.	15,399	15,399
38. Pateley Bridge	Pateley Bridge R.D. Ripon R.D.	7,859 5,150	13,009
39. Penistone	Clayton West U.D. Denby and Cumberworth U.D. Gunthwaite and Ingbirchworth U.D. Hoyland Swaine U.D. Penistone U.D. Thurslstone U.D. Penistone R.D.	1,550 3,285 331 594 3,073 2,992 6 475	18,300



YORKS (West Riding)—*cont.*

Name of Electoral Division.	County Districts partially or wholly comprised therein.	Population of County Districts and Parts of County Districts.	Population of Electoral Division.
40. Castleford - - -	Castleford U.D. - - - Part of Pontefract R.D. - - -	17,386 2,950	20,336
41. Featherstone - - -	Featherstone U.D. - - -	12,093	12,093
42. Knottingley - - -	Knottingley U.D. - - - Part of Pontefract R.D. - - -	5,809 9,449	15,258
43. Rawmarsh - - -	Greasbrough U.D. - - - Rawmarsh U.D. - - -	3,131 14,587	17,718
44. Wath-upon-Dearne - - -	Wath-upon-Dearne U.D. - - - Bolton-upon-Dearne U.D. - - - Part of Doncaster R.D. - - - Part of Rotherham R.D. - - -	8,515 3,828 373 5,103	17,819
45. Swinton - - -	Mexbrough U.D. - - - Swinton U.D. - - -	10,430 12,217	22,647
46. Saddleworth - - -	Saddleworth U.D. - - - Springhead U.D. - - -	12,320 4,698	17,018
47. Selby - - -	Selby U.D. - - - Selby R.D. - - -	7,786 5,822	13,608
48. Ewecross - - -	Sedbergh R.D. - - - Part of Settle R.D. - - -	3,935 6,985	10,920
49. Settle - - -	Part of Settle R.D. - - - Bowland R.D. - - -	7,334 5,237	12,571
50. Handsworth - - -	Handsworth U.D. - - - Part of Rotherham R.D. - - -	13,404 6,109	19,513
51. Aston - - -	Kiveton Park R.D. - - - Part of Rotherham R.D. - - -	6,659 7,593	14,252
52. Addingham - - -	Part of Skipton R.D. - - -	10,459	10,459
53. Barnoldswick - - -	Barnoldswick U.D. - - - Part of Skipton R.D. - - -	6,382 12,130	18,512
54. Skipton - - -	Silsden U.D. - - - Skipton U.D. - - -	4,304 11,986	16,290
55. Garforth - - -	Part of Tadcaster R.D. - - - Leeds R.D. - - - Part of Hunslet R.D. - - -	15,474 3,210 2,459	21,143
56. Tadcaster - - -	Bishopthorpe R.D. - - - Part of Tadcaster R.D. - - -	1,960 14,033	15,993
57. Thorne - - -	Goole R.D. - - - Thorne R.D. - - -	7,937 7,246	15,183
58. Hebden Bridge - - -	Hebden Bridge U.D. - - - Midgley U.D. - - - Mytholmroyd U.D. - - - Part of Todmorden R.D. - - -	7,536 2,359 4,159 5,094	19,148
59. Alverthorpe - - -	Ardley East and West U.D. - - - Part of Wakefield R.D. - - - Part of Hunslet R.D. - - -	7,477 2,280 1,268	10,025
60. Horbury - - -	Emley U.D. - - - Flockton U.D. - - - Horbury U.D. - - - Whitley Upper, U.D. - - - Part of Wakefield R.D. - - -	1,429 1,251 6,736 764 2,656	12,836

YORKS (West Riding)—*cont.*

Name of Electoral Division.	County Districts partially or wholly comprised therein.	Population of County Districts and Parts of County Districts.	Population of Electoral Division.
61. Normanton - - - {	Normanton U.D. - - - Whitwood U.D. - - -	12,352 4,873	} 17,225
62. Sandal - - - {	Sandal Magna U.D. - - Part of Wakefield R.D. - -	6,843 9,741	} 16,584
63. Stanley - - - {	Altofts U.D. - - - Stanley U.D. - - -	4,024 12,290	} 16,314
64. Wetherby - - -	Part of Wetherby R.D. - -	13,249	13,249
65. East Shipley and Baildon {	Baildon U.D. - - - Part of Shipley U.D. - -	5,797 10,174	} 15,971
66. Horsforth - - - {	Calverley U.D. - - - Horsforth U.D. - - - Rawdon U.D. - - -	2,679 7,784 3,181	} 13,644
67. Ilkley - - - {	Burley-in-Wharfedale U.D. - Ilkley U.D. - - - Part of Wharfedale R.D. - - Part of Pateley Bridge R.D. -	3,310 7,455 2,296 181	} 13,242
68. Otley - - - {	Otley U.D. - - - Part of Wharfedale R.D. - -	9,630 2,766	} 12,396
69. Yeadon - - - {	Guisley U.D. - - - Yeadon U.D. - - - Part of Wharfedale R.D. - -	4,558 7,059 3,642	} 15,259
70. Ecclesfield - - - {	Parts of Wortley R.D. - -	—	21,520
71. Wadsley Bridge - - -			
72. Stocksbridge - - - {	Stocksbridge U.D. - - - Part of Wortley R.D. - -	6,566 5,722	} 12,288



## STATISTICAL APPENDIX—PART XI.

STATEMENT as to the Area in Statute Acres and Population (1901) of the Boroughs, Urban and Rural Districts, or parts thereof, situated in each of the Poor Law Unions of England and Wales, as constituted on the 31st December, 1907.

The letters C.B., M.B., U.D., R.D., respectively denote County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.

(FURNISHED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.)

## I.—SUMMARY SHOWING AREA AND POPULATION OF UNION COUNTIES.

Union Counties.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population, 1901.	Union Counties.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population, 1901.
Bedford - - - - -	307,338	174,972	Salop - - - - -	958,667	259,088
Berks - - - - -	573,689	283,531	Somerset - - - - -	1,070,078	466,193
Buckingham - - - - -	407,046	173,061	Stafford - - - - -	771,431	1,251,910
Cambridge - - - - -	566,200	200,680	Suffolk - - - - -	931,132	361,900
Chester - - - - -	611,288	774,638	Surrey - - - - -	463,555	718,661
Cornwall - - - - -	886,384	318,591	Sussex - - - - -	938,650	605,785
Cumberland - - - - -	973,086	266,933	Warwick - - - - -	626,364	906,601
Derby - - - - -	560,907	491,032	Westmorland - - - - -	505,330	64,409
Devon - - - - -	1,633,269	664,697	Wilts - - - - -	809,220	263,944
Dorset - - - - -	624,341	199,968	Worcester - - - - -	443,262	500,819
Durham - - - - -	766,591	1,194,590	York—East Riding - - -	692,995	453,936
Essex - - - - -	904,386	1,062,645	York—North Riding - - -	1,277,104	375,918
Gloucester - - - - -	712,757	648,627	York—West Riding - - -	1,750,995	2,766,471
Hants - - - - -	1,048,632	768,608	Anglesey - - - - -	120,417	34,808
Hereford - - - - -	539,226	112,549	Brecknock - - - - -	473,087	53,951
Hertford - - - - -	446,425	239,760	Cardigan - - - - -	595,285	82,707
Huntingdon - - - - -	207,569	46,750	Carmarthen - - - - -	464,587	123,570
Kent - - - - -	969,890	935,144	Carnarvon - - - - -	322,742	137,236
Lancaster - - - - -	1,299,816	4,437,518	Denbigh - - - - -	378,309	126,458
Leicester - - - - -	550,170	440,932	Flint - - - - -	106,878	60,536
Lincoln - - - - -	1,659,647	492,994	Glamorgan - - - - -	576,537	866,250
London - - - - -	74,817	4,536,429	Merioneth - - - - -	523,708	64,248
Middlesex - - - - -	178,606	810,306	Montgomery - - - - -	591,973	63,994
Monmouth - - - - -	395,849	316,864	Pembroke - - - - -	357,118	82,424
Norfolk - - - - -	1,291,170	467,754	Radnor - - - - -	238,660	20,241
Northampton - - - - -	642,393	348,947			
Northumberland - - - - -	1,291,515	603,119			
Nottingham - - - - -	616,287	596,705			
Oxford - - - - -	491,421	186,098			
Rutland - - - - -	108,700	20,743			
			Total—England and Wales }	37,327,479	32,527,843

## II.—AREA AND POPULATION OF BOROUGHES AND DISTRICTS IN EACH UNION.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
BEDFORD :—	Amphill - - -	Amphill U.D. - - - - -	1,904	2,177
		Amphill R.D. - - - - -	68,088	19,146
			69,992	21,323
	Bedford - - -	Bedford M.B. - - - - -	2,223	35,144
		Kempston U.D. - - - - -	1,255	4,729
		Bedford R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Wellingborough Union, Northampton).	93,176	17,813
	Biggleswade - - -		96,654	57,686
		Biggleswade U.D. - - - - -	4,647	5,120
		Biggleswade R.D. - - - - -	53,628	21,598
	Leighton Buzzard -		58,275	26,718
		Leighton Buzzard U.D. - - - - -	2,426	6,331
		Linslade U.D. (Buckingham Adm. Co.) - - - - -	1,693	2,157
		Eaton Bray R.D. - - - - -	13,606	4,101
		Wing R.D. (part of). (Buckingham Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Berkhamstead Union, Hertford).	24,914	5,482
BERKS :—	Luton - - -		42,639	18,071
		Dunstable M.B. - - - - -	802	6,437
		Luton M.B. - - - - -	3,133	36,404
		Luton R.D. - - - - -	35,843	8,333
			39,778	51,174
	Abingdon - - -	* Oxford C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Headington Union and Oxford Incorporation, Oxford).	426	54
		Abingdon M.B. - - - - -	728	6,480
		Abingdon R.D. - - - - -	42,210	8,370
		Culham R.D. (Oxford Adm. Co.) - - - - -	12,346	2,421
			55,710	17,325
	Bradfield - - -	Bradfield R.D. - - - - -	54,641	15,260
		Goring R.D. (Oxford Adm. Co.) - - - - -	9,728	2,857
			64,369	18,117
	Easthampstead - - -	Easthampstead R.D. - - - - -	27,033	15,757
	Faringdon - - -	Faringdon R.D.— Part in Berks Adm. Co. - - - - -	55,726	10,447
		Part in Gloucester Adm. Co. - - - - -	3,870	1,179
		Witney R.D. (part of) (Oxford Adm. Co.). ( <i>See also</i> Witney Union, Oxford).	5,388	686
			64,984	12,312
	Hungerford and Rams- bury.	Hungerford R.D. - - - - -	44,816	8,468
		Ramsbury R.D. (Wilts Adm. Co.) - - - - -	51,614	7,094
			96,430	15,562
	Maidenhead - - -	Maidenhead M.B. - - - - -	2,125	12,980
		Cookham R.D. - - - - -	27,801	10,574
			29,926	23,554

\* For the purposes of the L.G. Act, 1888, the County Borough of Oxford is deemed to be situate in the County of Oxford.



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
BERKS— <i>continued.</i>	Newbury - - -	Newbury M.B. - - - - -	1,828	11,061
		Newbury R.D. - - - - -	42,388	9,996
			44,216	21,057
	Reading - - -	Reading C.B. - - - - -	5,876	72,217
	Wallingford - - -	Wallingford M.B. - - - - -	380	2,808
		Crowmarsh R.D. (Oxford Adm. Co.) - - -	20,164	4,774
		Wallingford R.D. - - - - -	22,152	6,204
			42,696	13,786
	Wantage - - -	Wantage U.D. - - - - -	2,478	3,766
		Wantage R.D. - - - - -	74,500	11,842
			76,978	15,608
	Windsor - - -	New Windsor M.B. - - - - -	2,717	14,130
		Egham U.D. (Surrey Adm. Co.) - - -	7,786	11,895
		Windsor R.D. - - - - -	10,567	14,274
		21,070	40,299	
Wokingham - - -	Wokingham M.B. - - - - -	557	3,551	
	Wokingham R.D. - - - - -	43,844	14,386	
		44,401	17,937	
BUCKINGHAM :—	Amersham - - -	Beaconsfield U.D. - - - - -	4,504	1,570
		Chesham U.D. - - - - -	1,386	7,245
		Amersham R.D. - - - - -	44,506	13,542
			50,396	22,357
	Aylesbury - - -	Aylesbury U.D. - - - - -	3,288	9,243
		Aylesbury R.D. - - - - -	72,123	15,622
			75,411	24,865
	Buckingham - - -	Buckingham M.B. - - - - -	5,006	3,152
		Buckingham R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Brackley Union, Northampton).	49,016	7,484
			54,022	10,636
	Eton - - -	Eton U.D. - - - - -	299	3,301
		Slough U.D. - - - - -	1,684	11,453
		Eton R.D. - - - - -	41,005	20,038
			42,988	34,792
	Newport Pagnell - - -	Fenny Stratford U.D. - - - - -	3,714	4,799
Newport Pagnell U.D. - - - - -		3,432	4,028	
Newport Pagnell R.D. - - - - -		67,060	19,173	
		74,206	28,000	
Winslow - - -	Winslow R.D. - - - - -	34,525	7,034	

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
BUCKINGHAM— <i>continued.</i>	Wycombe - - -	Chepping Wycombe M.B. - - - - -	1,620	17,683
		Marlow U.D. - - - - -	968	4,526
		Wycombe R.D. - - - - -	72,910	23,168
			75,498	45,377
CAMBRIDGE :—	Cambridge - - -	Cambridge M.B. - - - - -	3,233	38,379
	Caxton and Arrington	Caxton and Arrington R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> St. Neots Union, Huntingdon.)	46,153	7,651
		St. Neots R.D. (part of). (Huntingdon Adm. Co.)	5,250	746
		( <i>See also</i> St. Neots Union, Huntingdon).	51,403	8,397
	Chesterton - - -	Chesterton U.D. - - - - -	2,795	9,591
		Chesterton R.D. - - - - -	78,200	23,655
			80,995	33,246
	Ely - - -	Ely U.D. (Isle of Ely Adm. Co.) - - -	16,732	7,713
		Ely R.D. (Isle of Ely Adm. Co.) - - -	64,015	12,383
			80,747	20,096
	Linton - - -	Linton R.D. - - - - -	48,115	10,729
		Saffron Walden R.D. (part of). (Essex Adm. Co.)	2,801	528
		( <i>See also</i> Saffron Walden Union, Essex).	50,916	11,257
	Newmarket - - -	Newmarket U.D. (West Suffolk Adm. Co.) - - -	5,649	10,688
		Newmarket R.D. - - - - -	81,103	19,065
		Moulton R.D. (West Suffolk Adm. Co.) - - -	14,601	2,350
			101,353	32,103
	North Witchford -	Chatteris U.D. (Isle of Ely Adm. Co.) - - -	13,719	4,711
		March U.D. (Isle of Ely Adm. Co.) - - -	19,777	7,565
		North Witchford R.D. (Isle of Ely Adm. Co.) -	26,088	4,718
			59,584	16,994
	Whittlesey - - -	Whittlesey U.D. (Isle of Ely Adm. Co.) - - -	361	3,909
		Whittlesey R.D. (Isle of Ely Adm. Co.) - - -	25,819	3,194
			26,180	7,103
	Wisbech - - -	Wisbech M.B. (Isle of Ely Adm. Co.) - - -	6,476	9,831
		Walsoken U.D. (Norfolk Adm. Co.) - - -	4,908	3,250
		Marshland R.D. (Norfolk Adm. Co.) - - -	54,294	11,352
		Wisbech R.D. (Isle of Ely Adm. Co.) - - -	46,111	8,672
			111,789	33,105
CHESTER :—	Birkenhead - - -	Birkenhead C.B. - - - - -	3,848	110,915
		Wallasey U.D. - - - - -	3,349	53,579
		Wirral R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Wirral Union)	2,043	677
			9,240	165,171



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
CHESTER— <i>continued</i> .	Bucklow . . .	Alderley Edge U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Macclesfield Union).	112	633
		Altrincham U.D. . . . .	662	16,831
		Ashton-upon-Mersey U.D. . . . .	1,622	5,563
		Bowdon U.D. . . . .	850	2,788
		Hale U.D. . . . .	1,288	4,562
		Knutsford U.D. . . . .	1,760	5,172
		Lymm U.D. . . . .	4,372	4,707
		Sale U.D. . . . .	2,006	12,088
		Wilmslow U.D. . . . .	5,090	7,361
		Bucklow R.D. . . . .	57,651	19,890
			75,413	79,595
	Chester . . . .	Chester C.B. . . . .	2,862	38,309
		Hoole U.D. . . . .	334	5,341
		Chester R.D. . . . .	35,517	10,989
			38,713	54,639
	Congleton -	Congleton M.B. . . . .	2,572	10,707
		Alsager U.D. . . . .	2,241	2,597
		Buglawton U.D. . . . .	2,911	1,452
		Sandbach U.D. . . . .	2,694	5,558
		Congleton R.D. . . . .	40,152	12,220
			50,570	32,534
	Macclesfield -	Macclesfield M.B. . . . .	3,214	34,624
		Alderley Edge U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Bucklow Union).	487	2,223
		Bollington U.D. . . . .	1,291	5,245
		Yeardsley-cum-Whaley U.D. . . . .	1,323	1,487
		Macclesfield R.D. . . . .	79,572	15,775
			85,887	59,354
	Nantwich - -	Crewe M.B. . . . .	2,185	42,074
		Nantwich U.D. . . . .	703	7,722
		Nantwich R.D. . . . .	98,466	23,197
			101,354	72,993
	Northwich - -	Middlewich U.D. . . . .	1,082	4,669
		Northwich U.D. . . . .	1,397	17,611
		Winsford U.D. . . . .	5,780	10,382
		Northwich R.D. . . . .	54,310	22,073
			62,569	54,735
	Runcorn -	Runcorn U.D. . . . .	1,275	16,491
		Runcorn R.D. . . . .	49,159	23,244
			50,434	39,735
	Stockport - -	Stockport C.B. . . . .	5,492	92,832
		Hyde M.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Ashton-under-Lyne Union, Lancaster).	1,566	23,668
		Bredbury and Romiley U.D. . . . .	3,986	7,185
		Cheadle and Gatley U.D. . . . .	5,086	7,916
		Compstall U.D. . . . .	903	875
		Handforth U.D. . . . .	1,312	911
		Hazelgrove and Bramhall U.D. . . . .	5,448	7,934
		Heaton Norris U.D. (Lancaster Adm. Co.) . . . .	1,619	9,392
		Marple U.D. . . . .	3,054	5,595
			28,466	156,308

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
CHESTER— <i>continued.</i>	Tarvin - - -	Tarporley U.D. - - - - -	6,195	2,644
		Tarvin R.D. - - - - -	56,874	12,614
			63,069	15,258
	Wirral - - -	Bromborough U.D. - - - - -	1,678	1,891
		Ellesmere Port and Whitby U.D. - - - - -	1,261	4,082
		Higher Bebington U.D. - - - - -	699	1,540
		Hoylake and West Kirby U.D. - - - - -	2,066	10,911
		Lower Bebington U.D. - - - - -	1,051	8,398
		Neston and Parkgate U.D. - - - - -	3,267	4,154
		Wirral R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Birkenhead Union)	35,551	13,340
			45,573	44,316
CORNWALL :—	Bodmin - - -	Bodmin M.B. - - - - -	2,797	5,353
		Lostwithiel M.B. - - - - -	389	1,331
		Wadebridge U.D. - - - - -	877	2,186
		Bodmin R.D. - - - - -	85,116	10,393
			89,179	19,263
	Camelford - - -	Camelford R.D. - - - - -	52,545	7,188
	Falmouth - - -	Falmouth M.B. - - - - -	790	11,789
		Penryn M.B. - - - - -	291	3,190
		East Kerrier R.D. - - - - -	24,215	8,192
			25,296	23,171
	Helston - - -	Helston M.B. - - - - -	309	3,088
		Helston R.D. - - - - -	73,025	17,685
			73,334	20,773
	Launceston - - -	Launceston (otherwise Dunneheved) M.B. - - -	2,189	4,053
		Broadwoodwider R.D. (Devon Adm. Co.) - - -	29,294	2,460
		Launceston R.D. - - - - -	73,180	7,797
			104,663	14,310
	Liskeard - - -	Liskeard M.B. - - - - -	2,704	4,010
		Callington U.D. - - - - -	2,531	1,714
		Looe U.D. - - - - -	603	2,548
		Liskeard R.D. - - - - -	102,013	15,674
			107,851	23,946
	Penzance - - -	Penzance M.B. - - - - -	355	13,136
		St. Ives M.B. - - - - -	1,890	6,699
		Hayle U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Redruth Union)	198	416
		Ludgvan U.D. - - - - -	4,541	2,274
		Madron U.D. - - - - -	5,571	3,486
		Paul U.D. - - - - -	3,442	6,332
		St. Just U.D. - - - - -	7,633	5,646
		West Penwith R.D. - - - - -	41,250	11,298
			64,880	49,287
	Redruth - - -	Camborne U.D. - - - - -	6,931	14,726
		Hayle U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Penzance Union)	51	668
		Phillack U.D. - - - - -	2,887	3,881
		Redruth U.D. - - - - -	4,006	10,451
		Redruth R.D. - - - - -	26,551	18,383
			40,426	48,109



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion 1901.
CORNWALL— <i>continued</i> .	St. Austell - - -	St. Austell U.D. - - - - -	135	3,340
		St. Austell R.D. - - - - -	58,286	29,597
			58,481	32,937
	St. Columb Major - -	Newquay U.D. - - - - -	859	3,115
		Padstow U.D. - - - - -	191	1,566
		St. Columb Major R.D. - - - - -	77,018	10,747
			78,068	15,428
	St. Germans - - -	Saltash M.B. - - - - -	194	3,357
		Torpoint U.D. - - - - -	978	3,404
		St. Germans R.D. - - - - -	41,860	14,386
			43,032	21,147
	Stratton - - -	Stratton and Bude U.D. - - - - -	1,884	2,308
		Stratton R.D. - - - - -	53,336	5,008
			55,220	7,316
CUMBERLAND :—	Truro - - -	Truro M.B. - - - - -	1,127	11,562
		Truro R.D. - - - - -	88,241	22,062
			89,368	33,624
	*Isles of Scilly - - -	Isles of Scilly R.D. - - - - -	4,041	2,092
	Alston with Garrigill	Alston with Garrigill R.D. - - - - -	36,971	3,134
	Bootle - - -	Millom U.D. - - - - -	1,463	10,426
		Bootle R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Whitehaven Union)	90,881	5,292
			92,344	15,718
	Brampton - - -	Brampton R.D. - - - - -	97,697	8,785
	Carlisle - - -	Carlisle M.B. - - - - -	2,025	45,480
		Carlisle R.D. - - - - -	67,225	17,381
			69,250	62,861
	Cockermouth - - -	Workington M.B. - - - - -	2,466	26,143
		Cockermouth U.D. - - - - -	2,425	5,355
		Keswick U.D. - - - - -	1,166	4,451
		Maryport U.D. - - - - -	1,515	11,897
		Cockermouth R.D. - - - - -	162,783	21,690
			170,355	69,536
	Longtown - - -	Longtown R.D. - - - - -	88,475	6,676
	Penrith - - -	Penrith U.D. - - - - -	7,585	9,182
		Penrith R.D. - - - - -	180,706	13,023
			188,291	22,205

\* The parishes in the Isles of Scilly are not united for Poor Law purposes.

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
CUMBERLAND— <i>continued.</i>	Whitehaven	Whitehaven M.P.	1,810	19,324
		Arleedon and Frizington U.D.	5,554	5,341
		Cleator Moor U.D.	2,947	8,120
		Egremont U.D.	2,769	5,761
		Harrington U.D.	2,390	3,679
		Bootle R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Bootle Union)	1,441	531
		Whitehaven R.D.	74,172	12,961
			91,083	55,717
	Wigton	Aspatria U.D.	3,552	2,885
		Holme Cultram U.D.	25,489	4,275
Wigton U.D.		1,002	3,692	
Wigton R.D.		108,577	11,449	
		138,620	22,301	
DERBY :—	Ashbourne	Ashbourne U.D.	573	4,039
		Bonsall U.D.	2,447	1,360
		Ashbourne R.D.	70,380	10,441
		Mayfield R.D. (Stafford Adm. Co.)	24,583	4,054
			97,983	19,894
	Bakewell	Bakewell U.D.	3,061	2,877
		Baslow and Bubnell U.D.	5,634	797
		Matlock U.D.	4,205	5,979
		Matlock Bath and Scarthin Nick U.D.	335	1,819
		North Darley U.D.	5,142	2,756
		South Darley U.D.	2,008	788
		Bakewell R.D.	84,233	18,645
			104,618	33,661
	Belper	Alfreton U.D.	4,626	17,505
		Belper U.D.	3,183	10,934
		Heage U.D.	2,367	2,889
		Ripley U.D.	2,815	10,111
		Wirksworth U.D.	3,027	3,807
		Belper R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Derby Union)	49,989	21,563
			66,007	66,809
	Chapel en le Frith	Buxton U.D.	1,310	10,181
		Fairfield U.D.	3,457	2,969
		Chapel en le Frith R.D.	78,723	13,328
		83,490	26,478	
Chesterfield	Chesterfield M.B.	1,216	27,185	
	Bolsover U.D.	4,955	6,844	
	Brampton and Walton U.D.	10,104	2,698	
	Clay Cross U.D.	1,467	8,358	
	Dronfield U.D.	1,045	3,809	
	Newbold and Dunston U.D.	2,803	5,986	
	Whittington U.D.	1,581	9,416	
	Chesterfield R.D.	69,838	68,569	
			93,009	132,356
Derby	Derby C.B.	5,272	114,848	
	Belper R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Belper Union)	368	915	
		5,640	115,763	



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
DERBY— <i>continued.</i>	Glossop - - -	Glossop M.B. - - - - -	3,052	21,526
		Glossop Dale R.D. - - - - -	17,891	4,151
			20,943	25,677
	Hayfield - - -	New Mills U.D. - - - - -	5,204	7,773
		Disley R.D. (Chester Adm. Co.) - - - - -	2,466	2,827
		Hayfield R.D. - - - - -	10,282	3,832
			17,952	14,432
	Shardlow - - -	Alvaston and Boulton U.D. - - - - -	1,591	1,279
		Long Eaton U.D. - - - - -	2,099	13,045
		Castle Donington R.D. (Leicester Adm. Co.) - - - - -	15,596	6,223
		Shardlow R.D. - - - - -	44,359	26,629
		Stapleford R.D. (Nottingham Adm. Co.) - - - - -	5,154	7,873
		Area in the Adm. Co. of Nottingham administered by Shardlow R.D. Council (Derby).	2,466	413
			71,265	55,462
DEVON :—	Axminster - - -	Lyme Regis M.B. (Dorset Adm. Co.) - - - - -	1,237	2,095
		Seaton U.D. - - - - -	1,178	1,325
		Axminster R.D. - - - - -	52,133	12,203
			54,548	15,623
	Barnstaple - - -	Barnstaple M.B. - - - - -	2,236	14,137
		Ilfracombe U.D. - - - - -	5,627	8,557
		Lynton U.D. - - - - -	7,203	1,641
		Barnstaple R.D. - - - - -	129,779	17,725
			144,845	42,060
	*Bideford - - -	Bideford M.B. - - - - -	3,398	8,754
		Northam U.D. - - - - -	3,042	5,355
		*Bideford R.D. - - - - -	56,034	6,494
			62,474	20,603
	Crediton - - -	Crediton U.D. - - - - -	1,096	3,974
		Crediton R.D. - - - - -	93,359	11,579
			94,455	15,553
	Devonport - - -	Devonport C.B. - - - - -	3,044	70,437
	East Stonehouse - - -	East Stonehouse U.D. - - - - -	192	15,111
	Exeter - - -	Exeter C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> St. Thomas Union)	1,890	37,718
	Holsworthy - - -	Holsworthy U.D. - - - - -	704	1,371
		Holsworthy R.D. :—		
		Part in Cornwall Adm. Co. - - - - -	5,302	329
		Part in Devon Adm. Co. - - - - -	79,518	6,987
			85,524	8,687
	Honiton - - -	Honiton M.B. - - - - -	3,134	3,271
		Ottery St. Mary U.D. - - - - -	10,003	3,495
		Sidmouth U.D. - - - - -	1,573	4,201
		Honiton R.D. - - - - -	73,044	9,318
			87,759	20,285

\* The area and population of Lundy Island (1,051 acres and 94 persons), which is stated to be Extra-Parochial, are included for convenience in the Bideford Union and Rural District.

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
<i>DEVON—continued.</i>				
	Kingsbridge - -	Kingsbridge U.D. - - - - -	1,046	3,025
		Salcombe U.D. - - - - -	1,184	1,710
		Kingsbridge R.D. - - - - -	70,793	11,398
			73,023	16,133
	Newton Abbot - -	Torquay M.B. - - - - -	3,858	33,625
		Ashburton U.D. - - - - -	6,963	2,628
		Dawlish U.D. - - - - -	1,489	4,003
		Newton Abbot U.D. - - - - -	4,153	12,517
		Teignmouth U.D. - - - - -	1,587	8,636
		Newton Abbot R.D. - - - - -	99,150	18,903
			117,200	80,312
	Okehampton - -	Okehampton M.B. - - - - -	503	2,569
		Okehampton R.D. - - - - -	132,817	13,187
			133,320	15,756
	Plymouth - - -	Plymouth C.B. - - - - -	2,370	107,636
	Plympton St. Mary -	Ivybridge U.D. - - - - -	655	1,57
		Plympton St. Mary R.D. - - - - -	73,426	19,793
			74,081	21,368
	St. Thomas - -	Exeter C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Exeter Parish) -	1,278	9,467
		Budleigh Salterton U.D. - - - - -	977	1,883
		Exmouth U.D. - - - - -	4,611	10,485
		Heavitree U.D. - - - - -	3,484	7,529
		St. Thomas R.D. - - - - -	115,102	26,008
			125,452	55,372
	South Molton - -	South Molton M.B. - - - - -	5,910	2,848
		South Molton R.D. - - - - -	117,433	10,964
			123,343	13,812
	Tavistock - - -	Tavistock U.D. - - - - -	1,493	4,728
		Calstock R.D. (Cornwall Adm. Co.) - - - - -	5,828	5,874
		Tavistock R.D. - - - - -	151,718	16,305
			159,039	26,907
	Tiverton - - -	Tiverton M.B. - - - - -	17,680	10,382
		Bampton U.D. - - - - -	7,799	1,657
		Tiverton R.D. - - - - -	85,368	15,339
			110,847	27,378
	Torrington - -	Great Torrington M.B. - - - - -	3,592	3,241
		Torrington R.D. - - - - -	79,796	9,260
			83,388	12,501



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
DEVON— <i>continued.</i>	Totnes - - -	Dartmouth M.B. - - - - -	1,924	6,579
		Totnes M.B. - - - - -	1,423	4,035
		Brixham U.D. - - - - -	5,612	8,092
		Buckfastleigh U.D. - - - - -	1,366	2,520
		Paignton U.D. - - - - -	5,177	8,385
		Totnes R.D. - - - - -	80,973	11,834
			96,475	41,445
DORSET:—	Beaminster - - -	Beaminster R.D. - - - - -	58,693	9,184
	Blandford - - -	Blandford M.B. - - - - -	145	3,649
		Blandford R.D. - - - - -	61,814	8,808
			61,959	12,457
	Bridport - - -	Bridport M.B. - - - - -	673	5,962
		Bridport R.D. - - - - -	32,164	6,746
			32,837	12,708
	Cerne - - -	Cerne R.D. - - - - -	46,741	5,064
	Dorchester - - -	Dorchester M.B. - - - - -	1,648	9,458
		Dorchester R.D. - - - - -	69,083	9,479
			70,731	18,937
	Poole - - -	Poole M.B. - - - - -	7,931	27,558
		Poole R.D. - - - - -	17,353	4,779
			25,284	32,337
	Shaftesbury - - -	Shaftesbury M.B. - - - - -	157	2,027
		Shaftesbury R.D. - - - - -	42,932	10,928
			43,089	12,955
	Sherborne - - -	Sherborne U.D. - - - - -	929	5,760
		Sherborne R.D. - - - - -	37,482	5,725
			38,411	11,485
	Sturminster - - -	Sturminster R.D. - - - - -	39,342	8,804
	Wareham and Purbeck	Wareham M.B. - - - - -	251	2,003
		Swanage U.D. - - - - -	2,659	3,408
		Wareham and Purbeck R.D. - - - - -	89,609	10,590
			92,519	16,001
	Weymouth - - -	Weymouth and Melcombe Regis M.B. - - - - -	1,299	19,843
		Portland U.D. - - - - -	2,897	15,199
		Weymouth R.D. - - - - -	29,005	7,844
			33,201	42,926

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
DORSET— <i>continued</i> .	Wimborne & Cranborne	Wimborne Minster U.D. - - - - -	523	3,696
		Wimborne and Cranborne R.D. - - - - -	81,011	13,414
			81,534	17,110
DURHAM :—	Auckland - - -	Bishop Auckland U.D. - - - - -	691	11,969
		Crook U.D. - - - - -	4,056	11,471
		Shildon and East Thirkley U.D. - - - - -	1,066	11,759
		Spennymoor U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Durham Union and Sedgfield Union)	1,298	7,838
		Auckland R.D. - - - - -	57,334	51,505
			64,445	94,542
	Chester le Street -	Chester le Street R.D. - - - - -	34,620	60,552
	Darlington - - -	Darlington M.B. - - - - -	3,956	44,511
		Croft R.D. (York N.R. Adm. Co.) - - - - -	19,729	2,107
		Darlington R.D. - - - - -	42,019	9,591
			65,704	56,209
	Durham - - -	Durham M.B. - - - - -	1,066	16,151
		Brandon and Byshottles U.D. - - - - -	6,669	15,573
		Spennymoor U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Auckland Union and Sedgfield Union)	1,853	7,652
		Willington U.D. - - - - -	3,793	7,887
		Durham R.D. - - - - -	30,871*	26,989
			44,252	74,252
	Easington - - -	Seaham Harbour U.D. - - - - -	1,101	10,163
		Easington R.D. - - - - -	37,018	40,562
			38,119	50,725
	Gateshead - - -	Gateshead C.B. - - - - -	3,132	109,888
		Blaydon U.D. - - - - -	9,314	19,794
		Felling U.D. - - - - -	2,684	22,467
		Ryton U.D. - - - - -	5,169	8,452
		Whickham U.D. - - - - -	5,914	12,852
			26,213	173,453
	Hartlepool - - -	West Hartlepool C.B. - - - - -	2,684	62,627
		Hartlepool M.B. - - - - -	735	22,723
		Hartlepool R.D. - - - - -	19,090	2,884
			22,509	88,234
	Houghton-le-Spring -	Hetton U.D. - - - - -	1,617	13,673
		Houghton-le-Spring U.D. - - - - -	1,551	7,858
		Houghton-le-Spring R.D. - - - - -	13,192	19,316
			16,360	40,847
	Lanchester - - -	Annfield Plain U.D. - - - - -	3,489	12,481
		Benfieldside U.D. - - - - -	1,525	7,457
		Consett U.D. - - - - -	1,005	9,694
		Leadgate U.D. - - - - -	1,836	4,657
		Stanley U.D. - - - - -	3,593	13,554
		Tanfield U.D. - - - - -	4,779	8,276
		Tow Law U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Weardale Union)	89	186
		Lanchester R.D. - - - - -	51,151	27,081
			67,467	83,386

\* Including 11 acres of land common to the Civil Parish and Urban District of Brandon and Byshottles and to Brancepeth Civil Parish in Durham Rural District.



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
DURHAM— <i>continued</i> .	Sedgefield - - -	Spennymoor U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Auckland Union and Durham Union.)	237	1,175
		Sedgefield R.D. - - - - -	45,006	20,355
			45,243	21,530
	South Shields - - -	South Shields C.B. - - - - -	2,399	100,858
		Jarrow M.B. - - - - -	783	34,295
		Hebburn U.D. - - - - -	1,241	20,901
		South Shields R.D. - - - - -	12,073	10,790
			16,496	166,844
	Stockton - - -	Stockton-on-Tees M.B. - - - - -	2,935	51,478
		Stockton R.D. - - - - -	34,539	14,819
			37,474	66,297
	Sunderland - - -	Sunderland C.B. - - - - -	3,357	146,077
		Southwick-on-Wear U.D. - - - - -	856	12,643
		Sunderland R.D. - - - - -	6,980	22,786
			11,193	181,506
	Teesdale - - -	Barnard Castle U.D. - - - - -	560	4,421
		Barnard Castle R.D. - - - - -	79,961	10,924
		Startforth R.D. (York N.R., Adm. Co.) - - - - -	97,618	5,009
			178,139	20,354
	Weardale - - -	Stanhope U.D. - - - - -	216	1,964
		Tow Law U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Lanchester Union.)	388	4,185
		Weardale R.D. - - - - -	97,753*	9,710
			98,357	15,859
ESSEX :—	Billericay - - -	Brentwood U.D. - - - - -	400	4,932
		Billericay R.D. - - - - -	49,394	17,504
			49,854	22,436
	Braintree - - -	Braintree U.D. - - - - -	2,224	5,330
		Witham U.D. - - - - -	3,713	3,454
		Braintree R.D. - - - - -	62,348	18,109
			68,285	26,893
	Chelmsford - - -	Chelmsford M.B. - - - - -	3,112	15,572
		Chelmsford R.D. - - - - -	83,045	20,725
			86,157	36,297
	Colchester - - -	Colchester M.B. - - - - -	11,333	38,373
	Dunmow - - -	Dunmow R.D. - - - - -	73,505	15,705

\* Including Wolsingham Park Moor (2,082 acres) common to parts of the Civil Parishes of Stanhope and Wolsingham in Weardale Rural District, and to Tow Law Civil Parish in Tow Law Urban District.

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
ESSEX— <i>continued</i> .	Epping . . .	Buckhurst Hill U.D. . . . .	873	4,786
		Chingford U.D. . . . .	2,808	4,373
		Epping U.D. . . . .	1,420	3,789
		Loughton U.D. . . . .	3,961	4,730
		Epping R.D. . . . .	39,055	12,783
			48,117	30,461
	Halstead . . .	Halstead U.D. . . . .	647	6,073
		Halstead R.D. . . . .	38,712	10,176
			39,359	16,249
	Lexden and Winstree	Wivenhoe U.D. . . . .	1,564	2,560
		Lexden and Winstree R.D. . . . .	69,485	18,586
			71,049	21,146
	Maldon . . .	Maldon M.B. . . . .	3,028	5,565
		Burnham on Crouch U.D. . . . .	4,517	2,919
		Maldon R.D. . . . .	82,342	14,633
			89,887	23,117
	Ongar . . .	Ongar R.D. . . . .	47,236	10,044
	Orsett . . .	Grays Thurrock U.D. . . . .	1,359	13,834
		Orsett R.D. . . . .	39,939	19,912
			41,298	33,746
	Rochford . . .	Southend-on-Sea M.B. . . . .	5,172	28,857
		Leigh-on-Sea U.D. . . . .	1,527	3,667
		Shoeburyness U.D. . . . .	1,036	4,081
		Rochford R.D. . . . .	55,386	14,565
			63,121	51,170
	Romford . . .	Barking Town U.D. . . . .	3,805	21,547
		Ilford U.D. . . . .	8,496	41,244
		Romford U.D. . . . .	5,630	13,656
		Romford R.D. . . . .	29,720	19,018
			47,651	95,465
	Saffron Walden .	Saffron Walden M.B. . . . .	7,502	5,896
		Saffron Walden R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Linton Union, Cambridge.)	57,174	10,236
			64,676	16,132
	Tendring . . .	Harwich M.B. . . . .	1,541	10,070
		Brightlingsea U.D. . . . .	2,867	4,501
		Clacton U.D. . . . .	4,069	7,456
		Frinton-on-Sea U.D. . . . .	422	647
		Walton-on-the-Naze U.D. . . . .	2,046	2,011
		Tendring R.D. . . . .	73,131	20,340
			84,076	45,025



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
ESSEX— <i>continued</i> .	West Ham - - -	West Ham C.B. - - - - -	4,683	267,358
		East Ham M.B. - - - - -	3,324	96,008
		Leyton U.D. - - - - -	2,594	93,912
		Walthamstow U.D. - - - - -	4,343	95,131
		Wanstead U.D. - - - - -	1,679	9,179
		Woodford U.D. - - - - -	2,161	13,798
			18,784	580,386
GLOUCESTER :—	Bristol - - -	Bristol C.B. - - - - -	17,341	339,042
	Cheltenham - - -	Cheltenham M.B. - - - - -	4,726	49,439
		Charlton Kings U.D. - - - - -	3,399	3,806
		Cheltenham R.D. - - - - -	18,401	4,637
			26,526	57,882
	Chipping Sodbury -	Chipping Sodbury R.D. - - - - -	69,736	22,104
	Cirencester - - -	Cirencester U.D. - - - - -	5,286	7,536
		Cirencester R.D. - - - - -	80,991	12,084
			86,277	19,620
	Dursley - - -	Dursley R.D. - - - - -	26,786	11,636
	Gloucester - - -	Gloucester C.B. - - - - -	2,315	47,955
		Gloucester R.D. - - - - -	30,669	10,779
			32,984	58,734
	Newent - - -	Newent R.D. - - - - -	35,541	7,067
		Area in the Adm. Co. of Worcester administered by Newent R.D. Council (Gloucester) - - - - -	5,305	1,182
			40,846	8,249
	Northleach - - -	Northleach R.D. - - - - -	70,018	8,100
	Stow-on-the-Wold -	Stow-on-the-Wold U.D. - - - - -	45	1,386
		Stow-on-the-Wold R.D. :—		
		Part in Gloucester Adm. Co. - - - - -	42,203	6,473
		Part in Worcester Adm. Co. - - - - -	2,289	292
			44,537	8,151
	Stroud - - -	Nailsworth U.D. - - - - -	1,597	3,028
		Stroud U.D. - - - - -	1,169	9,153
		Stroud R.D. - - - - -	37,221	27,793
			39,987	39,974
	Tetbury - - -	Tetbury U.D. - - - - -	114	1,989
		Tetbury R.D. :—		
		Part in Gloucester Adm. Co. - - - - -	26,301	3,800
		Part in Wilts Adm. Co. - - - - -	3,271	356
			29,686	6,145

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
GLOUCESTER— <i>continued.</i>	Tewkesbury - - -	Tewkesbury M.B. - - - - -	2,532	5,419
		Tewkesbury R.D. :—		
		Part in Gloucester Adm. Co. - - - -	28,366	4,986
		Part in Worcester Adm. Co. - - - -	10,019	2,304
			40,917	12,709
	Thornbury - - -	Thornbury R.D. - - - - -	64,118	18,487
	Westbury-on-Severn -	Awre U.D. - - - - -	4,329	1,096
		Newnham U.D. - - - - -	1,937	1,184
		Westbury-on-Severn U.D. - - - - -	8,264	1,866
		East Dean and United Parishes R.D. (part of). (See also Ross Union, Hereford.)	26,996	18,718
			41,526	22,864
HANTS :—	Wheatenhurst - - -	Wheatenhurst R.D. - - - - -	24,383	6,105
	Winchcomb - - -	Winchcomb R.D. :—		
		Part in Gloucester Adm. Co. - - - -	55,529	8,709
		Part in Worcester Adm. Co. - - - -	1,560	116
			57,089	8,825
	Alresford - - -	Alresford R.D. - - - - -	42,316	6,983
	Alton - - -	Alton U.D. - - - - -	3,925	5,479
		Alton R.D. - - - - -	57,834	10,866
			61,759	16,345
	Alverstoke - - -	Gosport and Alverstoke U.D. - - - -	3,872	28,884
	Andover - - -	Andover M.B. - - - - -	8,663	6,509
		Andover R.D. - - - - -	65,555	9,291
			74,218	15,800
	Basingstoke - - -	Basingstoke M.B. - - - - -	4,195	9,793
		Basingstoke R.D. - - - - -	72,762	11,918
			76,957	21,711
	Catherington - - -	Catherington R.D. - - - - -	13,144	3,068
	Christchurch - - -	Bournemouth C.B. - - - - -	5,769	59,762
		Christchurch M.B. - - - - -	834	4,204
		Christchurch R.D. - - - - -	24,430	5,374
			31,033	69,340
	Droxford - - -	Droxford R.D. - - - - -	48,646	11,778
	Fareham - - -	Fareham U.D. - - - - -	6,376	8,246
		Fareham R.D. - - - - -	30,274	12,140
			36,650	20,386



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
HANTS— <i>continued</i> .	Fordingbridge - -	Fordingbridge R.D. - - - - -	36,186	6,137
	Hartley Wintney -	Farnborough U.D. - - - - -	2,331	11,500
		Fleet U.D. - - - - -	1,531	2,021
		Hartley Wintney R.D. - - - - -	53,627	16,992
			57,489	30,513
	Havant - - -	Havant U.D. - - - - -	1,398	3,646
		Warblington U.D. - - - - -	2,437	3,151
		Havant R.D. - - - - -	10,381	4,391
			14,216	11,188
	Hursley - - -	Hursley R.D. - - - - -	16,757	3,680
	Kingsclere - - -	Kingsclere R.D. - - - - -	45,986	8,500
	Lymington - - -	Lymington M.B. - - - - -	1,515	4,165
		Lymington R.D. - - - - -	38,613	9,386
			40,128	13,551
	New Forest - - -	New Forest R.D. - - - - -	68,563	14,600
	Petersfield - - -	Petersfield U.D. - - - - -	1,632	3,265
		Petersfield R.D. - - - - -	44,264	9,296
			45,896	12,561
	Portsmouth - - -	Portsmouth C.B. - - - - -	6,031	188,923
	Ringwood - - -	Ringwood R.D. - - - - -	36,447	6,220
	Romsey - - -	Romsey M.B. - - - - -	533	4,365
		Romsey R.D. - - - - -	31,496	6,258
			32,029	10,623
	South Stoneham -	Southampton C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Southampton Incorporation.)	3,092	43,505
		Eastleigh and Bishopstoke U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Winchester Union.)	1,532	7,779
		Itchen U.D. - - - - -	2,084	13,097
		South Stoneham R.D. - - - - -	19,387	16,230
			26,095	80,611
	Southampton - - -	Southampton C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> South Stoneham Union.)	1,409	61,319
	Stockbridge - - -	Stockbridge R.D. - - - - -	44,314	6,130
	Whitchurch - - -	Whitchurch R.D. - - - - -	31,358	5,823

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough; Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
HANTS— <i>continued.</i>	Wight, Isle of	Newport M.B.	504	10,911
		Ryde M.B.	819	11,043
		Cowes U.D.	584	8,652
		East Cowes U.D.	602	3,196
		St. Helen's U.D.	1,941	4,652
		Sandown U.D.	1,231	5,006
		Shanklin U.D.	799	4,533
		Ventnor U.D.	744	5,866
		Isle of Wight R.D.	86,844	28,559
			94,068	82,418
HEREFORD :—	Winchester	Winchester M.B.	1,931	20,929
		Eastleigh and Bishopstoke U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> South Stoneham Union.)	500	1,538
		New Winchester R.D.	60,634	9,049
			63,065	31,516
	Bromyard	Bromyard U.D.	213	1,663
		Bromyard R.D.	61,045	8,244
			61,258	9,907
	Dore	Abergavenny R.D. (part of). (Monmouth Adm Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Abergavenny Union, Monmouth.)	7,510	583
		Dore R.D.	68,057	6,742
			75,567	7,325
	Hereford	Hereford M.B.	5,031	21,382
		Hereford R.D.	65,668	13,271
			70,699	34,653
	Kington	Kington U.D.	859	1,944
		Kington R.D.	44,029	5,254
		New Radnor R.D. (Radnor Adm. Co.)	51,892	2,944
		Wigmore R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Leominster Union, Ludlow Union, Salop, and Knighton Union, Radnor.)	4,561	380
			101,341	10,522
	Ledbury	Ledbury U.D.	499	3,259
		Malvern U.D. (part of). (Worcester Adm. Co.) ( <i>See</i> <i>also</i> Upton-on-Severn Union, Worcester).	631	1,406
		Ledbury R.D.	49,865	9,068
			50,995	13,733
	Leominster	Leominster M.B.	8,728	5,826
		Leominster R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Ludlow Union, Salop, and Tenbury Union, Worcester.)	47,601	6,738
		Wigmore R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Kington Union, Ludlow Union, Salop, and Knighton Union, Radnor)	10,080	777
			66,409	13,341
	Ross	Ross U.D.	537	4,511
		East Dean and United Parishes R.D. (part of). (Gloucester Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Westbury-on- Severn Union, Gloucester.)	1,630	1,293
		Ross R.D.	61,062	10,313
			63,229	16,117



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	Connty Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
HEREFORD— <i>continued</i> .	Weobley - - -	Weobley R.D. - - - - -	49,728	6,951
HERTFORD:—	Berkhampstead - -	Great Berkhampstead U.D. - - - - -	1,099	5,140
		Tring U.D. - - - - -	4,407	4,349
		Berkhampstead R.D. - - - - -	18,490	5,939
		Wing R.D. (part of). (Buckingham Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Leighton Buzzard Union, Bedford.)	2,856	792
			26,852	16,220
	Bishop Stortford - -	Bishop Stortford U.D. - - - - -	3,285	7,143
		Sawbridgeworth U.D. - - - - -	2,678	2,085
		Hadham R.D. - - - - -	25,554	5,382
		Stansted R.D. (Essex Adm. Co.) - - - - -	22,954	6,888
			54,471	21,498
	Buntingford - - -	Buntingford R.D. - - - - -	28,470	5,020
	Hatfield - - -	Hatfield R.D. - - - - -	23,486	7,551
	Hemel Hempstead - -	Hemel Hempstead M.B. - - - - -	7,184	11,264
		Hemel Hempstead R.D. - - - - -	19,995	6,012
			27,179	17,276
	Hertford - - -	Hertford M.B. - - - - -	1,134	9,322
		Hertford R.D. - - - - -	34,301	7,714
			35,435	17,036
	Hitchin - - -	Baldock U.D. - - - - -	263	2,057
		Hitchin U.D. - - - - -	2,624	10,072
		Stevenage U.D. - - - - -	4,545	3,957
		Hitchin R.D. - - - - -	59,408	12,663
			66,840	28,749
	Royston - - -	Royston U.D. - - - - -	1,003	3,517
		Ashwell R.D. - - - - -	22,049	3,953
		Melbourn R.D. (Cambridge Adm. Co.) - - - - -	39,545	8,556
			62,597	16,026
	St. Albans - - -	St. Albans M.B. - - - - -	997	16,019
		Harpenden U.D. - - - - -	1,633	4,725
		St. Albans R.D. - - - - -	38,772	12,264
			41,402	33,008
	Ware - - -	Hoddesdon U.D. - - - - -	1,576	4,711
		Ware U.D. - - - - -	629	5,573
		Ware R.D. - - - - -	33,953	10,891
			36,158	21,175
	Watford - - -	Bushey U.D. - - - - -	3,081	4,564
		Rickmansworth U.D. - - - - -	572	5,627
		Watford U.D. - - - - -	1,843	29,414
		Watford R.D. - - - - -	31,457	14,331
			36,953	53,936

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
HERTFORD— <i>continued</i> .	Welwyn - - -	Welwyn R.D. - - - - -	6,582	2,265
HUNTINGDON :—	Huntingdon - -	Godmanchester M.B. - - - - -	4,907	2,017
		Huntingdon M.B. - - - - -	1,074	4,261
		Ramsey U.D. - - - - -	17,033	4,823
		Huntingdon R.D. - - - - -	56,721	6,994
			79,735	18,095
	St. Ives - - -	St. Ives M.B. - - - - -	2,326	2,910
		St. Ives R.D. - - - - -	45,143	9,398
		Swavesey R.D. (Cambridge Adm. Co.) - - -	14,445	2,468
			61,914	14,776
	St. Neots - - -	St. Neots U.D. - - - - -	1,391	3,880
		Caxton and Arrington R.D. (part of). (Cambridge Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Caxton and Arrington Union, Cambridge.)	1,582	170
		Eaton Socon R.D. (Bedford Adm. Co.) - - -	16,933	3,336
		St. Neots R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Caxton and Arrington Union, Cambridge.)	46,014	6,493
KENT : -			65,920	13,879
	Blean - - -	Canterbury C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Bridge Union and Canterbury Parish.)	253	3,682
		Herne Bay U.D. - - - - -	887	6,726
		Whitstable U.D. - - - - -	790	7,086
		Blean R.D. - - - - -	26,905	7,054
			28,835	24,548
	Bridge - - -	Canterbury C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Blean Union and Canterbury Parish.)	206	1,413
		Bridge R.D. - - - - -	41,797	10,971
			42,003	12,384
	Bromley - - -	Bromley M.B. - - - - -	4,696	27,397
		Beckenham U.D. - - - - -	3,890	26,288
		Chislehurst U.D. - - - - -	2,791	7,429
		Foots Cray U.D. - - - - -	762	5,817
		Bromley R.D. - - - - -	28,839	18,808
			40,978	85,739
	Canterbury - -	Canterbury C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Blean Union and Bridge Union.)	3,517	19,804
	Cranbrook - -	Cranbrook R.D. - - - - -	41,315	12,944
	Dartford - - -	Bexley U.D. - - - - -	6,223	14,579
		Dartford U.D. - - - - -	4,243	18,644
		Erith U.D. - - - - -	3,854	25,296
		Dartford R.D. - - - - -	37,996	37,532
			52,316	96,051
	Dover - - -	Dover M.B. - - - - -	1,945	42,672
		Dover R.D. - - - - -	27,122	6,270
			29,067	48,942



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
KENT— <i>continued</i> .	East Ashford - -	East Ashford R.D. - - - - -	54,800	13,112
	Eastry - - -	Deal M.B. - - - - -	1,111	10,581
		Sandwich M.B. - - - - -	707	3,170
		Walmer U.D. - - - - -	983	5,614
		Eastry R.D. - - - - -	43,663	12,168
			46,464	31,533
	Elham - - -	Folkestone M.B. * - - - - -	2,522	30,650
		Hythe M.B. - - - - -	2,617	5,557
		Cheriton U.D. - - - - -	1,159	7,091
		Sandgate U.D. (part of) * - - - - -	273	2,023
		Elham R.D. - - - - -	37,154	6,813
			43,725	52,134
	Faversham - -	Faversham M.B. - - - - -	686	11,290
		Faversham R.D. - - - - -	43,996	15,132
			44,682	26,422
	Gravesend and Milton	Gravesend M.B. - - - - -	1,259	27,196
	Hollingbourn - -	Hollingbourn R.D. - - - - -	57,670	12,546
	Hoo - - - -	Hoo R.D. - - - - -	20,021	4,262
	Isle of Thanet - -	Margate M.B. - - - - -	1,489	23,118
		Ramsgate M.B. - - - - -	2,304	27,733
		Broadstairs and St. Peters U.D. - - - - -	1,558	6,466
		Isle of Thanet R.D. - - - - -	20,836	11,144
			26,187	68,461
	Maidstone - - -	Maidstone M.B. - - - - -	4,008	33,516
		Maidstone R.D. - - - - -	34,996	15,570
			39,004	49,086
	Malling - - -	Wrotham U.D. - - - - -	8,883	3,571
		Malling R.D. - - - - -	38,469	24,724
			47,352	28,295
	Medway - - -	Chatham M.B. - - - - -	4,355	37,057
		Gillingham M.B. - - - - -	5,032	42,745
		Rochester M.B. (part of). ( <i>See also Strood Union.</i> ) -	2,433	17,598
			11,820	97,400
	Milton - - -	Milton Regis U.D. - - - - -	2,559	7,086
		Sittingbourne U.D. - - - - -	998	8,943
		Milton R.D. - - - - -	28,270	12,161
			31,827	28,190
	Romney Marsh - -	Lydd M.B. - - - - -	12,043	2,675
		New Romney M.B. - - - - -	1,351	1,328
		Romney Marsh R.D. - - - - -	30,377	2,563
			43,771	6,566

\* The Civil Parish of Folkestone next Sandgate (157 acres, 271 Persons), although comprised in Folkestone M.B., forms part of Sandgate U.D.; for the purpose of this Return the Parish is included in Folkestone M.B.

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
KENT— <i>continued.</i>	Sevenoaks - - -	Sevenoaks U.D. - - - - -	3,259	8,106
		Sevenoaks R.D. - - - - -	63,337	22,684
			66,596	30,790
	Sheppey - - -	Queenborough M.B. - - - - -	302	1,544
		Sheerness U.D. - - - - -	866	18,179
		Sheppey R.D. - - - - -	21,233	2,552
			22,401	22,275
	Strood - - -	Rochester M.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Medway Union.)	500	12,992
		Northfleet U.D. - - - - -	3,934	12,906
		Strood R.D. - - - - -	32,503	14,438
			36,937	40,336
	Tenterden - - -	Tenterden M.B. - - - - -	8,946	3,243
		Tenterden R.D. - - - - -	38,377	5,523
			47,323	8,766
	Tonbridge - - -	Tunbridge Wells M.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Tice- hurst Union, Sussex.)	3,246	31,549
		Southborough U.D. - - - - -	1,702	6,977
		Tonbridge U.D. - - - - -	1,356	12,736
LANCASTER :—	Tonbridge R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Ticehurst Union, Sussex.)		41,376	15,541
			47,680	66,803
	West Ashford - - -	Ashford U.D. - - - - -	2,850	12,808
		West Ashford R.D. - - - - -	39,490	7,751
			42,340	20,559
	Ashton-under-Lyne -	Ashton-under-Lyne M.B. - - - - -	1,346	43,890
		Dukinfield M.B. (Chester Adm. Co.) - - - - -	1,405	18,929
		Hyde M.B. (part of). (Chester Adm. Co.). ( <i>See also</i> Stockport Union, Chester.)	1,515	9,098
		Mossley M.B. - - - - -	3,622	13,452
		Stalybridge M.B. (Chester Adm. Co.) - - - - -	3,130	27,673
		Audenshaw U.D. - - - - -	1,241	7,216
		Denton U.D. - - - - -	2,594	14,934
		Droylsden U.D. - - - - -	1,010	11,087
		Hollingworth U.D. (Chester Adm. Co.) - - - - -	2,086	2,447
		Hurst U.D. - - - - -	638	7,145
		Lees U.D. - - - - -	203	3,621
		Mottram-in-Longdendale U.D. (Chester Adm. Co.) - - - - -	1,084	3,128
		Limehurst R.D. - - - - -	4,772	10,338
		Tintwistle R.D. (Chester Adm. Co.) - - - - -	13,621	2,105
			38,267	175,063
	Barrow-in-Furness -	Barrow-in-Furness C.B. - - - - -	11,023	57,586
	Barton-upon-Irwell -	Eccles M.B. - - - - -	2,057	34,369
		Irlam U.D. - - - - -	4,620	4,335
		Stretford U.D. - - - - -	3,240	30,436
		Swinton and Pendlebury U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Salford Union.)	1,418	18,512
		Urmston U.D. - - - - -	992	6,594
		Worsley U.D. - - - - -	5,412	12,462
		Barton-upon-Irwell R.D. - - - - -	6,800	8,065
			24,539	114,773



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
LANCASTER— <i>continued</i> .	Blackburn - - -	Blackburn C.B. - - - - -	7,418	129,216
		Darwen M.B. - - - - -	5,959	38,212
		Church U.D. - - - - -	529	6,463
		Clayton-le-Moors U.D. - - - - -	1,059	8,153
		Great Harwood U.D. - - - - -	2,868	12,015
		Oswaldtwistle U.D. - - - - -	4,885	14,192
		Rishton U.D. - - - - -	2,985	7,031
		Blackburn, R.D. - - - - -	20,150	8,238
			45,853	223,520
	Bolton - - -	Bolton C.B. - - - - -	15,279	168,215
		Farnworth U.D. - - - - -	1,504	25,925
		Horwich U.D. - - - - -	3,257	15,084
		Kearsley U.D. - - - - -	1,005	9,218
		Little Hulton U.D. - - - - -	1,699	7,294
		Little Lever U.D. - - - - -	808	5,119
		Tarleton U.D. - - - - -	17,335	12,355
		Westhoughton U.D. - - - - -	5,560	14,377
			46,447	257,587
	Burnley - - -	Burnley C.B. - - - - -	4,005	97,043
		Colne M.B. - - - - -	5,063	23,000
		Nelson M.B. - - - - -	3,466	32,816
		Barrowford U.D. - - - - -	1,385	4,959
		Brierfield U.D. - - - - -	807	7,288
		Padiham U.D. - - - - -	970	12,205
		Trawden U.D. - - - - -	6,815	2,641
		Burnley R.D. - - - - -	42,388	17,477
			61,899	197,429
	Bury - - -	Bury C.B. - - - - -	5,907	58,029
		Heywood M.B. - - - - -	3,660	25,458
		Radcliffe U.D. - - - - -	3,098	25,368
		Ramsbottom U.D. - - - - -	6,424	15,920
		Tottington U.D. - - - - -	2,543	6,118
		Whitefield U.D. - - - - -	1,406	6,588
		Bury R.D. - - - - -	12,014	8,088
			35,052	145,569
	Chorley - - -	Chorley M.B. - - - - -	3,614	26,852
		Adlington U.D. - - - - -	1,062	4,523
		Croston U.D. - - - - -	2,347	2,102
		Leyland U.D. - - - - -	3,725	6,865
		Withnell U.D. - - - - -	3,705	3,349
		Chorley R.D. - - - - -	39,988	19,310
			54,441	63,001
	Chorlton - - -	Manchester C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Manchester Township and Prestwich Union.)	9,959	304,594
		Gorton U.D. - - - - -	1,147	26,564
		Levenshulme U.D. - - - - -	606	11,485
			11,712	342,643
	Clitheroe - - -	Clitheroe M.B. - - - - -	2,385	11,414
		Bowland R.D. (York W. R. Adm. Co.) - - - - -	83,398	5,237
		Clitheroe R.D. - - - - -	32,168	5,838
			117,951	22,489

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
LANCASTER— <i>continued.</i>	Fylde - - - -	Blackpool C.B. - - - - -	3,601	47,348
		Bispham with Norbreck U.D. - - - - -	1,346	985
		Fleetwood U.D. - - - - -	2,510	12,082
		Kirkham U.D. - - - - -	857	3,693
		Lytham U.D. - - - - -	2,464	7,185
		Poulton-le-Fylde U.D. - - - - -	915	2,223
		St. Anne-on-the-Sea U.D. - - - - -	3,342	6,838
		Thornton U.D. - - - - -	2,996	3,108
		Fylde R.D. - - - - -	38,768	10,235
			56,799	93,697
	Garstang - - - -	Preesall with Hackinsall U.D. - - - - -	3,232	1,423
		Garstang R.D. - - - - -	57,380	10,437
			60,612	11,860
	Haslingden - - - -	Accrington M.B. - - - - -	3,427	43,122
		Bacup M.B. - - - - -	6,120	22,505
		Haslingden M.B. - - - - -	8,196	18,543
		Rawtenstall M.B. - - - - -	9,535	31,053
			27,278	115,223
	Lancaster - - - -	Lancaster M.B. - - - - -	3,506	40,329
		Morecambe M.B. - - - - -	1,801	11,798
		Carnforth U.D. - - - - -	1,505	3,040
		Heysham U.D. - - - - -	1,835	3,381
		Lancaster R.D. - - - - -	54,503	8,837
			63,150	67,385
	Leigh - - - - -	Leigh M.B. - - - - -	6,358	40,001
		Atherton U.D. - - - - -	2,265	16,211
		Golborne U.D. - - - - -	1,679	6,789
		Tyldesley with Shakerley U.D. - - - - -	2,490	14,843
		Leigh R.D. - - - - -	11,574	8,410
			24,366	86,254
	Liverpool - - - -	Liverpool C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Toxteth Park Township and West Derby Union.)	1,858	147,405
	Lunesdale - - - -	Lunesdale R.D. - - - - -	76,267	6,948
	Manchester - - - -	Manchester C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Chorlton Union and Prestwich Union.)	1,646	132,316
	Oldham - - - - -	Oldham C.B. - - - - -	4,736	137,246
		Middleton M.B. - - - - -	4,775	25,178
		Chadderton U.D. - - - - -	3,082	24,892
		Crompton U.D. - - - - -	2,865	13,427
		Royton U.D. - - - - -	2,145	14,881
			17,603	215,624
	Ormskirk - - - - -	Southport C.B. - - - - -	5,144	48,083
		Birkdale U.D. - - - - -	4,316	15,511
		Formby U.D. - - - - -	5,873	5,642
		Lathom and Burscough U.D. - - - - -	13,660	7,113
		Ormskirk U.D. - - - - -	574	6,857
		Skelmersdale U.D. - - - - -	1,942	5,699
		West Lancashire R.D. - - - - -	61,561	19,689
			93,070	108,594



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres	Popula- tion, 1901.
LANCASTER— <i>continued</i> .	Prescot - - -	St. Helens C.B. - - - - -	7,285	84,410
		Widnes M.B. - - - - -	3,110	28,580
		Huyton with Roby U.D. - - - - -	3,053	4,661
		Little Woolton U.D. - - - - -	1,389	1,091
		Much Woolton U.D. - - - - -	792	4,731
		Prescot U.D. - - - - -	297	7,855
		Rainford U.D. - - - - -	5,877	3,359
		Whiston R.D. - - - - -	31,281	18,961
			53,084	153,648
	Preston - - -	Preston C.B. - - - - -	3,971	112,989
		Fulwood U.D. - - - - -	2,116	5,238
		Longridge U.D. - - - - -	3,285	4,304
		Walton le Dale U.D. - - - - -	4,658	11,271
		Preston R.D. - - - - -	52,929*	18,429
			66,959	152,231
	Prestwich - - -	Manchester C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Chorlton Union and Manchester Township.)	8,288	169,914
		Failssworth U.D. - - - - -	1,072	14,152
		Prestwich U.D. - - - - -	2,448	12,766
			11,808	196,832
	Rochdale - - -	Rochdale C.B. - - - - -	6,446	83,114
		Littleborough U.D. - - - - -	7,853	11,166
		Milnrow U.D. - - - - -	5,198	8,241
		Norden U.D. - - - - -	5,358	3,907
		Wardle U.D. - - - - -	3,192	4,427
		Whitworth U.D. - - - - -	4,485	9,578
			32,532	120,433
	Salford - - -	Salford C.B. - - - - -	5,202	220,957
		Swinton and Pendlebury U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Barton-upon-Irwell Union.)	866	8,493
			6,068	229,450
	Toxteth Park - - -	Liverpool C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Liverpool Parish and West Derby Union.)	2,375	136,230
	Ulverston - - -	Dalton-in-Furness U.D. - - - - -	7,990	13,020
		Grange U.D. - - - - -	1,540	1,993
		Ulverston U.D. - - - - -	3,172	10,064
		Ulverston R.D. - - - - -	127,871	17,716
			140,573	42,793
	Warrington - - -	Warrington C.B. - - - - -	3,058	64,242
		Haydock U.D. - - - - -	2,411	8,575
		Newton-in-Makerfield U.D. - - - - -	3,105	16,699
		Warrington R.D. - - - - -	19,360	10,496
			27,934	100,012
	West Derby - - -	Bootle C.B. - - - - -	1,946	60,235
		Liverpool C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Liverpool Parish and Toxteth Park Township.)	12,389	420,499
		Allerton U.D. - - - - -	1,589	1,101
		Childwall U.D. - - - - -	830	219
		Great Crosby U.D. - - - - -	1,907	7,555
		Litherland U.D. - - - - -	857	10,592
		Little Crosby U.D. - - - - -	1,903	563
		Waterloo with Seaforth U.D. - - - - -	952	22,102
		Sefton R.D. - - - - -	14,869	5,818
			37,242	529,684

\* Including 36 acres of land ("The Holme"), rated to the Parishes of Preston and Penwortham.





II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
LEICESTER— <i>continued.</i>	Melton Mowbray	Melton Mowbray U.D. - - - - -	2,685	7,454
		Bingham R.D. (part of). (Nottingham Adm. Co.) (See also Bingham Union, Nottingham.)	1,902	323
		Melton Mowbray R.D. (part of). (See also Oakham Union, Rutland)	94,958	14,433
			99,545	22,210
LINCOLN:—	Boston	Boston M.B. - - - - -	2,727	15,667
		Boston R.D. - - - - -	82,160	19,802
		Sibsey R.D. - - - - -	21,566	2,880
			106,453	38,349
	Bourne	Bourne U.D. - - - - -	10,103	4,361
		Bourne R.D. - - - - -	82,163	13,212
			92,266	17,573
	Caistor	Market Rasen U.D. - - - - -	976	2,188
		Caistor R.D. - - - - -	120,108	13,288
			121,084	15,476
	Gainsborough	Gainsborough U.D. - - - - -	2,407	17,660
		Gainsborough R.D. - - - - -	94,697	14,543
		Misterton R.D. (Nottingham Adm. Co.) - -	14,337	3,618
			111,441	35,821
	Glanford Brigg	Barton-upon-Humber U.D. - - - - -	6,345	5,671
		Brigg U.D. - - - - -	463	3,137
		Broughton U.D. - - - - -	7,073	1,300
		Brunby and Frodingham U.D. - - - - -	4,043	2,273
		Roxby-cum-Risby U.D. - - - - -	4,908	389
		Scunthorpe U.D. - - - - -	1,031	6,750
		Winterton U.D. - - - - -	3,818	1,361
		Glanford Brigg R.D. - - - - -	124,157	23,823
			151,838	44,704
	Grantham	Grantham M.B. - - - - -	1,726	17,593
		Belvoir R.D. (part of), (Leicester Adm. Co.). (See also Bingham Union, Nottingham.)	14,805	2,995
		Grantham R.D. - - - - -	88,707	12,445
			105,238	33,033
	Grimsby	Grimsby C.B. - - - - -	2,852	63,138
		Cleethorpe with Thrunscoe U.D. - - - - -	1,196	12,578
		Grimsby R.D. - - - - -	43,239	5,434
			47,287	81,150
	Holbeach	Holbeach U.D. - - - - -	21,469	4,755
		Long Sutton U.D. - - - - -	3,923	2,524
		Sutton Bridge U.D. - - - - -	5,592	2,105
		East Elloe R.D. - - - - -	51,442	8,228
			82,426	17,612

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901
LINCOLN— <i>continued.</i>	Horncastle - - -	Horncastle U.D. - - - - -	1,421	4,038
		Woodhall Spa U.D. - - - - -	1,874	988
		Horncastle R.D. - - - - -	114,152	13,468
			117,447	18,494
	Lincoln - - -	Lincoln C.B. - - - - -	3,755	48,784
		Bracebridge U.D. - - - - -	349	1,752
		Branston R.D. - - - - -	71,944	12,906
		Welton R.D. - - - - -	83,713	11,228
			159,761	74,670
	Louth - - -	Louth M.B. - - - - -	2,749	9,518
		Mablethorpe U.D. - - - - -	3,191	934
		Louth R.D. - - - - -	153,309	18,506
			159,249	28,958
	Sleaford - - -	Rusington U.D. - - - - -	3,957	1,196
		Sleaford U.D. - - - - -	4,550	5,468
		Sleaford R.D. - - - - -	129,302	17,063
			137,809	23,727
	Spalding - - -	Spalding U.D. - - - - -	10,752	9,385
		Spalding R.D. - - - - -	71,251	12,397
			82,003	21,782
	Spilsby - - -	Alford U.D. - - - - -	1,138	2,478
		Skegness U.D. - - - - -	1,823	2,140
		Spilsby R.D. - - - - -	126,694	20,506
			129,655	25,124
	Stamford - - -	Stamford M.B. - - - - -	1,918	8,229
		Barnack R.D. (Soke of Peterborough Adm. Co.) - - -	15,256	1,973
		Easton-on-the Hill R.D. (Northampton Adm. Co.) - - -	6,341	1,462
		Ketton R.D. (Rutland Adm. Co.) - - - - -	17,735	2,835
		Uffington R.D. - - - - -	12,898	1,596
		Area in the Adm. Co. of Huntingdon administered by Barnack R.D. Council (Soke of Peterborough).	1,542	426
			55,690	16,521
LONDON :—	Bermondsey - - -	Bermondsey Met. B. - - - - -	1,500	130,760
	Bethnal Green - - -	Bethnal Green Met. B. - - - - -	759	129,680
	Camberwell - - -	Camberwell Met. B. - - - - -	4,480	259,339
	Chelsea - - -	Chelsea Met. B. - - - - -	660	73,842
	Fulham - - -	Fulham Met. B. - - - - -	1,704	137,289
	Greenwich - - -	Deptford Met. B. - - - - -	1,563	110,398
		Greenwich Met. B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Woolwich Union )	1,861	74,636
			3,424	185,034



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
LONDON— <i>continued</i> .	Hackney - - -	Hackney Met. B. - - - - -	3,289	219,272
		Stoke Newington Met. B. - - - - -	863	51,247
			4,152	270,519
	Hammersmith - -	Hammersmith Met. B. - - - - -	2,286	112,239
	Hampstead - -	Hampstead Met. B. - - - - -	2,265	81,942
	Holborn - - -	Finsbury Met. B. - - - - -	589	101,463
		Holborn Met. B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George Bloomsbury United Parishes.)	173	27,969
			762	129,432
	Islington - - -	Islington Met. B. - - - - -	3,092	334,991
	Kensington - -	Kensington Met. B. - - - - -	2,291	176,628
	Lambeth - - -	Lambeth Met. B. - - - - -	4,080	301,895
	Lewisham - - -	Lewisham Met. B. - - - - -	7,014	127,495
		Woolwich Met. B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Woolwich Union.)	3,760	7,226
			10,774	134,721
	London, City of -	City of London - - - - -	672	26,923
	Mile End Old Town -	Stepney Met. B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> St. George-in-the-East Parish, Stepney Union, and Whitechapel Union.)	678	112,827
	Paddington - -	Paddington Met. B. - - - - -	1,356	143,976
	Poplar - - -	Poplar Met. B. - - - - -	2,328	168,822
	St. George's - -	Westminster Met. B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Westminster Union and Strand Union.)	1,887	128,256
	St. George in-the-East	Stepney Met. B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Mile End Old Town Hamlet, Stepney Union and Whitechapel Union.)	244	49,068
	St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury.	Holborn Met. B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Holborn Union.)	232	31,436
	St. Marylebone -	St. Marylebone Met. B. - - - - -	1,473	133,301
	St. Pancras - -	St. Pancras Met. B. - - - - -	2,694	235,317
	Shoreditch - -	Shoreditch Met. B. - - - - -	658	118,637
	Southwark - -	Southwark Met. B. - - - - -	1,132	206,180
	Stepney - - -	Stepney Met. B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Mile End Old Town Hamlet, St. George-in-the-East Parish and Whitechapel Union.)	466	57,937

II—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
LONDON— <i>continued.</i>	Strand - - -	Westminster Met. B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> St. George's Union and Westminster Union.)	399	21,674
	Wandsworth - - -	Battersea Met. B. - - - - -	2,160	168,907
		Wandsworth Met. B. - - - - -	9,108	231,922
			11,268	400,829
	Westminster - - -	Westminster Met. B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> St. George's Union and Strand Union.)	216	33,081
	Whitechapel, - - -	Stepney Met. B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Mile End Old Town Hamlet, St. George in the East Parish, and Stepney Union)	378	78,768
	Woolwich - - -	Greenwich Met. B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Greenwich Union.)	1,990	21,134
		Woolwich Met. B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Lewisham Union.)	4,517	109,952
			6,507	131,086
MIDDLESEX :—	Barnet - - -	Barnet U.D. (Hertford Adm. Co.) - - - - -	1,510	8,359
		East Barnet Valley U.D. (Hertford Adm. Co.) - - - - -	2,644	10,094
		Finchley U.D. - - - - -	3,384	22,126
		Friern Barnet U.D. - - - - -	1,304	11,566
		Barnet R.D. (Hertford Adm. Co.) - - - - -	10,820	4,154
		South Mimms R.D. - - - - -	6,105	2,671
			25,767	58,970
	Brentford - - -	Ealing M.B. - - - - -	2,947	33,031
		Acton U.D. - - - - -	2,305	37,744
		Brentford U.D. - - - - -	1,091	15,171
		Chiswick U.D. - - - - -	1,249	29,809
		Greenford U.D. - - - - -	3,041	819
		Hanwell U.D. - - - - -	1,067	10,438
		Heston and Isleworth U.D. - - - - -	6,859	30,863
		Twickenham U.D. - - - - -	2,421	20,991
			20,980	178,866
	Edmonton - - -	Hornsey M.B. - - - - -	2,875	72,056
		Cheshunt U.D. (Hertford Adm. Co.) - - - - -	8,479	12,292
		Edmonton U.D. - - - - -	3,894	46,899
		Enfield U.D. - - - - -	12,601	42,738
		Southgate U.D. - - - - -	3,597	14,993
		Tottenham U.D. - - - - -	3,013	102,541
		Waltham Holy Cross U.D. (Essex Adm. Co.) - - - - -	11,017	6,549
		Wood Green U.D. - - - - -	1,625	34,233
			47,101	332,301
	Hendon - - -	Harrow-on-the-Hill U.D. - - - - -	2,028	10,220
		Hendon U.D. - - - - -	3,382	22,450
		Kingsbury U.D. - - - - -	1,829	757
		Wealdstone U.D. - - - - -	1,061	5,901
		Wembley U.D. - - - - -	4,564	4,519
		Hendon R.D. - - - - -	11,321	8,647
			29,185	52,494
	Staines - - -	Feltham U.D. - - - - -	1,790	4,534
		Staines U.D. - - - - -	1,918	6,688
		Sunbury-on-Thames U.D. - - - - -	2,659	4,544
		Staines R.D. - - - - -	17,964	18,095
			24,331	33,861



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
MIDDLESEX— <i>continued</i> .	Uxbridge - - -	Hayes U.D. - - - - -	3,311	2,594
		Ruislip Northwood U.D. - - - - -	6,585	3,566
		Southall Norwood U.D. - - - - -	2,575	13,200
		Uxbridge U.D. - - - - -	868	8,585
		Uxbridge R.D. - - - - -	13,519	11,058
			26,858	39,003
	Willesden - - -	Willesden U.D. - - - - -	4,384	114,811
MONMOUTH:—	Abergavenny - - -	Abergavenny M.B. - - - - -	825	7,795
		Blaenavon U.D. - - - - -	4,613	10,869
		Abergavenny R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Dore Union, Hereford).	56,741	8,065
			62,179	26,729
	Bedwellty - - -	Abertillery U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Pontypool Union).	4,470	16,930
		Bedwellty U.D. - - - - -	7,267	9,988
		Ebbw Vale U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Crickhowell Union, Brecknock.)	5,345	17,401
		Nantyglo and Blaina U.D. - - - - -	3,865	13,489
		Rhymney U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Crickhowell Union, Brecknock.)	1,921	7,582
		Tredegar U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Crickhowell Union, Brecknock.)	4,356	16,430
			27,224	81,820
	Chepstow - - -	Chepstow U.D. - - - - -	1,096	3,067
		Chepstow R.D. - - - - -	42,818	7,530
		Lydney R.D. (Gloucester Adm. Co.) - - -	24,634	8,649
			68,548	19,246
	Monmouth - - -	Monmouth M.B. - - - - -	5,008	5,095
		Coleford U.D. (Gloucester Adm. Co.) - - -	2,067	2,541
		Monmouth R.D. - - - - -	56,970	6,430
		West Dean R.D. (Gloucester Adm. Co.) - - -	21,461	12,624
		Whitchurch R.D. (Hereford Adm. Co.) - - -	11,510	1,550
			97,016	28,240
	Newport - - -	Newport C.B. - - - - -	4,501	67,270
		Abercarn U.D. - - - - -	9,508	12,607
		Caerleon U.D. - - - - -	570	1,367
		Llantarnam U.D. - - - - -	4,097	5,287
		Mynyddislwyn U.D. - - - - -	5,150	3,337
		Risca U.D. - - - - -	4,195	9,661
		Magor R.D. - - - - -	29,631	4,429
		St. Mellons R.D. - - - - -	32,374	11,492
			90,026	115,450
	Pontypool - - -	Abersychan U.D. - - - - -	10,129	17,768
		Abertillery U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Bedwellty Union.)	2,009	5,015
		Llanfrechfa Upper U.D. - - - - -	1,786	2,979
		Panteg U.D. - - - - -	5,577	7,484
		Pontypool U.D. - - - - -	229	6,126
		Usk U.D. - - - - -	660	1,476
		Pontypool R.D. - - - - -	30,466	4,531
			50,856	45,379

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
NORFOLK :—	Aylsham - - -	Aylsham R.D. - - - - -	69,341	17,053
	*Blofield - - -	Blofield R.D. - - - - -	45,967	11,845
	Depwade - - -	Diss U.D. - - - - -	3,674	3,745
		Depwade R.D. - - - - -	80,285	20,115
			83,959	23,860
	Docking - - -	New Hunstanton U.D. - - - - -	363	1,893
		Docking R.D. - - - - -	87,585	15,741
			87,948	17,634
	Downham - - -	Downham Market U.D. - - - - -	1,003	2,472
		Downham R.D. - - - - -	81,930	14,837
			82,933	17,309
	Erpingham - - -	Cromer U.D. - - - - -	1,055	3,781
		Sheringham U.D. - - - - -	885	2,364
		Erpingham R.D. - - - - -	62,287	16,118
			64,227	22,263
	Flegg, East and West	Great Yarmouth C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Yarmouth, Great Union.)	44	612
		East and West Flegg R.D. - - - - -	29,005	9,191
			29,049	9,803
	Forehoe - - -	Forehoe R.D. - - - - -	38,528	11,329
	Freebridge Lynn -	Freebridge Lynn R.D. - - - - -	74,774	11,847
	Henstead - - -	Henstead R.D. - - - - -	42,398	10,358
	King's Lynn - - -	King's Lynn M.B. - - - - -	3,061	20,288
		King's Lynn R.D. - - - - -	1,635	662
			4,696	20,950
	Loddon and Clavering	Loddon and Clavering R.D. - - - - -	60,321	12,393
	Mitford and Launditch	East Dereham U.D. - - - - -	5,313	5,545
		Mitford and Launditch R.D. - - - - -	101,598	18,437
			106,911	23,982
	Norwich - - -	Norwich C.B. - - - - -	7,879	113,922
	St. Faith's - - -	St. Faith's R.D. - - - - -	48,933	10,378
	Smallburgh - - -	North Walsham U.D. - - - - -	4,256	3,981
		Smallburgh R.D. - - - - -	62,732	13,348
			66,988	17,329

\*Including for convenience an area locally situated in the City of Norwich on which stand the Shire Hall, County Police Station, etc. (2 acres, 9 persons).



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
NORFOLK— <i>continued</i> .	Swaffham - - -	Swaffham U.D. - - - - -	7,592	3,371
		Swaffham R.D. - - - - -	74,556	7,644
			82,148	11,015
	Thetford - - -	Thetford M.B. - - - - -	7,096	4,613
		Brandon R.D. (West Suffolk Adm. Co.) - - -	35,760	5,803
		Thetford R.D. - - - - -	95,873	9,950
			138,729	20,366
	Walsingham - - -	Wells U.D. - - - - -	2,658	2,494
		Walsingham R.D. - - - - -	80,484	17,127
			83,142	19,621
NORTHAMPTON :- -	Wayland - - -	Wayland R.D. - - - - -	68,775	13,793
	Yarmouth, Great - -	Great Yarmouth C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Flegg, East and West, Incorporation.)	3,524	50,704
	Brackley - - -	Brackley M.B. - - - - -	3,489	2,467
		Bicester R.D. (part of). (Oxford Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Bicester Union, Oxford).	4,019	429
		Brackley R.D. - - - - -	42,440	7,182
		Buckingham R.D. (part of). (Buckingham Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Buckingham Union, Buckingham).	5,877	640
			55,825	10,718
	Brixworth - - -	Brixworth R.D. - - - - -	63,647	11,829
	Daventry - - -	Daventry M.B. - - - - -	3,633	3,780
		Daventry R.D. - - - - -	60,877	13,425
			64,510	17,205
	Hardingstone - - -	Northampton C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Northampton Union).	382	4,086
		Hardingstone R.D. - - - - -	32,542	7,846
			32,924	11,932
	Kettering - - -	Desborough U.D. - - - - -	2,400	3,573
		Kettering U.D. - - - - -	2,814	23,653
		Rothwell U.D. - - - - -	3,638	4,193
		Kettering R.D. - - - - -	49,337	11,674
			58,189	48,093
	Northampton - - -	Northampton C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Hardingstone Union).	3,087	82,935
		Northampton R.D. - - - - -	16,228	6,420
			19,315	89,355
	Oundle - - -	Oundle U.D. - - - - -	2,228	2,404
		Oundle R.D. :- -		
		Part in Huntingdon Adm. Co. - - - - -	8,611	1,231
		Part in Northampton Adm. Co. - - - - -	58,677	6,859
			69,516	10,494

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
NORTHAMPTON— <i>continued.</i>	Peterborough - -	Peterborough M.B. (Soke of Peterborough Adm. Co.)	1,878	30,872
		Old Fletton U.D. (Huntingdon Adm. Co.) - -	3,029	4,585
		Crowland R.D. (Lincoln—Parts of Holland Adm. Co.)	13,450	2,747
		Norman Cross R.D. (Huntingdon Adm. Co.)- -	30,495	5,579
		Peterborough R.D. (Soke of Peterborough Adm. Co.)	36,330	8,277
		Thorney R.D. (Isle of Ely Adm. Co.) - - -	18,950	1,799
			104,132	53,859
	Potterspury - -	Potterspury R.D. - - - - -	19,914	5,372
		Stratford and Wolverton R.D. (Buckingham Adm. Co.)	4,459	8,387
			24,373	13,759
	Thrapston - - -	Rannds U.D. - - - - -	4,460	3,811
		Thrapston R.D. :—		
		Part in Huntingdon Adm. Co. - - -	10,448	782
		Part in Northampton Adm. Co. - - -	36,836	10,348
			51,744	14,941
	Towcester - - -	Towcester R.D. - - - - -	42,457	10,720
	Wellingborough -	Higham Ferrers M.B. - - - - -	1,945	2,540
		Finedon U.D. - - - - -	3,661	4,129
		Irthlingborough U.D. - - - - -	3,722	4,314
		Rushden U.D. - - - - -	3,777	12,453
		Wellingborough U.D. - - - - -	4,265	18,412
		Bedford R.D. (part of). (Bedford Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also Bedford Union, Bedford.</i> )	5,276	1,038
		Wellingborough R.D. - - - - -	33,115	13,156
			55,761	56,042
NORTHUMBER- LAND :—	Alnwick - - -	Alnwick U.D. - - - - -	4,777	6,716
		Amble U.D. - - - - -	1,258	4,428
		Alnwick R.D. - - - - -	93,009	12,516
			99,044	23,660
	Belford - - -	*Belford R.D. - - - - -	39,619	5,198
	Bellingham - -	Bellingham R.D. - - - - -	246,580	6,341
	Berwick-on-Tweed -	Berwick-on-Tweed M.B. - - - - -	6,396	13,437
		Norham and Islandshires R.D. - - - - -	47,072	6,054
			53,468	19,491
	Castle Ward - - -	Gosforth U.D. - - - - -	1,303	10,605
		Newburn U.D. - - - - -	4,673	12,500
		Castle Ward R.D. - - - - -	85,124	9,252
			91,100	32,357
	Glendale - - -	Glendale R.D. - - - - -	147,942	8,770
	Haltwhistle - -	Haltwhistle R.D. - - - - -	96,523	8,502

\* Including Farne Islands.



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
NORTHUMBERLAND — <i>continued</i> .	Hexham - - -	Hexham U.D. - - - - -	5,149	7,071
		Hexham R.D. - - - - -	200,698	27,640
			205,847	34,711
	Morpeth - - -	Morpeth M.B. - - - - -	328	6,158
		Ashington U.D. - - - - -	2,870	13,956
		Bedlingtonshire U.D. - - - - -	8,533	18,766
		Newbiggin-by-the-Sea U.D. - - - - -	351	2,032
		Morpeth R.D. - - - - -	85,498	14,832
			97,580	55,744
	Newcastle-upon Tyne	Newcastle-upon-Tyne C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Tynemouth Union).	7,303	233,687
		Moot Hall and Precincts in the County of North- umberland.	1	2
			7,304	233,689
	Rothbury - - -	Rothbury U.D. - - - - -	970	1,303
		Rothbury R.D. - - - - -	166,904*	4,691
			167,874	5,994
	Tynemouth - - -	Newcastle-upon-Tyne C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> New- castle-upon-Tyne Union).	1,149	13,336
		Tynemouth C.B. - - - - -	4,372	51,366
		Wallsend M.B. - - - - -	1,158	20,918
		Blyth U.D. - - - - -	3,016	23,351
		Cramlington U.D. - - - - -	3,582	6,437
		Earsdon U.D. - - - - -	4,705	9,020
		Seghill U.D. - - - - -	1,427	2,213
		Weetslade U.D. - - - - -	2,198	5,453
		Whitley and Monkseaton U.D. - - - - -	1,650	7,705
		Willington Quay U.D. - - - - -	313	7,941
		Tynemouth R.D. - - - - -	15,264	20,922
			38,834	168,662
NOTTINGHAM:—	Basford - - -	Ilkeston M.B. (Derby Adm. Co.) - - - - -	2,526	25,384
		Arnold U.D. - - - - -	4,613	8,757
		Beeston U.D. - - - - -	1,601	8,960
		Carlton U.D. - - - - -	1,459	10,041
		Eastwood U.D. - - - - -	951	4,815
		Heanor U.D. (Derby Adm. Co.) - - - - -	3,509	16,249
		Hucknall Torkard U.D. - - - - -	3,282	15,250
		Kirkby-in-Ashfield U.D. - - - - -	5,814	10,318
		West Bridgford U.D. - - - - -	1,123	7,018
		Basford R.D. - - - - -	61,868	38,365
		Area in the Adm. Co. of Derby administered by Basford R.D. Council (Nottingham).	3,569	1,590
			90,315	146,747
	Bingham - - -	Belvoir R.D. (part of). (Leicester Adm. Co.) ( <i>See</i> <i>also</i> Grantham Union, Lincoln).	3,066	464
		Bingham R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Melton Mowbray Union, Leicester).	66,165	13,289
			69,231	13,753
	East Retford - - -	East Retford M.B. - - - - -	4,656	12,340
		East Retford R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Doncaster Union, York, W.R.).	88,121	13,279
			92,777	25,619

\* Including 23 acres of land common to Rothbury Civil Parish and Urban District and to Snitter Civil Parish in the Rural District.

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
NOTTINGHAM— <i>continued.</i>	Mansfield - - -	Mansfield M.B. - - - - -	7,068	21,445
		Huthwaite U.D. - - - - -	1,199	4,076
		Mansfield Woodhouse U.D. - - - - -	4,834	4,877
		Sutton in Ashfield U.D. - - - - -	4,879	14,862
		Warsop U.D. - - - - -	6,183	2,132
		Blackwell R.D. (Derby Adm. Co.) - - - - -	21,237	28,748
		Skegby R.D. - - - - -	12,405	5,478
			57,805	81,618
	Newark - - -	Newark M.B. - - - - -	1,931	14,992
		Claypole R.D. (Lincoln—Parts of Kesteven Adm. Co.) - - - - -	58,260	8,141
		Newark R.D. - - - - -	36,619	7,738
			96,810	30,871
	Nottingham - - -	Nottingham C.B. - - - - -	10,935	239,743
	Southwell - - -	Southwell R.D. - - - - -	118,468	19,114
	Worksop - - -	Worksop U.D. - - - - -	17,935	16,112
		Blyth and Cuckney R.D. - - - - -	28,513	4,562
		Clown R.D. (Derby Adm. Co.) - - - - -	13,428	11,907
		Kiveton Park R.D. (York W.R. Adm. Co.) - - - - -	20,070	6,659
			79,946	39,240
OXFORD :—	Banbury - - -	Banbury M.B. - - - - -	4,633	12,968
		Banbury R.D. - - - - -	50,236	11,633
		Farnborough R.D. (Warwick Adm. Co.) - - - - -	9,730	1,540
		Middleton Cheney R.D. (Northampton Adm. Co.) - - - - -	13,888	2,414
			78,487	28,555
	Bicester - - -	Bicester U.D. - - - - -	3,739	3,023
		Bicester R.D. (part of) ( <i>See also</i> Brackley Union, Northampton). - - - - -	59,269	9,261
			63,008	12,284
	Chipping Norton - - -	Chipping Norton M.B. - - - - -	2,456	3,780
		Brailes R.D. (part of). (Warwick Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Shipston-on-Stour Union, Warwick). - - - - -	6,672	978
		Chipping Norton R.D. - - - - -	63,383	11,246
			72,511	16,004
	Headington - - -	* Oxford C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Abingdon Union, Berks, and Oxford Incorporation). - - - - -	2,573	26,386
		Wheatley U.D. - - - - -	990	872
		Headington R.D. - - - - -	25,530	11,347
			29,093	38,605
	Henley - - -	Henley-upon-Thames M.B. - - - - -	549	5,984
		Caversham U.D. - - - - -	2,404	6,580
		Hambleton R.D. (Buckingham Adm. Co.) - - - - -	11,253	2,139
		Henley R.D. - - - - -	45,334	9,123
			59,540	23,826
	Oxford - - -	* Oxford C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Abingdon Union, Berks, and Headington Union). - - - - -	1,720	22,896

\* For the purposes of the L.G. Act, 1888, the County Borough of Oxford is deemed to be situate in the County of Oxford.



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
OXFORD— <i>continued.</i>	Thame - - - -	Thame U.D. - - - - -	5,229	2,911
		Long Crendon R.D. (Buckingham Adm. Co.) - -	21,262	4,388
		Thame R.D. - - - - -	34,922	5,875
			61,413	13,174
	Witney - - - -	Witney U.D. - - - - -	378	3,574
		Witney R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Faringdon Union, Berks).	77,417	15,709
			77,795	19,283
	Woodstock - - -	Woodstock M.B. - - - - -	156	1,684
		Woodstock R.D. - - - - -	47,698	10,387
		47,854	12,071	
RUTLAND :—	Oakham - - - -	Melton Mowbray R.D. (part of). (Leicester Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Melton Mowbray Union, Leicester).	3,198	381
		Oakham R.D. - - - - -	54,803	10,065
			58,001	10,446
	Uppingham - - -	Gretton R.D. (Northampton Adm. Co.) - - -	12,310	1,563
		Hallaton R.D. (Leicester Adm. Co.) - - -	13,654	1,925
		Uppingham R.D. - - - - -	24,735	6,809
			50,699	10,297
	Atheam - - - -	Shrewsbury M.B. - - - - -	3,525	28,395
		Atheam R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Madeley Union) -	123,026	20,633
		Forden R.D. (part of). (Montgomery Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Clun Union, and Forden Union, Mont- gomery).	4,102	412
		130,653	49,440	
Bridgnorth- - - -	Bridgnorth M.B. - - - - -	3,018	6,052	
	Bridgnorth R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Seisdon Union, Stafford).	68,936	8,433	
		71,954	14,485	
Church Stretton- -	Church Stretton U.D. - - - - -	982	816	
	Church Stretton R.D. - - - - -	45,103	4,479	
		46,085	5,295	
Cleobury Mortimer -	Cleobury Mortimer R.D. - - - - -	44,338	6,720	
	Rock R.D. (Worcester Adm. Co.) - - - - -	13,314	2,150	
		57,652	8,870	
Clun - - - -	Bishops Castle M.B. - - - - -	1,867	1,378	
	Clun R.D. - - - - -	82,206	6,824	
	Forden R.D. (part of). (Montgomery Adm. Co.). ( <i>See also</i> Atheam Union, and Forden Union, Mont- gomery).	2,480	289	
		86,553	8,491	

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
SALOP— <i>continued.</i>	Drayton - - -	Blore Heath R.D. (Stafford Adm. Co.) - - -	13,662	2,141
		Drayton R.D. - - - - -	51,384	11,708
	Ellesmere - - -		65,046	13,849
		Ellesmere U.D. - - - - -	1,204	1,945
		Ellesmere R.D. - - - - -	51,117	7,911
		Overton R.D. (part of). (Flint Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Whitchurch Union).	27,088	4,630
	Ludlow - - -		79,409	14,486
		Ludlow M.B. - - - - -	418	6,373
		Leominster R.D. (part of). (Hereford Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Leominster Union, Hereford, and Tenbury Union, Worcester).	2,500	239
		Ludlow R.D. - - - - -	66,350	9,585
		Wigmore R.D. (part of). (Hereford Adm. Co.) ( <i>See</i> <i>also</i> Kington Union, Hereford, Knighton Union, Radnor, and Leominster Union, Hereford).	16,428	2,176
			85,696	18,373
	Madeley - - -	Wenlock M.B. - - - - -	22,657	15,866
		Dawley U.D. - - - - -	2,790	7,522
		Atcham R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Atcham Union) -	2,181	262
		Shifnal R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Shifnal Union) -	840	195
	Newport - - -		28,468	23,845
		Newport U.D. - - - - -	768	3,241
		Oakengates U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Shifnal Union and Wellington Union).	129	178
		Gnosall R.D. (part of). (Stafford Adm. Co.) ( <i>See</i> <i>also</i> Cannock Union, Stafford).	24,513	4,110
		Newport R.D. - - - - -	22,807	6,033
	Oswestry - - -		48,217	13,562
		Oswestry M.B. - - - - -	1,887	9,579
		Chirk R.D. (part of). (Denbigh Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Corwen Union, Merioneth).	4,773	2,611
		Llansilin R.D. (part of). (Denbigh Adm. Co.) ( <i>See</i> <i>also</i> Llanfyllin Union, Montgomery, and Corwen Union, Merioneth).	16,170	1,345
		Oswestry R.D. - - - - -	60,366	14,727
	Shifnal - - -		83,196	28,262
		Oakengates U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Newport Union and Wellington Union).	582	2,930
		Seisdon R.D. (part of) (Stafford Adm. Co.). ( <i>See also</i> Seisdon Union, Stafford).	1,824	222
		Shifnal R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Madeley Union) -	39,078	7,826
		Area in the Adm. Co. of Stafford administered by Shifnal R.D. Council, (Salop).	5,462	823
	Wellington - - -		46,946	11,801
		Oakengates U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Shifnal Union and Newport Union).	1,616	7,798
		Wellington U.D. - - - - -	699	7,115
		Wellington R.D. - - - - -	33,473	10,941
			35,788	25,854



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
SALOP— <i>continued.</i>	Wem - - - -	Wem U.D. - - - - -	450	2,149
		Wem R.D. - - - - -	52,001	8,266
			52,451	10,415
	Whitchurch - - -	Whitchurch U.D. - - - - -	4,784	5,221
		Malpas R.D. (Chester Adm. Co.) - - - - -	21,406	4,488
		Overtown R.D. (part of) (Flint Adm. Co.). ( <i>See also</i> Ellesmere Union).	2,662	427
		Whitchurch R.D. - - - - -	11,701	1,924
SOMERSET :—			40,553	12,060
	*Axbridge - - -	Burnham U.D. - - - - -	889	2,897
		Highbridge U.D. - - - - -	745	2,233
		Weston-super-Mare U.D. - - - - -	2,412	19,845
		*Axbridge R.D. - - - - -	93,483	22,947
			97,529	47,922
	Bath - - - -	Bath C.B. - - - - -	3,382	49,839
		Bath R.D. - - - - -	27,345	27,765
			30,727	77,604
	Bridgwater- - -	Bridgwater M.B. - - - - -	926	15,209
		Bridgwater R.D. - - - - -	87,456	18,446
			88,382	33,655
	Chard - - - -	Chard M.B. - - - - -	444	4,437
		Crewkerne U.D. - - - - -	1,248	4,226
		Ilminster U.D. - - - - -	529	2,287
		Chard R.D. - - - - -	55,230	13,300
			57,451	24,250
	Clutton - - - -	Midsomer Norton U.D. - - - - -	3,970	5,809
		Radstock U.D. - - - - -	1,014	3,355
		Clutton R.D. - - - - -	42,913	16,599
			47,897	25,763
	Dulverton - - -	Dulverton R.D. - - - - -	78,980	4,609
	Frome - - - -	Frome U.D. - - - - -	1,199	11,057
		Frome R.D. - - - - -	51,553	11,115
			52,752	22,172
	Keynsham - - -	Kingswood U.D. (Gloucester Adm. Co.)- - - - -	1,525	11,961
		Keynsham R.D. - - - - -	21,406	8,269
		Warmley R.D. (Gloucester Adm. Co.) - - - - -	10,097	15,945
			33,028	36,175
	Langport - - -	Langport R.D. - - - - -	59,410	13,459
	Long Ashton - - -	Clevedon U.D. - - - - -	3,027	5,900
		Portishead U.D. - - - - -	1,036	2,544
		Long Ashton R.D. - - - - -	47,931	15,694
			51,994	24,138

\* The area and population of Steep Holme Island (47 acres and 5 persons), which is stated to be Extra Parochial, are included for convenience, in the Axbridge Union and Rural District.

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
SOMERSET— <i>continued.</i>	Shepton Mallet-	Shepton Mallet U.D. - - - - -	3,548	5,238
		Shepton Mallet R.D. - - - - -	46,561	9,838
			50,109	15,076
	Taunton - -	Taunton M.B. - - - - -	1,393	21,087
		Taunton R.D. - - - - -	71,716	17,566
			73,109	38,653
	Wellington - -	Wellington U.D. - - - - -	5,295	7,283
		Wiveliscombe U.D. - - - - -	203	1,417
		Culmstock R.D. (Devon Adm. Co.) - - -	20,972	3,337
		Wellington R.D. - - - - -	34,623	6,277
			61,093	18,314
	Wells - - -	Glastonbury M.B. - - - - -	5,000	4,016
		Wells M.B. - - - - -	720	4,849
		Street U.D. - - - - -	2,742	4,018
		Wells R.D. - - - - -	58,184	10,767
			66,646	23,650
	Williton - - -	Minehead U.D. - - - - -	693	2,511
		Watchet U.D. - - - - -	494	1,880
		Williton R.D. - - - - -	99,492	12,582
			100,679	16,973
	Wincanton - -	Wincanton R.D. - - - - -	64,540	16,399
	Yeovil - - -	Yeovil M.B. - - - - -	854	11,155
		Yeovil R.D. - - - - -	54,898	16,226
			55,752	27,381
STAFFORD :—	Burton-upon-Trent	Burton-upon-Trent C.B. - - - - -	4,202	50,386
		Swadlincote District U.D. (Derby Adm. Co.) -	3,670	18,014
		Repton R.D. (Derby Adm. Co.) - - - - -	54,273	15,277
		Tutbury R.D. - - - - -	26,070	9,137
			88,215	92,814
	Cannock - - -	Brownhills U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Lichfield Union and Walsall Union). - - - - -	4,068	5,214
		Cannock U.D. - - - - -	8,010	23,974
		Cannock R.D. - - - - -	52,469	17,861
		Gnosall R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Newport Union, Salop). - - - - -	4,283	587
			68,830	47,636
	Cheadle - - -	Cheadle R.D. - - - - -	54,169	24,657
	Dudley - - -	*Dudley C.B. - - - - -	3,546	48,733
		Coseley U.D. - - - - -	3,737	22,219
		Rowley Regis U.D. - - - - -	3,828	34,670
		Sedgley U.D. - - - - -	3,854	15,951
		Tipton U.D. - - - - -	2,171	30,543
		Dudley R.D. (Dudley Castle Hill) - - - -	69	11
			17,205	152,127

\* For the purposes of the L. G. Act, 1888, the County Borough of Dudley is deemed to be situate in the County of Worcester.



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
STAFFORD— <i>continued.</i>	Leek - - -	Biddulph U.D. - - - - -	5,671	6,247
		Leek U.D. - - - - -	1,459	15,484
		Smallthorne U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Wolstanton and Burslem Union)	555	6,263
		Leek R.D. - - - - -	69,908	14,406
			77,593	42,400
	Lichfield - - -	Lichfield M.B. - - - - -	3,475	7,902
		Brownhills U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Cannock and Walsall Unions).	666	3,546
		Rugeley U.D. - - - - -	658	4,447
		Lichfield R.D. - - - - -	72,091	26,647
			76,890	42,542
	Newcastle - under Lyne.	Newcastle-under-Lyne M.B. - - - - -	671	19,914
		Audley U.D. - - - - -	8,313	13,683
		Kidsgrove U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Wolstanton and Burslem Union).	414	235
		Newcastle-under-Lyne R.D. - - - - -	20,005	6,513
			29,403	40,345
	Seisdon - - -	Tettenhall U.D. - - - - -	1,531	5,337
		Bridgnorth R.D. (part of). (Salop Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Bridgnorth Union, Salop).	1,585	140
		Seisdon R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Shifnal Union, Salop).	41,769	12,675
			44,825	18,152
	Stafford - - -	Stafford M.B. - - - - -	1,084	20,895
		Stafford R.D. - - - - -	56,813	10,407
			57,897	31,302
	Stoke-upon-Trent -	Hanley C.B. - - - - -	1,957	62,226
		Longton M.B. - - - - -	1,947	35,815
		Stoke-upon-Trent M.B. - - - - -	1,882	30,458
		Fenton U.D. - - - - -	1,753	22,742
		Stoke-upon-Trent R.D. - - - - -	3,243	4,275
			10,782	155,516
	Stone - - -	Stone U.D. - - - - -	1,067	5,680
		Stone R.D. - - - - -	67,353	13,959
			68,420	19,639
	Tamworth - - -	Tamworth M.B. - - - - -	285	7,271
		Tamworth R.D. :—		
		Part in Stafford Adm. Co. - - - - -	21,675	4,800
		Part in Warwick Adm. Co. - - - - -	22,559	12,596
			44,519	24,667
	Uttoxeter - - -	Uttoxeter U.D. - - - - -	1,034	5,133
		Sudbury R.D. (Derby Adm. Co.) - - - - -	17,299	2,547
		Uttoxeter R.D. - - - - -	47,815	8,128
			66,148	15,808

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
STAFFORD— <i>continued.</i>	Walsall - - -	Walsall C.B. - - - - -	7,480	86,430
		Brownhills U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Carnock and Lichfield Unions).	1,551	6,492
		Darlaston U.D. - - - - -	913	15,395
		Walsall R.D. - - - - -	12,135	10,290
			22,079	118,607
	West Bromwich- -	West Bromwich C.B.- - - - -	5,860	65,175
		Wednesbury M.B. - - - - -	2,287	26,554
		Handsworth U.D. - - - - -	3,665	52,921
		Oldbury U.D. (Worcester Adm. Co.) - - -	3,525	25,191
		Perry Bar U.D. - - - - -	4,087	2,348
			19,424	172,189
	Wolstanton and Burslem	Burslem M.B. - - - - -	1,862	38,766
		Kids Grove U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Newcastle-under-Lyme Union).	2,700	8,085
		Smallthorne U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Leek Union)	2,133	4,713
		Tunstall U.D. - - - - -	1,768	24,709
		Wolstanton United U.D. - - - - -	5,422	22,645
			13,885	98,918
	Wolverhampton -	Wolverhampton C.B. - - - - -	3,525	94,187
		Bilston U.D. - - - - -	1,867	24,034
		Heath Town U.D. - - - - -	885	9,441
		Short Heath U.D. - - - - -	1,054	3,531
		Wednesfield U.D. - - - - -	2,539	4,883
		Willenhall U.D. - - - - -	1,277	18,515
			11,147	154,591
SUFFOLK :—	Blything - - -	Southwold M.B. - - - - -	612	2,800
		Halesworth U.D. - - - - -	1,132	2,246
		Leiston-cum-Sizewell U.D. - - - - -	4,987	3,259
		Blything R.D. - - - - -	87,585	17,272
			94,316	25,577
	Bosmere and Claydon	Bosmere and Claydon R.D. - - - - -	58,883	14,097
	Bury St. Edmunds -	Bury St. Edmunds M.B. - - - - -	2,947	16,255
	Cosford - - -	Hadleigh U.D. - - - - -	4,318	3,245
		Cosford R.D. - - - - -	48,572	11,618
			52,890	14,863
	Hartismere- - -	Eye M.B. - - - - -	4,410	2,004
		Hartismere R.D. - - - - -	50,100	11,510
		Hoxne R.D. - - - - -	52,842	10,221
			107,352	23,735
	Ipswich - - -	Ipswich C.B. - - - - -	8,112	66,630
	Mildenhall - - -	Mildenhall R.D. - - - - -	64,870	8,290



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901,
SUFFOLK— <i>continued</i> .	Mutford and Lothing- land	Lowestoft M.B. - - - - -	2,178	29,850
		Oulton Broad U.D. - - - - -	1,262	2,953
		Mutford and Lothingland R.D. - - - - -	28,301	10,535
			31,741	43,338
	Plomesgate - - -	Aldeburgh M.B. - - - - -	1,629	2,405
		Saxmundham U.D. - - - - -	1,107	1,452
		Plomesgate R.D. - - - - -	72,637	15,754
			75,373	19,611
	Risbridge - - -	Haverhill U.D. - - - - -	2,530	4,862
		Bumpstead R.D. (Essex Adm. Co.) - - - - -	11,874	2,541
		Clare R.D. - - - - -	39,522	8,646
			53,926	16,049
	Samford - - -	Samford R.D. - - - - -	45,351	12,253
	Stow - - -	Stowmarket U.D. - - - - -	999	4,162
		East Stow R.D. - - - - -	21,685	5,930
		Thedwastre R.D. - - - - -	34,126	9,075
			56,810	19,167
	Sudbury - - -	Sudbury M.B. - - - - -	1,925	7,109
		Glensford U.D. - - - - -	2,246	1,975
		Belchamp R.D. (Essex Adm. Co.) - - - - -	26,500	4,847
		Melford R.D. - - - - -	49,850	13,109
			80,521	27,040
	Thingoe - - -	Thingoe R.D. - - - - -	83,998	14,528
	Wangford - - -	Beccles M.B. - - - - -	2,017	6,898
		Wangford R.D. - - - - -	33,553	7,987
			35,570	14,885
	Woodbridge - - -	Felixstowe and Walton U.D. - - - - -	3,953	5,815
		Woodbridge U.D. - - - - -	1,100	4,640
		Woodbridge R.D. - - - - -	73,419	15,127
			78,472	25,582
SURREY :—	Chertsey - - -	Chertsey U.D. - - - - -	10,777	12,762
		Walton-on-Thames U.D. - - - - -	6,859	10,329
		Weybridge U.D. - - - - -	1,371	5,329
		Woking U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Guildford Union)	2,919	2,105
		Chertsey R.D. - - - - -	21,712	10,072
			43,638	40,597
	Croydon - - -	Croydon C.B. - - - - -	9,012	133,895
		Merton U.D. - - - - -	1,762	4,510
		Penge U.D. (Kent Adm. Co.) - - - - -	770	22,465
		Croydon R.D. - - - - -	21,018	33,671
			32,562	194,541

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
SURREY— <i>continued.</i>	Dorking - - -	Dorking U.D. - - - - -	1,339	7,670
		Dorking R.D. - - - - -	39,525	9,779
			40,864	17,449
	Epsom - - -	Carshalton U.D. - - - - -	2,926	6,746
		Epsom U.D. - - - - -	4,424	10,915
		Leatherhead U.D. - - - - -	3,508	4,694
		Sutton U.D. - - - - -	1,836	17,223
		Epsom R.D. - - - - -	31,188	22,443
			43,882	62,021
	Farnham - - -	Aldershot U.D. (Hants Adm. Co.) - - -	4,178	30,974
		Farnham U.D. - - - - -	1,114	6,401
		Frimley U.D. - - - - -	7,674	8,409
		Farnham R.D. - - - - -	28,249	16,674
			41,215	62,458
	Godstone - - -	Caterham U.D. - - - - -	2,438	9,486
		Godstone R.D. - - - - -	49,907	18,378
			52,345	27,864
	Guildford - - -	Godalming M.B. - - - - -	812	8,748
		Guildford M.B. - - - - -	2,593	20,639
		Woking U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Chertsey Union)-	8,907	16,244
		Guildford R.D. - - - - -	53,336	16,491
			65,648	62,122
	Hambledon - - -	Hambledon R.D. - - - - -	63,196	21,660
	Kingston - - -	Kingston-upon-Thames M.B. - - - - -	1,133	34,375
		Wimbledon M.B. - - - - -	3,221	41,652
		East and West Molesey U.D. - - - - -	1,518	6,034
		Esher and the Dittons U.D. - - - - -	5,978	9,489
		Ham U.D. - - - - -	1,871	1,460
		Hampton U.D. (Middlesex Adm. Co.) - - -	2,036	6,813
		Hampton Wick U.D. (Middlesex Adm. Co.) -	1,314	2,606
		Surbiton U.D. - - - - -	3,046	15,017
		Teddington U.D. (Middlesex Adm. Co.) - -	1,214	14,037
		The Maldens and Coombe U.D. - - - - -	3,220	6,233
			24,551	137,716
	Reigate - - -	Reigate M.B. - - - - -	5,994	25,993
		Reigate R.D. - - - - -	44,651	16,747
			50,645	42,740
	Richmond - - -	Richmond M.B. - - - - -	2,491	31,672
		Barnes U.D. - - - - -	2,518	17,821
			5,009	49,493
SUSSEX :—	Battle - - -	Hastings C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Hastings Union)	562	1,924
		Bexhill M.B. - - - - -	8,013	12,213
		Battle U.D. - - - - -	8,252	2,996
		Battle R.D. - - - - -	37,097	6,804
			53,924	23,937



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
SUSSEX— <i>continued</i> .	Brighton - - -	Brighton C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Steyning Union)	1,629	102,320
	Chichester - - -	Chichester M.B. - - - - -	1,538	12,244
	Cuckfield - - -	Burgess Hill U.D. - - - - -	1,494	4,888
		Cuckfield U.D. - - - - -	862	1,813
		Haywards Heath U.D. - - - - -	928	3,717
		Cuckfield R.D. :—		
		Part in West Sussex Adm. Co. - - - - -	1,763	277
		Part in East Sussex Adm. Co. - - - - -	52,332	15,380
			57,379	26,075
	East Grinstead - -	East Grinstead U.D. - - - - -	6,503	6,094
		East Grinstead R.D. - - - - -	45,810	11,907
			52,313	18,001
	East Preston - - -	Arundel M.B. - - - - -	2,054	3,059
		Worthing M.B. - - - - -	2,637	22,567
		Littlehampton U.D. - - - - -	2,224	7,363
		East Preston R.D. - - - - -	28,065	5,929
			34,980	38,918
	Eastbourne - - -	Eastbourne M.B. - - - - -	5,378	43,344
		Seaford U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Newhaven Union)	2,344	2,615
		Eastbourne R.D. - - - - -	33,583	5,173
			41,305	51,132
	Hailsham - - -	Hailsham R.D. - - - - -	58,063	15,728
	Hastings - - -	Hastings C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Battle Union)	3,933	63,604
		Hastings R.D. - - - - -	9,670	1,952
			13,603	65,556
	Horsham - - -	Horsham U.D. - - - - -	1,279	10,781
		Horsham R.D. - - - - -	75,334	17,381
			76,613	28,162
	Lewes - - -	Lewes M.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Newhaven Union)	1,009	11,238
		Chailey R.D. - - - - -	49,963	12,219
			50,972	23,457
	Midhurst - - -	Midhurst R.D. - - - - -	66,775	13,612
	Newhaven - - -	Lewes M.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Lewes Union)	33	11
		Newhaven U.D. - - - - -	1,172	6,772
		Seaford U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Eastbourne Union)	729	740
		Newhaven R.D. - - - - -	25,127	4,609
			27,061	12,132
	Petworth - - -	Petworth R.D. - - - - -	45,754	8,529
	Rye - - -	Rye M.B. - - - - -	985	3,900
		Rye R.D. - - - - -	37,257	7,157
			38,242	11,057

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
SUSSEX— <i>continued</i> .	Steyning - - -	Brighton C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Brighton Parish)	907	21,158
		Hove M.B. - - - - -	1,521	36,535
		New Shoreham U.D. - - - - -	135	3,837
		Portslade-by-Sea U.D. - - - - -	382	5,217
		Southwick U.D. - - - - -	1,006	3,364
		East Steyning R.D. - - - - -	11,569	2,301
		West Steyning R.D. - - - - -	30,623	8,385
			46,143	80,797
	Thakeham - - -	Thakeham R.D. - - - - -	40,632	7,302
	Ticehurst - - -	Tunbridge Wells M.B. (part of). (Kent Adm. Co.)	745	1,824
		( <i>See also</i> Tonbridge Union, Kent).		
		Ticehurst R.D. - - - - -	45,915	12,767
		Tonbridge R.D. (part of) (Kent Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Tonbridge Union, Kent).	5,476	1,706
			52,136	16,297
	Uckfield - - -	Uckfield U.D. - - - - -	1,760	2,895
		Uckfield R.D. - - - - -	74,025	20,711
			75,785	23,606
	Westbourne - - -	Westbourne R.D. - - - - -	32,026	6,815
	Westhampnett - - -	Bognor U.D. - - - - -	885	6,180
		Westhampnett R.D. - - - - -	70,872	13,928
			71,757	20,108
WARWICK :—	Alcester - - -	Redditch U.D. (part of). (Worcester Adm. Co.)	364	4,055
		( <i>See also</i> Bromsgrove Union, Worcester).		
		Alcester R.D. - - - - -	39,879	11,392
		Feckenham R.D. (Worcester Adm. Co.) - - -	15,204	5,532
			55,447	20,979
	Aston - - -	*Birmingham C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> King's Norton Union, Worcester, and Birmingham Parish).	5,109	201,562
		Aston Manor M.B. - - - - -	960	77,326
		Sutton Coldfield M.B. - - - - -	12,828	14,264
		Erdington U.D. - - - - -	4,625	16,368
		Castle Bromwich R.D. - - - - -	7,765	2,743
			31,287	312,263
	Atherstone - - -	Atherstone R.D. - - - - -	21,330	16,356
		Market Bosworth R.D. (part of). (Leicester Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Market Bosworth Union, Leicester)	7,609	1,373
			28,939	17,729
	Birmingham - - -	*Birmingham C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> King's Norton Union, Worcester, and Aston Union).	2,996	245,216
	Coventry - - -	Coventry C.B. - - - - -	4,149	69,978
		Coventry R.D. - - - - -	1,881	318
			6,030	70,296

\* For the purposes of the L.G. Act of 1888 the County Borough of Birmingham is deemed to be situate in the County of Warwick.



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
WARWICK— <i>continued.</i>	Foleshill - - -	Foleshill R.D. - - - - -	19,069	17,002
	Meriden - - -	Meriden R.D. - - - - -	48,091	11,346
	Nuneaton - - -	Nuneaton M.B. - - - - -	10,595	24,996
		Bulkington U.D. - - - - -	4,892	1,548
		Nuneaton R.D. - - - - -	12,235	1,576
			27,722	28,120
	Rugby - - -	Rugby U.D. - - - - -	1,671	16,830
		Crick R.D. (Northampton Adm. Co.) - - -	18,547	2,284
		Rugby R.D. - - - - -	60,581	15,214
			80,799	34,328
	Shipston-on-Stour -	Brailes R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Chipping Norton Union, Oxford)	39,326	5,346
		Campden R.D. (Gloucester Adm. Co.) - - -	23,726	5,441
		Shipston-on-Stour R.D. (part of). (Worcester Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Stratford-on-Avon Union).	15,237	4,266
			78,289	15,055
	Solihull - - -	Solihull R.D. - - - - -	41,808	14,672
		Vardley R.D. (Worcester Adm. Co.) - - -	7,590	33,946
			49,398	48,618
	Southam - - -	Southam R.D. - - - - -	52,797	9,903
	Stratford-on-Avon -	Stratford-on-Avon M.B. - - - - -	4,013	8,310
		Marston Sica R.D. (Gloucester Adm. Co.) - - -	8,833	1,485
		Shipston-on-Stour R.D. (part of). (Worcester Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Shipston-on-Stour Union).	3,229	436
		Stratford-on-Avon R.D. - - - - -	61,125	10,611
			77,200	20,842
	Warwick - - -	Royal Leamington Spa M.B. - - - - -	2,817	26,888
		Warwick M.B. - - - - -	5,613	11,839
		Kenilworth U.D. - - - - -	5,914	4,544
		Warwick R.D. - - - - -	53,956	11,585
			68,300	54,906
WESTMORLAND :—	East Ward -	Appleby M.B. - - - - -	1,876	1,764
		East Westmorland R.D. - - - - -	183,154	11,454
			185,030	13,218
	Kendal - - -	Kendal M.B. - - - - -	2,622	14,183
		Ambleside U.D. - - - - -	4,424	2,536
		Grasmere U.D. - - - - -	7,332	781
		Kirkby Lonsdale U.D. - - - - -	3,254	1,638
		Windermere U.D. - - - - -	9,907	5,061
		South Westmorland R.D. - - - - -	170,810	19,281
			198,349	43,480

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
WESTMORLAND :— <i>continued</i> .	West Ward - -	Shap U.D. - - - - -	2,082	1,226
		West Ward R.D. - - - - -	119,869*	6,485
			121,951	7,711
WILTS :—	Amesbury - - -	Amesbury R.D. - - - - -	63,453	8,268
	Bradford-on-Avon -	Bradford-on-Avon U.D. - - - - -	1,990	4,514
		Bradford-on-Avon R.D. - - - - -	16,698	5,071
			18,688	9,585
	Calne - - - -	Calne M.B. - - - - -	356	3,457
		Calne R.D. - - - - -	28,968	4,614
			29,324	3,071
	Chippenham - - -	Chippenham M.B. - - - - -	361	5,074
		Chippenham R.D. - - - - -	58,606	17,885
			58,967	22,959
	Cricklade and Wootton Bassett.	Cricklade and Wootton Bassett R.D. - - -	46,734	11,357
	Devizes - - - -	Devizes M.B. - - - - -	906	6,532
		Devizes R.D. - - - - -	61,856	13,070
			62,762	19,602
	Malmesbury - - -	Malmesbury M.B. - - - - -	178	2,854
		Malmesbury R.D. - - - - -	58,357	9,822
			58,535	12,676
	Marlborough - - -	Marlborough M.B. - - - - -	598	3,887
		Marlborough R.D. - - - - -	43,795	4,571
			44,393	8,458
	Mere - - - -	Mere R.D. - - - - -	32,309	5,210
	Pewsey - - - -	Pewsey R.D. - - - - -	75,219	11,211
	Salisbury - - - -	Salisbury M.B. - - - - -	1,720	20,185
		Salisbury R.D. - - - - -	56,992	9,792
			58,712	29,977
	Swindon and Highworth.	Swindon M.B. - - - - -	4,265	45,006
		Highworth R.D. - - - - -	49,721	14,279
			53,986	59,285
	Tisbury - - - -	Tisbury R.D. - - - - -	43,562	7,714
	Trowbridge and Melksham.	Melksham U.D. - - - - -	476	2,450
		Trowbridge U.D. - - - - -	2,126	11,526
		Melksham R.D. - - - - -	13,777	4,440
			16,379	18,416

\* Including the areas of Bink Moor, Birkbeck Fells Common, and Crosby Ravensworth Fell, common to Parishes in East Westmorland and West Ward Rural Districts.



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
WILTS— <i>continued</i> .	Warminster - -	Warminster U.D. - - - - -	6,564	5,547
		Warminster R.D. - - - - -	51,894	6,234
			58,458	11,781
	Westbury and Whorwellsdown	Westbury U.D. - - - - -	3,599	3,305
		Westbury and Whorwellsdown R.D. - - -	27,935	6,399
WORCESTER :—			31,534	9,704
	Wilton - - -	Wilton M.B. - - - - -	1,915	2,203
		Wilton R.D. - - - - -	54,290	7,467
			56,205	9,670
	Bromsgrove - -	Bromsgrove U.D. - - - - -	1,070	8,418
		North Bromsgrove U.D. - - - - -	10,588	5,688
		Redditch U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Alcester Union, Warwick).	659	9,438
		Bromsgrove R.D. - - - - -	38,082	12,086
			50,399	35,630
	Droitwich - -	Droitwich M.B. - - - - -	1,856	4,201
		Stourport U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Kidderminster Union).	359	1,418
		Droitwich R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Worcester Union).	51,986	12,755
			54,201	18,374
	Evesham - - -	Evesham M.B. - - - - -	2,265	7,101
		Evesham R.D. - - - - -	28,088	7,584
		Pebworth R.D. (Gloucester Adm. Co.) - - -	17,326	2,944
			47,679	17,629
	Kidderminster - -	Bewdley M.B. - - - - -	2,105	2,866
		Kidderminster M.B. - - - - -	1,214	24,681
		Stourport U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Droitwich Union).	981	3,111
		Kidderminster R.D. - - - - -	32,934	10,111
			37,234	40,769
	King's Norton - -	*Birmingham C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Birmingham Parish and Aston Union, Warwick.)	4,534	75,426
		†Smethwick C.B. - - - - -	1,929	54,539
		King's Norton and Northfield U.D. - - -	22,453	57,122
			28,916	187,087
	Martley - - -	Martley R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Worcester Union).	55,823	11,980
	Pershore - - -	Pershore R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Worcester Union.)	53,123	12,754
	Stourbridge - -	Amblecote U.D. (Stafford Adm. Co.) - - -	665	3,128
		Brierley Hill U.D. (Stafford Adm. Co.) - - -	1,024	12,042
		Lye and Wollescote U.D. - - - - -	784	10,976
		Quarry Bank U.D. (Stafford Adm. Co.) - - -	663	6,912
		Stourbridge U.D. - - - - -	1,920	16,302
		Halsowen R.D. - - - - -	6,114	23,586
		Kingswinford R.D. (Stafford Adm. Co.) - - -	5,685	19,536
			16,855	92,482

\* For the purposes of the L.G. Act, 1888, the County Borough of Birmingham is deemed to be situate in the County of Warwick.

† For the purposes of the L.G. Act, 1888, the County Borough of Smethwick is deemed to be situate in the County of Stafford.

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
WORCESTER— <i>continued.</i>	Tenbury - - -	Burford R.D. (Salop Adm. Co.) - - - - -	7,798	1,233
		Leominster R.D. (part of). (Hereford Adm. Co.). (See also Leominster Union, Hereford, and Ludlow Union, Salop).	5,392	934
		Tenbury R.D. - - - - -	23,434	4,838
			36,624	7,005
	Upton-on-Severn -	Malvern U.D. (part of). (See also Ledbury Union, Hereford).	4,146	15,043
		Upton-on-Severn R.D. - - - - -	50,031	14,273
			54,177	29,316
	Worcester - - -	Worcester C.B. - - - - -	3,185	46,624
		Droitwich R.D. (part of). (See also Droitwich Union).	1,093	140
		Martley R.D. (part of). (See also Martley Union) - Persore R.D. (part of). (See also Persore Union)	3,348 605	964 65
			8,231	47,792
YORK, EAST RIDING:-	Beverley - - -	Beverley M.B. - - - - -	2,404	13,183
		Beverley R.D. - - - - -	77,482	11,271
			79,886	24,454
	Bridlington - - -	Bridlington M.B. - - - - -	2,751	12,482
		Bridlington R.D. - - - - -	63,723	7,747
			66,474	20,229
	Driffield - - -	Great Driffield U.D. - - - - -	5,004	5,766
		Driffield R.D. - - - - -	106,419	11,988
			111,423	17,754
	Howden - - -	Howden R.D. - - - - -	74,856	12,274
	Kingston-upon-Hull -	Kingston-upon-Hull C.B. (part of). (See also Scul- coates Union).	1,114	82,245
	Patrington - - -	Withernsea U.D. - - - - -	246	1,426
		Patrington R.D. - - - - -	62,179	7,167
			62,425	8,593
	Pocklington - - -	Pocklington U.D. - - - - -	2,622	2,554
		Pocklington R.D. - - - - -	108,016	11,155
			110,638	13,709
	Sculcoates - - -	Kingston-upon-Hull C.B. (part of). (See also Kings- ton-upon-Hull Incorporation).	7,875	158,014
		Hedon M.B. - - - - -	321	1,010
		Cottingham U.D. - - - - -	7,928	3,751
		Hessle U.D. - - - - -	2,110	3,754
		Sculcoates R.D. - - - - -	20,879	6,778
			39,113	173,307



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
YORK, EAST RIDING— <i>continued.</i>	Skirlaugh - - -	Hornsea U.D. - - - - -	3,316	2,381
		Skirlaugh R.D. - - - - -	63,650	6,978
			66,966	9,359
	York - - - -	*York C.B. - - - - -	3,730	77,914
		Bishophthorpe R.D. (York W.R. Adm. Co.) - - -	6,411	1,960
		Eserick R.D. - - - - -	33,167	5,214
		Flaxton R.D. (York N.R. Adm. Co.) - - - - -	36,792	6,924
YORK, NORTH RID- ING:—			80,100	92,012
	Aysgarth - - -	Aysgarth R.D. - - - - -	81,033	4,506
	Bedale - - -	Kirklington-cum-Upsland U.D. - - - - -	1,987	255
		Masham U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Leyburn Union)	17,476	1,387
		Bedale R.D. - - - - -	41,320	6,794
			60,783	8,436
	Easingwold - -	Easingwold R.D. - - - - -	74,362	9,909
	Guisborough - -	Guisborough U.D. - - - - -	7,034	5,645
		Loftus U.D. - - - - -	6,400	6,508
		Redcar U.D. - - - - -	2,217	7,695
		Saltburn-by-the-Sea U.D. - - - - -	547	2,578
		Skelton and Brotton U.D. - - - - -	15,558	13,240
		Guisborough R.D. - - - - -	58,123	7,754
			89,879	43,420
	Helmsley - - -	Helmsley R.D. - - - - -	67,704	5,176
	Kirkby Moorside -	Kirkby Moorside R.D. - - - - -	46,111	4,791
	Leyburn - - -	Masham U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Bedale Union)	8,106	568
		Leyburn R.D. - - - - -	72,193	6,180
			80,299	6,748
	Malton - - -	Malton U.D. - - - - -	4,016	4,758
		Norton U.D. (York E.R. Adm. Co.) - - - - -	2,840	3,842
		Malton R.D. - - - - -	48,078	6,116
		Norton R.D. (York E.R. Adm. Co.) - - - - -	61,122	5,738
			116,056	20,454
	Middlesbrough - -	Middlesbrough C.B. - - - - -	2,685	91,362
		Thornaby-on-Tees M.B. - - - - -	1,927	16,054
		Eston U.D. - - - - -	2,453	11,199
		Ormesby U.D. - - - - -	2,833	9,482
		South Bank in Normanby U.D. - - - - -	1,500	9,645
		Middlesbrough R.D. - - - - -	10,856	2,091
			22,254	139,773
	Northallerton - -	Northallerton U.D. - - - - -	3,653	4,009
		Northallerton R.D. - - - - -	63,500	7,581
			67,153	11,590

\* For the purposes of the L.G. Act, 1888, the County Borough of York is deemed to be situate in the Counties of York East Riding, York North Riding, and York West Riding. The figures for the County Borough include those for York Castle (9 acres, 125 persons), which, although locally situated in the City of York, is not under the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
YORK, NORTH RID- ING— <i>continued.</i>	Pickering - - -	Pickering U.D. - - - - -	15,625	3,491
		Pickering R.D. - - - - -	80,305	6,568
			95,930	10,059
	Reeth - - -	Reeth R.D. - - - - -	74,538	2,520
	Richmond - - -	Richmond M.B. - - - - -	2,520	3,837
		Richmond R.D. - - - - -	78,602	7,889
			81,122	11,726
	Scarborough - - -	Scarborough M.B. - - - - -	2,373	38,161
		Filey U.D. (York E.R., Adm. Co.) - - - - -	832	3,003
		Scalby U.D. - - - - -	3,708	1,262
		Scarborough R.D. - - - - -	60,225	6,498
		Sherburn R.D. (York E.R., Adm. Co.) - - - - -	21,078	2,186
			88,216	51,110
	Stokesley - - -	Stokesley R.D. - - - - -	79,695	11,247
	Thirsk - - -	Thirsk R.D. - - - - -	71,650	12,710
	Whitby - - -	Hinderwell U.D. - - - - -	1,658	1,937
		Whitby U.D. - - - - -	1,944	11,755
		Whitby R.D. - - - - -	76,717	8,051
			80,319	21,743
YORK, WEST RIDING:—	Barnsley - - -	Barnsley M.B. - - - - -	2,385	41,086
		Ardsley U.D. - - - - -	1,335	6,226
		Cudworth U.D. - - - - -	1,746	3,408
		Darfield U.D. - - - - -	2,018	4,194
		Darton U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Penistone Union)-	2,817	7,134
		Dodworth U.D. - - - - -	1,917	3,022
		Hoyland Nether U.D. - - - - -	2,087	12,464
		Monk Bretton U.D. - - - - -	2,147	3,955
		Royston U.D. - - - - -	1,022	4,397
		Wombwell U.D. - - - - -	3,850	13,252
		Worsborough U.D. - - - - -	3,781	10,336
		Barnsley R.D. - - - - -	9,752	4,044
			34,857	113,518
	Bradford - - -	Bradford C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> North Bierley Union).	10,802	228,625
	Bramley - - -	Leeds C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Hunslet Union, Holbeck Union and Leeds Union).	6,616	76,627
		Gildersome U.D. - - - - -	992	3,073
			7,608	79,700
	Dewsbury - - -	Batley M.B. - - - - -	2,039	30,321
		Dewsbury M.B. - - - - -	1,471	28,060
		Morley M.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Holbeck Union) -	2,895	21,623
		Ossett M.B. - - - - -	3,238	12,903
		Birkenshaw U.D. - - - - -	924	2,172
		Birstal U.D. - - - - -	1,235	6,559
		Gomersal U.D. - - - - -	1,099	3,580



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
YORK, WEST RID- ING— <i>continued</i> .	Dewsbury— <i>continued</i> .	Heckmondwike U.D. - - - - -	696	9,459
		Liversedge U.D. - - - - -	2,136	13,980
		Mirfield U.D. - - - - -	3,394	11,341
		Ravensthorpe U.D. - - - - -	372	5,699
		Soothill Nether U.D. - - - - -	563	5,552
		Soothill Upper U.D. - - - - -	1,896	6,104
		Thornhill U.D. - - - - -	3,606	10,290
			25,564	167,643
	Doncaster - - -	Doncaster M.B. - - - - -	1,695	28,932
		Balby with Hexthorpe U.D. - - - - -	1,615	6,781
		Bolton-upon-Dearne U.D. - - - - -	2,325	3,828
		Mexborough U.D. - - - - -	1,292	10,430
		Tickhill U.D. - - - - -	5,580	1,565
		Wheatley U.D. - - - - -	1,285	3,580
		Doncaster R.D. - - - - -	90,373	27,756
		East Retford R.D. (Part of). (Nottingham Adm. Co.) (See also East Retford Union, Nottingham).	8,569	960
			112,734	83,832
	Ecclesall Bierlow -	Sheffield C.B. (part of). (See also Sheffield Union) -	14,397	176,323
		Norton R.D. (Derby Adm. Co.) - - - - -	8,738	3,348
			23,135	179,676
	Goole - - - -	Goole U.D. - - - - -	1,263	16,576
		Goole R.D. - - - - -	36,701	7,937
		Isle of Axholme R.D. (part of). (Lincoln—Parts of Lindsey Adm. Co.) (See also Thorne Union.)	3,859	973
			41,823	25,486
	Great Ouseburn -	Great Ouseburn R.D. - - - - -	45,970	9,574
	Halifax - - -	Halifax C.B. - - - - -	13,983	104,944
		Brighouse M.B. - - - - -	2,231	21,735
		Barkisland U.D. - - - - -	2,424	1,729
		Elland U.D. - - - - -	1,994	10,412
		Greatland U.D. - - - - -	628	4,464
		Hipperholme U.D. - - - - -	1,194	4,205
		Luddenden Foot U.D. - - - - -	765	3,366
		Midgley U.D. - - - - -	2,183	2,359
		Queensbury U.D. - - - - -	1,492	6,416
		Rishworth U.D. - - - - -	6,551	915
		Shelf U.D. - - - - -	1,303	2,500
		Southowram U.D. - - - - -	1,821	2,834
		Sowerby U.D. - - - - -	2,462	3,653
		Sowerby Bridge U.D. - - - - -	564	11,477
		Soyland U.D. - - - - -	4,265	3,135
		Stainland with Old Lindley U.D. - - - - -	2,336	4,516
		Halifax R.D. - - - - -	6,524	6,476
			52,720	195,136
	Hemsworth - -	Hemsworth R.D. - - - - -	34,750	23,379
	Holbeck - - -	Leeds C.B. (part of) (See also Hunslet Union, Bramley Union and Leeds Union.)	2,089	31,572
		Morley M.B. (part of). (See also Dewsbury Union).	490	2,013
			2,579	33,585
	Huddersfield -	Huddersfield C.B. - - - - -	11,859	95,047
		Denby and Cumberworth U.D. (part of). (See also Penistone Union).	1,425	1,408
		Farnley Tyas U.D. - - - - -	1,784	484
		Golcar U.D. - - - - -	1,593	9,261

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901
YORK, WEST RID- ING— <i>continued</i> .	Huddersfield— <i>continued</i> .	Holme U.D. - - - - -	3,464	417
		Holmfirth U.D. - - - - -	7,590	8,977
		Honley U.D. - - - - -	2,175	4,904
		Kirkburton U.D. - - - - -	1,289	2,976
		Kirkheaton U.D. - - - - -	1,674	2,492
		Lepton U.D. - - - - -	1,862	2,771
		Linthwaite U.D. - - - - -	1,323	6,879
		Marsden U.D. - - - - -	8,633	4,370
		Meltham U.D. - - - - -	5,133	5,000
		Netherthong U.D. - - - - -	618	708
		New Mill U.D. - - - - -	6,260	4,630
		Scammonden U.D. - - - - -	1,807	360
		Shelley U.D. - - - - -	1,568	1,545
		Shepley U.D. - - - - -	1,247	1,720
		Skelmanthorpe U.D. - - - - -	1,165	3,331
		Slaithwaite U.D. - - - - -	3,172	4,763
		South Crosland U.D. - - - - -	1,811	2,974
		Thurstonland U.D. - - - - -	2,107	865
		Whitley Upper U.D. - - - - -	2,052	764
			71,611	166,646
	Hunslet - - -	Leeds C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Holbeck Union, Bramley Union, and Leeds Union).	2,220	69,443
		Rothwell U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Wakefield Union)	3,500	6,829
		Hunslet R.D. - - - - -	6,400	6,730
			12,120	83,002
	Keighley - - -	Keighley M.B. - - - - -	3,904	41,564
		Bingley U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> North Bierley Union).	9,039	15,382
		Haworth U.D. - - - - -	2,335	7,492
		Oakworth U.D. - - - - -	9,123	4,261
		Oxenhope U.D. - - - - -	4,255	2,727
		Keighley R.D. - - - - -	8,149	6,037
			36,805	77,463
	Knaresborough - -	Harrogate M.B. - - - - -	3,276	28,423
		Knaresborough U.D. - - - - -	608	5,102
		Knaresborough R.D. - - - - -	37,365	6,979
			41,249	40,504
	Leeds - - -	Leeds C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Bramley Union, Hol- beck Union and Hunslet Union).	10,671	251,326
		Leeds (Roundhay and Seacroft) R.D. - - -	3,290	3,210
			13,961	254,536
	North Bierley - -	Bradford C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Bradford Union) -	12,077	51,142
		Pudsey M.B. - - - - -	2,399	14,907
		Bingley U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Keighley Union)-	2,638	3,067
		Calverley U.D. - - - - -	2,106	2,679
		Clayton U.D. - - - - -	1,462	5,119
		Cleckheaton U.D. - - - - -	1,756	12,524
		Denholme U.D. - - - - -	2,536	2,913
		Drighlington U.D. - - - - -	1,135	4,218
		Farsley U.D. - - - - -	820	5,579
		Hunsworth U.D. - - - - -	1,381	1,346
		Shipley U.D. - - - - -	2,182	25,573
			30,492	129,067
	Pateley Bridge - -	Pateley Bridge R.D. - - - - -	75,072	8,040



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
YORK, WEST RID- ING— <i>continued</i> .	Penistone - - -	Clayton West U.D. - - - - -	1,142	1,550
		Darton U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Barnsley Union) -	1,544	536
		Denby and Cumberworth U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Huddersfield Union).	2,877	1,877
		Gunthwaite and Ingbirchworth U.D. - - -	2,057	331
		Hoyland Swaine U.D. - - - - -	2,026	594
		Penistone U.D. - - - - -	1,134	3,073
		Thurlstone U.D. - - - - -	8,116	2,992
		Penistone R.D. - - - - -	16,213	6,475
			35,109	17,428
	Pontefract - - -	Pontefract M.B. - - - - -	4,078	13,427
		Castleford U.D. - - - - -	564	17,386
		Featherstone U.D. - - - - -	4,431	12,093
		Knottingley U.D. - - - - -	1,454	5,809
		Methley U.D. - - - - -	3,493	4,271
		Whitwood U.D. - - - - -	1,083	4,873
		Pontefract R.D. - - - - -	38,970	12,399
			54,103	70,258
	Ripon - - -	Ripon M.B. - - - - -	1,809	8,230
		Ripon R.D. - - - - -	49,791	5,150
		Wath R.D. (York N.R., Adm. Co.) - - - - -	17,007	2,149
			68,607	15,529
	Rotherham - - -	Rotherham C.B. - - - - -	6,012	54,349
		Greasbrough U.D. - - - - -	2,413	3,131
		Rawmarsh U.D. - - - - -	2,550	14,587
		Swinton U.D. - - - - -	1,730	12,217
		Wath-upon-Deane U.D. - - - - -	2,335	8,515
		Rotherham R.D. - - - - -	35,120	18,805
			50,160	111,604
	Saddleworth - - -	Saddleworth U.D. - - - - -	16,925	12,320
		Springhead U.D. - - - - -	1,558	4,698
			18,483	17,018
	Sedbergh - - -	Sedbergh R.D. - - - - -	52,675	3,935
	Selby - - -	Selby U.D. - - - - -	3,849	7,786
		Riccall R.D. (York E.R., Adm. Co.) - - - - -	18,105	3,100
		Selby R.D. - - - - -	34,408	5,822
			56,362	16,708
	Settle - - -	Settle R.D. - - - - -	152,009	14,319
	Sheffield - - -	Sheffield C.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Ecclesall Bierlow Union).	9,265	232,742
		Handsworth U.D. - - - - -	3,561	13,404
			12,826	246,146
	Skipton - - -	Barnoldswick U.D. - - - - -	2,130	6,382
		Silsden U.D. - - - - -	7,101	4,304
		Skipton U.D. - - - - -	4,204	11,986
		Skipton R.D. - - - - -	145,827	22,589
			159,262	45,261

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
YORK, WEST RID- ING— <i>continued</i> .	Tadcaster	Tadcaster R.D.	72,827	29,507
	Thorne	Crowle U.D. (Lincoln—Parts of Lindsey Adm. Co.) Isle of Axholme R.D. (part of), (Lincoln—Parts of Lindsey Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Goole Union). Thorne R.D.	6,926 24,206 38,434	2,769 5,707 7,246
			69,566	15,722
	Todmorden	Todmorden M.B. Hebden Bridge U.D. Mytholmroyd U.D. Todmorden R.D.	12,773 475 6,606 20,500	25,418 7,536 4,159 5,094
			40,354	42,207
	Wakefield	Wakefield M.B. Altofts U.D. Ardsley, East and West U.D. Emley U.D. Flockton U.D. Horbury U.D. Normanton U.D. Rothwell U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Hunslet Union). Sandal Magna U.D. Stanley U.D. Wakefield R.D.	2,441 1,838 4,017 3,556 1,108 1,280 1,228 2,524 1,619 4,261 17,860	41,413 4,024 7,477 1,429 1,251 6,736 12,352 4,873 6,843 12,290 13,677
			41,732	112,365
	Wetherby	Wetherby R.D.	65,801	15,343
	Wharfedale	Baildon U.D. Burley in Wharfedale U.D. Guiselley U.D. Horsforth U.D. Ilkley U.D. Otley U.D. Rawdon U.D. Yeadon U.D. Wharfedale R.D.	2,607 3,136 1,555 2,800 3,816 2,957 1,561 1,724 50,889	5,797 3,310 4,558 7,784 7,455 9,692 3,181 7,059 8,642
			71,045	57,478
	Wortley	Stocksbridge U.D. Wortley R.D.	3,992 52,230	6,566 29,665
			56,222	36,231
	Anglesey	Amlwch U.D. Llangefni U.D. Twrcelyn R.D.	4,494 2,510 53,869	2,994 1,751 9,512
			60,873	14,257
	Holyhead	Holyhead U.D. Valley R.D.	731 58,813	10,079 10,472
			59,544	20,551
	Brecknock	Brecknock U.D. Brecknock R.D.	2,869 189,528	5,875 9,758
			92,397	15,633
WALES :—				
ANGLESEY :—				
BRECKNOCK :—				



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
BRECKNOCK— <i>continued</i> .	Builth - - -	Builth Wells U.D. - - - - -	701	1,805
		Llandrindod Wells U.D. (part of). (Radnor Adm. Co.). ( <i>See also</i> Rhayader Union, Radnor).	418	315
		Llanwrtyd U.D. - - - - -	1,648	628
		Builth R.D. - - - - -	105,775	4,346
		Colwyn R.D. (Radnor Adm. Co.) - - - -	29,577	1,882
			138,119	8,976
	Crickhowell - - -	Brynmaur U.D. - - - - -	1,436	6,333
		Ebbw Vale U.D. (part of). (Monmouth Adm. Co.). ( <i>See also</i> Bedwellty Union, Monmouth).	1,514	3,593
		Rhymney U.D. (part of). (Monmouth Adm. Co.). ( <i>See also</i> Bedwellty Union, Monmouth).	749	333
		Tredegar U.D. (part of). (Monmouth Adm. Co.). ( <i>See also</i> Bedwellty Union, Monmouth).	3,762	2,067
		Crickhowell R.D. - - - - -	46,185	7,115
			53,646	19,941
	Hay - - - -	Hay U.D. - - - - -	372	1,680
		Bredwardine R.D. (Hereford Adm. Co.) - - -	17,989	2,094
		Hay R.D. - - - - -	39,149	3,288
		Paincastle R.D. (Radnor Adm. Co.) - - -	31,415	2,339
			88,925	9,401
CARDIGAN :—	Aberayron - - -	Aberayron U.D. - - - - -	387	1,331
		New Quay U.D. - - - - -	279	1,234
		Aberayron R.D. - - - - -	65,044	8,170
			65,710	10,735
	Aberystwith - - -	Aberystwith M.B. - - - - -	845	8,014
		Aberystwith R.D. - - - - -	130,505	13,457
			131,350	21,471
	Cardigan - - -	Cardigan M.B. - - - - -	4,926	3,510
		Cardigan R.D. - - - - -	23,063*	3,400
		St. Dogmells R.D. (Pembroke Adm. Co.) - - -	58,863	8,252
			86,852	15,162
	Lampeter - - -	Lampeter M.B. - - - - -	1,754	1,722
		Lampeter R.D. - - - - -	34,279	3,738
		Llanybyther R.D. (Carmarthen Adm. Co.) - - -	39,011	3,797
			75,044	9,257
	Newcastle in Emlyn -	Newcastle in Emlyn U.D. (Carmarthen Adm. Co.) -	208	855
		Llandysil R.D. - - - - -	50,041	8,175
		Llanfyrnach R.D. (Pembroke Adm. Co.) - - -	20,704	2,473
		Newcastle in Emlyn R.D. (Carmarthen Adm. Co.) -	43,831	6,632
			114,784	18,135
	Tregaron - - -	Tregaron R.D. - - - - -	121,545	7,947
CARMARTHEN :—	Carmarthen - - -	Carmarthen M.B. - - - - -	5,160	10,025
		Carmarthen R.D. - - - - -	159,842	23,368
			165,002	33,393

\* The area of Cardigan Island (35 acres), which is stated to be Extra Parochial, is included, for convenience, in the Cardigan Union and Rural District.

II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
CARMARTHEN— <i>continued</i> .	Llandilofawr	Ammanford U.D. - - - - -	941	3,058
		Llandilo U.D. - - - - -	302	1,934
		Llandilofawr R.D. - - - - -	105,313	18,701
			106,556	23,693
	Llandovery	Llandovery M.B. - - - - -	1,264	1,809
		Llandovery R.D. - - - - -	132,166	7,778
			133,430	9,587
	Llanelly	Kidwelly M.B. - - - - -	2,844	2,285
		Burry Port U.D. - - - - -	1,358	3,857
		Llanelly U.D. - - - - -	2,112	25,617
		Llanelly R.D. - - - - -	49,489	20,357
		Swansea R.D. (part of). (Glamorgan Adm. Co.) (See also Swansea Union, Glamorgan).	3,796	4,781
			59,599	56,897
CARNARVON :—	*Bangor and Beaumaris	Bangor M.B. - - - - -	1,209	11,269
		Beaumaris M.B. (Anglesey Adm. Co.) - - -	3,133	2,326
		Bethesda U.D. - - - - -	893	5,281
		Llanfairfechan U.D. - - - - -	4,447	2,769
		Menai Bridge U.D. (Anglesey Adm. Co.) - -	825	1,700
		Aethwy R.D. (Anglesey Adm. Co.) - - -	36,709*	8,717
		Ogwen R.D. - - - - -	44,058	6,593
			91,276	38,655
	Carnarvon	Carnarvon M.B. - - - - -	2,216	9,760
		Dwyran R.D. (Anglesey Adm. Co.) - - -	15,544	3,055
		Gwyrfa R.D. - - - - -	70,441	29,828
			88,201	42,653
	Conway	Conway M.B. - - - - -	3,450	4,681
		Colwyn Bay and Colwyn U.D. (Denbigh Adm. Co.)	5,238	8,689
		Llandudno U.D. - - - - -	2,839	9,279
		Penmaenmawr U.D. - - - - -	3,818	3,503
		Conway R.D. - - - - -	26,135	6,364
		Area in the Adm. Co. of Denbigh, administered by Conway R.D. Council (Carnarvon).	8,768	15,15
			50,248	34,031
	†Pwllheli	Pwllheli M.B. - - - - -	1,096	3,675
		Criccieth U.D. - - - - -	472	1,406
		† Lleyr R.D. - - - - -	91,449	16,816
			93,017	21,897
DENBIGH :	Llanrwst	Bettws y Coed U.D. (Carnarvon Adm. Co.) -	4,474	1,070
		Llanrwst U.D. - - - - -	822	2,645
		Geirionydd R.D. (Carnarvon Adm. Co.) - -	55,233	4,864
		Llanrwst R.D. - - - - -	59,284	4,591
			119,813	13,170
	Ruthin	Denbigh M.B. (part of). (See also St. Asaph Union)	2,433	275
		Ruthin M.B. - - - - -	2,110	2,643
		Ruthin R.D. - - - - -	94,540	9,170
			99,083	12,088

\* The area of Puffin Island (58 acres), which is stated to be Extra Parochial, is included for convenience in Bangor Union and Aethwy Rural District.

† The area and population of Bardsey Isle (444 acres and 124 persons), which is stated to be Extra Parochial, are included for convenience in the Pwllheli Union and Lleyr Rural District.



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
DENBIGH— <i>continued.</i>	St. Asaph - - -	Denbigh M.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Ruthin Union) - - -	6,639	6,163
		Abergele and Pensarn U.D. - - - - -	458	2,083
		Prestatyn U.D. (Flint Adm. Co.) - - - - -	1,373	1,261
		Rhyl U.D. (Flint Adm. Co.) - - - - -	865	8,473
		St. Asaph (Denbigh) R.D. - - - - -	65,749	6,908
		St. Asaph (Flint) R.D. (Flint Adm. Co.) - - -	24,159	6,158
			99,243	31,046
	Wrexham - - -	Wrexham M.B. - - - - -	1,305	14,966
		Wrexham R.D. - - - - -	58,865	55,188
			60,170	70,154
FLINT : -	Hawarden - - -	Buckley U.D. - - - - -	2,034	5,780
		Hawarden R.D. - - - - -	31,575	15,821
			33,609	21,601
	Holywell - - -	Flint M.B. - - - - -	3,450	4,625
		Connah's Quay U.D. - - - - -	3,748	3,396
		Holywell U.D. - - - - -	747	2,652
		Mold U.D. - - - - -	854	4,263
		Holywell R.D. - - - - -	64,470	23,999
			73,269	38,935
	Bridgend & Cowbridge	Cowbridge M.B. - - - - -	85	1,202
		Bridgend U.D. - - - - -	1,217	6,299
		Maesteg U.D. - - - - -	6,708	15,012
		Ogmore and Garw U.D. - - - - -	17,925	19,907
		Porthcawl U.D. - - - - -	3,414	1,872
		Cowbridge R.D. - - - - -	40,016	6,834
		Penybont R.D. - - - - -	41,206	16,327
			110,571	67,453
	Cardiff - - -	Cardiff C.B. - - - - -	6,373	164,333
		Barry U.D. - - - - -	3,777	27,030
		Penarth U.D. - - - - -	2,210	14,228
		Llandaff and Dinas Powis R.D. - - - - -	65,299	23,047
			77,659	228,638
	Gower - - -	Oystermouth U.D. - - - - -	1,507	4,461
		Gower R.D. - - - - -	39,602	7,266
			41,109	11,727
	Merthyr Tydfil - -	Merthyr Tydfil M.B. - - - - -	17,761	69,228
		Aberdare U.D. - - - - -	15,183	43,365
		Gelligaer and Rhigos R.D. - - - - -	22,357	18,181
		Vaynor and Penderyn R.D. (Brecknock Adm. Co.) -	19,916	4,766
			75,217	135,540
	Neath - - -	Aberavon M.B. - - - - -	2,211	7,553
		Neath M.B. - - - - -	1,428	13,720
		Briton Ferry U.D. - - - - -	1,557	6,973
		Glyncorwg U.D. - - - - -	13,927	6,452
		Margam U.D. - - - - -	18,417	9,014
		Neath R.D. - - - - -	50,271	27,343
		Area in the Adm. Co. of Brecknock administered by Neath R.D. Council (Glamorgan) - - - - -	19,355	549
			107,166	71,604
GLAMORGAN : -				
	Bridgend & Cowbridge	Cowbridge M.B. - - - - -	85	1,202
		Bridgend U.D. - - - - -	1,217	6,299
		Maesteg U.D. - - - - -	6,708	15,012
		Ogmore and Garw U.D. - - - - -	17,925	19,907
		Porthcawl U.D. - - - - -	3,414	1,872
		Cowbridge R.D. - - - - -	40,016	6,834
		Penybont R.D. - - - - -	41,206	16,327
			110,571	67,453
	Cardiff - - -	Cardiff C.B. - - - - -	6,373	164,333
		Barry U.D. - - - - -	3,777	27,030
		Penarth U.D. - - - - -	2,210	14,228
		Llandaff and Dinas Powis R.D. - - - - -	65,299	23,047
			77,659	228,638
	Gower - - -	Oystermouth U.D. - - - - -	1,507	4,461
		Gower R.D. - - - - -	39,602	7,266
			41,109	11,727
	Merthyr Tydfil - -	Merthyr Tydfil M.B. - - - - -	17,761	69,228
		Aberdare U.D. - - - - -	15,183	43,365
		Gelligaer and Rhigos R.D. - - - - -	22,357	18,181
		Vaynor and Penderyn R.D. (Brecknock Adm. Co.) -	19,916	4,766
			75,217	135,540
	Neath - - -	Aberavon M.B. - - - - -	2,211	7,553
		Neath M.B. - - - - -	1,428	13,720
		Briton Ferry U.D. - - - - -	1,557	6,973
		Glyncorwg U.D. - - - - -	13,927	6,452
		Margam U.D. - - - - -	18,417	9,014
		Neath R.D. - - - - -	50,271	27,343
		Area in the Adm. Co. of Brecknock administered by Neath R.D. Council (Glamorgan) - - - - -	19,355	549
			107,166	71,604

II—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued.*

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
GLAMORGAN— <i>continued.</i>	Pontardawe - - -	Pontardawe R.D. - - - - -	34,969	20,933
		Ystradgynlais R.D. (Brecknock Adm. Co.) - - -	22,199	5,785
			57,168	26,718
	Pontypridd - - -	Caerphilly U.D. - - - - -	14,426	15,835
		Mountain Ash U.D. - - - - -	10,504	31,093
		Pontypridd U.D. - - - - -	8,140	32,316
		Rhondda U.D. - - - - -	23,885	113,735
		Llantrisant and Llantwitfardre R.D. - - -	18,432	11,845
			75,387	204,824
	Swansea - - -	Swansea C.B. - - - - -	5,194	94,537
		Swansea R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Llanelly Union, Carmarthen).	27,066	25,209
			32,200	119,746
MERIONETH :—	Bala - - -	Bala U.D. - - - - -	252	1,544
		Penllyn R.D. - - - - -	98,470	4,188
			98,722	5,732
	Corwen - - -	Llangollen U.D. (Denbigh Adm. Co.) - - -	3,107	3,303
		Chirk R.D. (part of). (Denbigh Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Oswestry Incorporation, Salop).	13,779	1,882
		Edeirnion R.D. - - - - -	47,460	5,132
		Llangollen R.D. (Denbigh Adm. Co.) - - -	23,295	3,521
		Llansilin R.D. (part of). (Denbigh Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Llanfyllin Union, Montgomery and Oswestry Incorporation, Salop).	9,295	243
		Uwchaled R.D. (Denbigh Adm. Co.) - - -	30,204	2,232
			127,140	16,313
	Dolgelly - - -	Barmouth U.D. - - - - -	801	2,214
		Dolgelly U.D. - - - - -	175	2,437
		Mallwyd U.D. - - - - -	14,221	885
		Dolgelly R.D. - - - - -	136,940	8,712
			152,137	14,248
	Festiniog - - -	Festiniog U.D. - - - - -	16,323	11,435
		Ynyscynhaiarn U.D. (Carnarvon Adm. Co.) - - -	3,844	4,883
		Deudraeth R.D. - - - - -	75,630	8,039
		Glaslyn R.D. (Carnarvon Adm. Co.) - - -	49,912	3,598
			145,709	27,955
MONTGOMERY :—	Forden - - -	Montgomery M.B. - - - - -	3,390	1,034
		Welshpool M.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Llanfyllin Union)	16,108	5,188
		Chirbury R.D. (Salop Adm. Co.) - - - - -	27,045	3,559
		Forden R.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Ateham Union, and Clun Union, Salop).	43,195	5,083
			89,738	14,844
	Llanfyllin - - -	Llanfyllin M.B. - - - - -	8,143	1,632
		Welshpool M.B. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Forden Union)	4,318	933
		Llanfyllin R.D. - - - - -	163,475	12,817
		Llansilin R.D. (part of). (Denbigh Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Corwen Union, Merioneth, and Oswestry Incorporation, Salop).	19,250	1,609
			195,186	16,591



II.—Area and Population of Boroughs and Districts in each Union—*continued*.

Union County.	Union.	County Borough, Municipal Borough, Urban District, Rural District.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion, 1901.
MONTGOMERY— <i>continued.</i>	Machynlleth - -	Machynlleth U.D. - - - - - Towyn U.D. (Merioneth Adm. Co.) - - - Machynlleth R.D. - - - - - Area in the Adm. Co. of Merioneth administered by Machynlleth R.D. Council (Montgomery). Area in the Adm. Co. of Cardigan administered by Machynlleth R.D. Council (Montgomery).	1,183 22,932 87,560 8,814 10,403	2,038 3,756 4,357 510 380
			130,892	11,041
	Newtown & Llanidloes	Llanidloes M.B. - - - - - Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn U.D. - - - Newtown and Llanidloes R.D. - - - - -	617 7,303 168,237	2,770 6,500 11,848
			176,157	21,118
PEMBROKE :—	Haverfordwest - -	Haverfordwest M.B. - - - - - Fishguard U.D. - - - - - Milford Haven U.D. - - - - - Haverfordwest R.D. - - - - -	1,381 2,115 812 165,502	6,007 1,739 5,102 20,275
			169,810	33,123
	Narberth - - -	Narberth U.D. - - - - - Narberth R.D. - - - - - Whitland R.D. (Carmarthen Adm. Co.) - - -	122 80,232 43,975	1,070 11,037 5,255
			124,329	17,362
	*Pembroke- - -	Pembroke M.B.- - - - - Tenby M.B. - - - - - Neyland U.D. - - - - - *Pembroke R.D. - - - - -	4,618 629 476 57,256	15,853 4,400 2,827 8,859
			62,979	31,939
RADNOR :—	Knighton - - -	Knighton U.D. - - - - - Presteigne U.D. - - - - - Knighton R.D. - - - - - Teme R.D. (Salop Adm. Co.) - - - - - Wigmore R.D. (part of), (Hereford Adm. Co.) ( <i>See also</i> Kington Union, Hereford, Leominster Union, Hereford, and Ludlow Union, Salop).	3,664 2,994 88,871 23,091 7,539	2,139 1,245 4,856 1,846 809
			126,159	10,895
	Rhayader - - -	Llandrindod Wells U.D. (part of). ( <i>See also</i> Builth Union, Brecknock). Rhayader R.D. - - - - - Area in the Adm. Co. of Brecknock administered by Rhayader R.D. Council (Radnor).	1,092 91,241 20,168	1,512 6,049 1,785
			112,501	9,346

\* The area and population of Caldy and St. Margaret's Islands (449 acres and 76 persons), which are stated to be Extra Parochial, are included for convenience in the Pembroke Union and Rural District.

# STATISTICAL APPENDIX—PART XII.

## NOTES BY PROFESSOR SMART ON THE GROWTH OF POOR LAW EXPENDITURE IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

### THE POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS, 1835-1847.

When the Poor Law Commissioners took over the administration in 1834, the expenditure under the old administration up to Lady-day of that year was £6,317,254, equal to an expenditure per head of the population of 1831 of 9s. 1d.\*

	£	s.	d.
To Lady-day, 1835, the expenditure was -	- 5,526,418	= a rate of	7 11
1836	4,717,630	" "	6 9
1837	4,044,741	" "	5 10
1838	4,136,604	" "	6 0
1839	4,406,907	" "	6 4
1840	4,576,965	" "	6 7
1841	4,760,929	" "	6 0 †
1842	4,911,498	" "	6 2
1843	5,208,027	" "	6 7 †
1844	4,976,093	" "	6 3 §
1845	5,039,703	" "	6 4
1846	4,962,026	" "	6 3 ¶
1847	5,298,787	" "	6 8 **

\* The "Amount of Money expended in England and Wales in relief and maintenance of the poor," for the preceding years (according to a table in 13th Report, Append. p. 148), was :—

	£	s.	d.
1823	5,772,962		
1824	5,736,900		
1825	5,786,989		
1826	5,928,502		
1827	6,441,088		
1828	6,298,000		
1829	6,332,410		
1830	6,829,042		
1831	6,798,889		
1832	7,036,969	= a rate of	10 2
1833	6,790,800	" "	9 9
1834	6,317,255	" "	9 1

† The increase since 1837, while partly attributable, the Commissioners feared, to an increasing laxity with respect to the relief of the able-bodied in some Unions and to evasions of the prohibitory regulations, was also to be ascribed to three causes—increase of population, increase in prices of provisions (wheat, *e.g.*, being 65s. 3d. per quarter in 1841, against 52s. 6d. in 1837), and the manufacturing distress. Already it was noticed that medical relief was steadily increasing—from £136,755 in 1838 to £154,054 in 1841. The rate per head is calculated, apparently, down till 1840 according to the census population of 1831 (not the estimated population); afterwards, according to the census population of 1841.

‡ The increase of these two years was amply accounted for by the severe and extensive distress in the manufacturing districts, especially Lancashire and Cheshire; 1842, it will be remembered, was, according to Mr. Herbert Paul, the year in which the misery of the English proletariat reached its lowest ebb; and the distress continued well into 1843. The number of paupers relieved during the three months ending Lady-day, 1843, exceeded 1,500,000, amounting to one-tenth of the entire population, the increase being largest in the manufacturing districts.

§ The reduction of this year was ascribed, not to any change in the administration of the law, but solely to the improved state of the country. A calculation showed that one person in eight of the entire population received relief from the poor rate at some time during the year. The proportion of indoor paupers to outdoor was 16 per cent. to 84 per cent.

|| Medical expenditure was still growing steadily: it was now £174,330.

¶ The reduced expenditure was accompanied by a diminution of the indoor relief of the able-bodied of 5 per cent.; of the outdoor relief, of 12½ per cent.

\*\* This was the figure of expenditure in the last parochial year of the Poor Law Commissioners. The last Report is dated December, 1847.

### THE POOR LAW BOARD, 1848-1870.

	£	s.	d.
To Lady-day, 1848, the expenditure was -	- 6,180,764	= a rate of	7 1¼ *
1849	5,792,963	" "	6 ½ †
1850	5,395,022	" "	6 1
1851	4,962,704	" "	5 6½
1852	4,897,685	" "	5 5½ ‡
1853	4,939,064	" "	5 4½ §
1854	5,282,853	" "	5 8
1855	5,890,041	" "	6 3
1856	6,004,244	" "	6 3¼
1857	5,898,756	" "	6 1¼
1858	5,878,386	" "	6 0½
1859	5,558,689	" "	5 8½
1860	5,454,964	" "	5 6 ¶
1861	5,778,943	" "	5 9
1862	6,077,927	" "	6 0
1863	6,527,036	" "	6 4½
1864	6,423,383	" "	6 2½
1865	6,264,961	" "	6 0 **
1866	6,439,515	" "	6 1¼ ††

\* The increased expenditure was accounted for by the general depression of the manufacturing districts, and by the influx of poor persons from Ireland in a state of destitution—the after effects of the potato famine. The rate per head is now calculated, between the decennial periods, on the estimated population.

† It should be noticed that a change in statistical methods in this year, from that of taking the number of persons relieved during the first quarter of each year, to those relieved in two days of the year, 1st January and 1st July, makes any comparison of the total numbers of paupers before and after 1849 impossible. On the old basis it had been said, *e.g.*, that, in 1848, one in every nine of the population was a pauper; in 1849 it is shown that there was less than one in sixteen.

‡ The first five years of the Poor Law Board, it will be seen, show a fall of expenditure to about the average of the seven years preceding the famine: the total figures of 1852 are the lowest on record. The period was marked by great activity in the building of workhouses—40 new ones being erected between 1849 and 1852.

§ This was the lowest rate per head of population on record (*vide* 7th Report).

|| The progressive rise since 1853 was altogether or mainly due to the high price of provisions.

¶ The steady reduction since 1857 was ascribed to the improved condition of the labouring classes.

\*\* At the end of these five years the rising expenditure, it was noticed, had reached a higher level, presumably due to the memorable events of the cotton famine. In 1865, the expenditure in Lancashire, even after a decrease from the highest point of 19·4 per cent., "still very much exceeded its former and ordinary amount." "We still think," said the Board, "that, in the generally prosperous state both of trade and agriculture, such increase is not satisfactory."

†† In this year, the distress in Lancashire being now at an end, and the trade of the country again generally prosperous, it was with visible distress that the Board noted that the total decrease of the previous year had not continued; that the subsequent increase promised to continue; and that the total annual sum now exceeded that of 1834, and was almost as high as during the year of the distress in the manufacturing districts. The increase was pretty general but seemed to arise from circumstances which applied chiefly to the Metropolis—"the convulsions of trade which had occurred in the last year," and had produced much distress among the labouring classes connected with shipbuilding and shipping generally; particularly in Poplar and parishes bordering on the river.



THE POOR LAW BOARD, 1848-1870—*cont.*

	£	s.	d.
To Lady-day, 1867, the expenditure was -	6,959,841	= a rate of	6 6½ *
1868	7,498,061	" "	6 11½ †
1869	7,673,100	" "	7 0½ ‡
1870	7,644,307	" "	6 11½

## THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD, 1871-1906.

	£	s.	d.
To Lady-day, 1871, the expenditure was -	7,886,724	= a rate of	6 11¼ §
1872	8,007,403	" "	6 11½
1873	7,692,169	" "	6 7¼
1874	7,664,957	" "	6 6
1875	7,488,481	" "	6 3½
1876	7,335,858	" "	6 0¼ ¶
1877	7,400,034	" "	6 0½ **
1878	7,688,650	" "	6 2½
1879	7,829,819	" "	6 2½
1880	8,015,010	" "	6 4 ††
1881	8,102,126	" "	6 3
1882	8,232,472	" "	6 3½
1883	8,352,292	" "	6 4 ††
1884	8,402,553	" "	6 3½
1885	8,491,600	" "	6 3
1886	8,296,230	" "	6 0½
1887	8,176,768	" "	5 10¼ §§
1888	8,440,821	" "	5 11¼
1889	8,336,477	" "	5 10¼

\* In 1867 the Metropolitan Poor Act was passed, under which the Metropolitan Asylums Board was constituted, the Common Poor Fund established, and the election of all Guardians in London brought under the provisions of the Act of 1834. The increase of this year was mainly attributed to the general depression consequent upon the commercial crisis of 1866, which had been preceded by much speculation and over trading; to the cholera; to the severe winter; to the high price of bread; and to the crowded state of the workhouses.

† For the increase of over half a million this year, the Board is silent alike as to causes and remedies.

‡ In the Report of this year, Mr. Goschen being now President, a review was made of the broad fact that the ratepayers were paying 40 per cent. more for the maintenance of the same number of poor than they had done twenty years before, ascribing it to various causes, such as the rise in the scale of salaries, the more humane views as to the treatment of the sick poor lunatics—the cost of whose maintenance in asylums had risen from £482,425 in 1862 to £710,941 in 1869, an increase of 40 per cent. in seven years—and children. The remaining Gilbert institutions were now dissolved.

§ In this year the powers and duties of the Poor Law Board were transferred to the Local Government Board.

|| In the Report of this year the ratio of outdoor to indoor pauperism is given as:—for all England and Wales, as 5 to 1; for England, excepting the Metropolis, as 6 to 1; for the Metropolis alone, at 2½ to 1.

¶ The first six years of the Local Government Board administration were years of internal peace and material progress generally. The income tax was 3d. in 1873 and 2d. in 1874. During these years the new authority prosecuted a resolute crusade against outdoor relief. Thus it seems as if all the conditions were present for the reduction both of the charges and of the burden of pauperism, and the history of these six years may with some reason be supposed to give a picture of all that a Poor Law carrying out the principles of 1834 can do. The notable result was that the expenditure fell by over half a million from 1871, and the rate per head from 6/11¼ to 6/0½: the proportion of pauperism to population fell from 4·6 per cent. to 3·1 per cent.; and in January, 1877, the mean number of adult able-bodied paupers was the lowest on record.

\*\* In 1877, the increase began again, and has continued almost without a break to the present time.

†† 1877 and 1880 were bad years; the harvest of 1878 was the worst of the century, and 1879 was the worst year as regards unemployment in the second half of the century.

‡‡ "Out-relief is the only item in which there has been any decrease in late years."

§§ In 1886 and 1887 the successive increase was slightly checked, in spite of the exceptionally bad year 1886, and the opening of stone yards in many parts of the country.

||| This was the third and last decrease of expenditure between 1877 and the present time.

	£	s.	d.
To Lady-day, 1890, the expenditure was -	8,434,345	= a rate of	5 9¼ *
1891	8,643,318	" "	6 0 †
1892	8,847,678	" "	6 1 ‡
1893	9,217,514	" "	6 3½
1894	9,673,505	" "	6 6 §
1895	9,866,605	" "	6 6½
1896	10,215,974	" "	6 8½ ¶
1897	10,432,189	" "	6 9½
1898	10,828,276	" "	6 11¼ **
1899	11,286,973	" "	7 2½ ††
1900	11,567,649	" "	7 3½ ‡‡
1901	11,548,885	" "	7 2½ §§
1902	12,261,192	" "	7 6½
1903	12,848,323	" "	7 9½ ¶¶
1904	13,369,494	" "	8 0½ ***
1905	13,851,981	" "	8 2½ †††
1906	14,035,888	" "	8 2½ †††

The most notable feature in these later years is the enormous and accelerating increase in Poor Law expenditure, rising in the decade from Lady-day, 1897, to Lady-day, 1906, from £10,432,189 to £14,035,888, with a corresponding rise in the rate per head of population from 6s. 9½d. to 8s. 2½d. (As will be noticed, the rise in similar expenditure is really from £10,432,189 to, say, £14,500,000, representing an increase of about 40% as compared with 25% in the previous decade.)

\* The increase was in almost every item except that of outdoor relief.

† In the Report of this year the fact was brought out that, in the Metropolis, the ratio of the mean number of paupers to population was smaller than in the rest of the country.

‡ The increase was again in every category except that of outdoor relief. The mean number of paupers was 744,575, or about one thirty-ninth of the population. "If the mean number of paupers of all classes," says the Report, "had borne the same ratio to estimated population as it did in 1849, the number would have been 1,824,022."

§ 1892 and 1893 were very bad years. Of the increase of 1893, about two-thirds came from the Metropolis, due to the larger amount required by the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and in 1894 the increase was in all items, including about £90,000 for outdoor relief.

|| The increase was again in all items, including £18,000 for out-relief.

¶ The increase was in all items, including one of £114,076 for out-relief. Pauperism in the Metropolitan district reached its highest point since 1871.

\*\* The increases included one of £52,613 for outdoor relief.

†† The enormous increase of this year was the more striking on account of the great prosperity. The increase was this time in all items.

‡‡ This year there was a reduction in out-door relief of £67,170, but the rate was the highest in 56 years.

§§ The decrease was only apparent. It was arrived at by the exclusion, for the first time, of expenditure of the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylums District in respect of their small-pox, fever, etc., hospitals, and ambulance service, "which is not properly expenditure on relief," amounting to £570,659. If this had been included, as it was in previous years, the total expenditure would have been £12,119,544—an increase of £551,895—representing a rate of 7s. 6½d.

||| If the Metropolitan Hospitals Service, as above, of £629,522 had been included, the total would have been £12,898,714—an increase in one year of £771,170—and the rate 7s. 10½d.

¶¶ Including the Metropolitan Asylums Service, £13,609,870 = a rate of 8s. 3d. The increase extended over all items.

\*\*\* Including the Metropolitan Asylums Service, £14,016,269 = a rate of 8s. 4½d.

††† Including the Metropolitan Asylums Service, £14,440,617 = a rate of 8s. 6½d. The increases included a rise in outdoor relief.

‡‡‡ The calculation including the Metropolitan Asylums Service is not given in this report. Again there was an increase in out-relief.





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STATISTICAL APPENDIX PART XIII.

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Average Daily or Weekly Cost of Maintenance in  
the Institutions belonging to certain Unions.

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For "Cost per Child per week in the Poor Law Schools in  
No. 1 Poor Law District for year 1906-7," see Report  
on "Children under the Poor Law," by T. J. Macnamara,  
Cd. 3899.

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For "Average Annual Cost per Child" in grouped Cottage  
Homes or other similar Establishments for Poor Law  
Children in the year 1901-2, see Return H.C. 145/1903.

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INCLUDING THE COUNTY OF LONDON

RETURN SHOWING THE WEEKLY COST OF THE MAINTENANCE OF  
YEAR ENDING MICHAELMAS, 1908, AND THE

(Prepared by the

POOR LAW UNION.		Average Daily Number of Inmates.		COST IN PENCE PER HEAD PER WEEK.										Difference + or - between Total Maintenance and :	
				Provisions.	Clothing.	Necessaries.	Total Maintenance.		Total Maintenance for County of London.	Corres- ponding Figure for previous year.					
											d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
WEST DISTRICT.															
Paddington - - - - -		—	885	—	31·03	—	4·99	—	13·56	—	49·58	—	4·46	+	3·11
Kensington - {	Marloes Road - - -	1,197		29·43		4·86		18·42		52·71					
	Mary Place - - -	72		25·14		5·80		15·28		46·22					
Aggregate - - -			1,269		29·19		4·91		18·24		52·34	—	1·70	+	·84
Hammersmith - - - - -		—	444	—	32·02	—	3·99	—	16·53	—	52·54	—	1·50	+	2·46
Fulham - - - - -		—	655	—	27·30	—	4·90	—	16·80	—	49·00	—	5·04	+	7·33
Chelsea - - - - -		—	843	—	34·27	—	5·57	—	17·78	—	57·62	+	3·58	—	1·50
St. George's - {	Fulham Road - - -	1,524		27·00		4·25		12·75		44·00					
	Wallis Yard - - -	66		26·25		8·75		30·00		65·00					
Aggregate - - -			1,590		26·97		4·44		13·46		44·87	—	9·17	+	·20
Westminster - - - - -		—	486	—	34·67	—	4·04	—	15·39	—	54·10	+	·06	+	·15
NORTH DISTRICT.															
St. Marylebone - - - - -		—	1,907	—	30·56	—	4·08	—	15·09	—	49·73	—	4·31	—	1·17
Hampstead - - - - -		—	359	—	30·00	—	3·91	—	20·17	—	54·08	+	·04	—	16·63
St. Pancras - {	King's Road - - -	1,571		27·77		3·72		13·38		44·87					
	St. Anne's Home - - -	445		28·29		3·08		16·03		47·40					
Aggregate - - -			2,016		27·88		3·58		13·97		45·43	—	8·61	+	2·77
Islington - {	St. John's Road - - -	1,868		29·93		5·14		15·55		50·62					
	Cornwallis Road - - -	929		27·80		3·90		11·20		42·90					
Aggregate - - -			2,797		29·23		4·73		14·10		48·06	—	5·98	—	·66
Hackney - - - - -		—	1,536	—	32·66	—	6·87	—	13·44	—	52·97	—	1·07	+	4·97
CENTRAL DISTRICT.															
St. Giles and St. George - - - - -		—	702	—	33·95	—	5·71	—	12·88	—	52·54	—	1·50	—	·42
Strand - {	Edmonton - - -	910		44·78		3·99		10·21		58·98					
	Sheffield Street - - -	71		55·38		12·98		25·96		94·32					
Aggregate - - -			981		45·55		4·64		11·35		61·54	+	7·50	—	7·75
Holborn - {	Shepherdess Walk - - -	1,491		37·24		5·15		13·82		56·21					
	Mitcham - - -	1,051		31·81		4·70		11·99		48·50					
Aggregate - - -			2,542		34·99		4·97		13·06		53·02	—	1·02	+	4·09
City of London {	Homerton - - -	421		40·81		4·63		29·12		74·56					
	Thavie's Inn - - -	15		45·19		17·25		67·56		130·00					
Aggregate - - -			436		40·94		5·06		30·44		76·44	+	22·40	+	3·79



DISTRICT.

AND PARTS OF ESSEX AND SURREY.

PAUPERS IN THE VARIOUS WORKHOUSES OF THE DISTRICT FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF INMATES IN SUCH WORKHOUSES.

(Local Government Board.)

Percentage of Inmates on each Class of Diet.												Remarks.	POOR LAW UNION.
Men.		Women.		Infirm.	Children.								
Young. No. 1.	Old. No. 2.	Young. No. 3.	Old. No. 4.										
—	10	—	30	—	4	—	36	—	15	—	5		WEST DISTRICT.
<sup>2</sup> 37		<sup>39</sup> 63		<sup>8</sup> 0		<sup>39</sup> 0		<sup>9</sup> 0		<sup>3</sup> 0			Paddington.
	4		40		8		36		9		3		Kensington - { Marloes Road. Mary Place. Aggregate.
—	11	—	42	—	4	—	39	—	0	—	4		Hammersmith.
—	9	—	42	—	10	—	31	—	1	—	7		Fulham.
—	9	—	44	—	1	—	37	—	6	—	3		Chelsea.
<sup>15</sup> 0		<sup>51</sup> 29		<sup>7</sup> 33		<sup>25</sup> 29		<sup>0</sup> 4		<sup>2</sup> 5			St. George's - { Fulham Road. Wallis Yard. Aggregate.
	14		50		8		26		0		2		
—	6	—	34	—	11	—	35	—	11	—	3		Westminster.
—	11	—	39	—	6	—	29	—	13	—	2		NORTH DISTRICT.
—	6	—	23	—	9	—	13	—	40	—	9	{ In this Union the Infirmary is part of the Workhouse.	St. Marylebone.
<sup>3</sup> 0		<sup>35</sup> 97		<sup>8</sup> 0		<sup>41</sup> 0		<sup>10</sup> 3		<sup>3</sup> 0			Hampstead.
	3		49		6		32		8		2		St. Pancras - { King's Road. St. Anne's Home. Aggregate.
<sup>3</sup> 13		<sup>29</sup> 51		<sup>4</sup> 7		<sup>19</sup> 21		<sup>40</sup> 0		<sup>5</sup> 8			Islington - { St. John's Road. Cornwallis Road. Aggregate.
	7		36		5		19		27		6		
	11		43		3		40		0		3		Hackney.
	1		42		0		30		25		1		CENTRAL DISTRICT.
<sup>3</sup> 0		<sup>49</sup> 57		<sup>0</sup> 0		<sup>35</sup> 41		<sup>12</sup> 0		<sup>1</sup> 2			St. Giles and St. George.
	3		50		0		35		11		1		Strand - { Edmonton. Sheffield Street. Aggregate.
<sup>0</sup> 16		<sup>42</sup> 47		<sup>0</sup> 11		<sup>26</sup> 21		<sup>29</sup> 5		<sup>3</sup> 0			Holborn - { Shepherdess Walk. Milcham. Aggregate.
	6		44		5		24		19		2		
<sup>9</sup> 0		<sup>56</sup> 0		<sup>6</sup> 0		<sup>23</sup> 0		<sup>6</sup> 100		<sup>0</sup> 0			City of London { Homerton. Thavie's Inn. Aggregate.
	9		54		5		23		9		0		

INCLUDING THE COUNTY OF LONDON

RETURN SHOWING THE WEEKLY COST OF THE MAINTENANCE OF  
YEAR ENDING MICHAELMAS, 1908, AND THE CLASSIFICATION  
(Prepared by the

POOR LAW UNION.		Average Daily Number of Inmates.	COST IN PENCE PER HEAD PER WEEK.								Difference + or - between Total Maintenance and :			
			Provisions.	Clothing.	Necessaries.	Total Maintenance.	Total Maintenance for County of London.	Corres- ponding Figure for previous year.						
EAST DISTRICT.														
Shoreditch	{	Reeves Place* - - -	909	33·98	5·47	9·97	49·42							
		Hazelville Road - - -	237	35·04	5·45	16·28	56·77							
		Aggregate - - -	1,146	34·20	5·47	11·27	50·94	- 3·10	+ 3·85					
Bethnal Green - - - - -		—	1,428	—	25·59	—	3·59	—	12·41	—	41·59	- 12·45	- ·68	
Whitechapel - - - - -		—	657	—	32·09	—	4·65	—	15·36	—	52·10	- 1·94	- 1·21	
St. George in the East - - - -		—	551	—	32·87	—	8·55	—	19·12	—	60·54	+ 6·50	+ 1·44	
Stepney - - - - -		—	883	—	29·94	—	4·18	—	12·99	—	47·11	- 6·93	+ ·86	
Mile End Old Town - - - - -		—	756	—	35·05	—	7·85	—	28·93	—	71·83	+ 17·79	- 3·00	
Poplar	{	High Street - - -	1,528	42·75	10·75	14·00	67·50							
		Laindon - - -	104	50·00	11·00	10·00	71·00							
		Forest Gate - - -	451	48·25	20·00	13·50	81·75							
Aggregate - - -			2,083		44·30		12·77		13·69		70·76	+ 16·72	+ 8·69	
SOUTH DISTRICT.														
Southwark	{	Mint Street - - -	434	27·83	5·47	7·18	40·48							
		Westmoreland Road - - -	1,402	28·84	4·28	13·10	46·22							
		Christchurch - - -	485	29·80	6·17	10·20	46·17							
Aggregate - - -			2,321		28·85		4·90		11·38		45·13	- 8·91	+ ·90	
Bermondsey	{	Ladywell - - -	852	42·15	4·51	19·55	66·21							
		Tanner Street - - -	390	37·49	3·49	18·93	59·91							
		Parish Street - - -	305	36·34	59·1	18·77	59·02							
Aggregate - - -			1,547		39·83		4·13		19·24		63·20	+ 9·16	+ ·62	
Lambeth	{	Princes' Road - - -	477	34·50	5·00	12·75	52·25							
		Renfrew Road - - -	1,324	36·00	5·50	12·00	53·50							
		West Norwood Home - - -	141	31·25	1·75	11·50	44·50							
Aggregate - - -			1,942		35·29		5·10		12·15		52·54	- 1·50	- ·98	
Wandsworth	{	Garret Lane and Branch	1,153	30·85	4·85	17·70	53·40							
		Church Lane - - -	734	43·31	2·94	17·23	63·48							
Aggregate - - -			1,887		35·70		4·11		17·51		57·32	+ 3·28	+ 2·05	
Camberwell	{	Constance Road - - -	912	34·25	3·50	16·75	54·50							
		Gordon Road - - -	900	33·00	5·00	12·00	50·00							
Aggregate - - -			1,812		33·63		4·24		14·39		52·23	- 1·78	+ 1·14	
Greenwich	{	Greenwich - - -	1,015	34·32	4·87	15·44	54·63							
		Grove Park - - -	636	31·11	4·20	20·97	56·28							
Aggregate - - -			1,651		33·08		4·61		17·57		55·26	+ 1·22	+ 1·20	
Lewisham - - - - -		—	594	—	32·37	—	4·49	—	17·19	—	54·05	+ ·01	- ·80	
Woolwich - - - - -		—	732	—	30·00	—	4·75	—	12·25	—	47·00	- 7·04	+ ·31	
COUNTY OF LONDON - -			—	39,438	—	33·03	—	5·15	—	15·86	—	54·04		+ 1·94
UNIONS OUTSIDE LONDON.														
Croydon - - - - -		—	695	—	32·06	—	5·33	—	13·78	—	51·17	- 2·87	- ·06	
Richmond - - - - -		—	391	—	40·05	—	3·47	—	24·94	—	68·46	+ 14·42	+ 14·38	
West Ham - - - - -		—	2,495	—	35·27	—	6·77	—	12·55	—	54·59	+ ·55	- 2·44	



DISTRICT—continued.

AND PARTS OF ESSEX AND SURREY—continued.

PAUPERS IN VARIOUS WORKHOUSES OF THE DISTRICT FOR THE  
OF INMATES IN SUCH WORKHOUSES—continued.  
*Local Government Board.*)

Percentage of Inmates on each Class of Diet.										Remarks.	POOR LAW UNION.
Men.		Women.		Infirm.	Children.						
Young. No. 1.	Old. No. 2.	Young. No. 3.	Old. No. 4.								
9 5	43 46	2 6	32 43	6 0	3 0	*Including Branch Workhouse at Wood Green.				EAST DISTRICT.	
8	48	3	34	4	3					Shoreditch - { Reeves Place. Hazelville Road. Aggregate.	
3	57	0	36	2	2					Bethnal Green.	
2	39	7	32	18	2					Whitechapel.	
2	55	9	33	0	1					St George in the East.	
19	39	6	18	16	2					Stepney.	
5	49	8	36	0	2					Mile End Old Town.	
6 100 80	42 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	32 0 20	3 0 0					Poplar - { High Street. Laindon. Forest Gate. Aggregate.	
27	30	7	6	28	2						
SOUTH DISTRICT.											
44 0 0	22 36 99	19 0 0	12 49 1	3 8 0	0 7 0					Southwark - { Mint Street. Westmoreland Road. Christchurch. Aggregate.	
8	47	4	32	5	4						
3 25 0	43 75 25	4 0 15	37 0 46	13 0 0	0 0 14					Bermondsey { Ladywell. Tanner Street. Parish Street. Aggregate.	
8	48	5	29	7	3						
23 4 0	43 45 10	18 4 0	16 42 90	0 0 0	0 5 0					Lambeth - { Princes Road. Renfrew Road. West Norwood Home. Aggregate.	
9	42	7	39	0	3						
15 0	39 32	12 0	15 40	6 28	15 0					Wandsworth { Garret Lane and Branch. Church Lane. Aggregate.	
9	36	8	25	14	8						
2 21	42 48	2 10	36 15	17 0	1 6					Camberwell { Constance Road. Gordon Road. Aggregate.	
11	45	6	25	9	4						
1 18	15 59	4 8	17 15	53 0	10 0					Greenwich - { Greenwich. Grove Park. Aggregate.	
8	32	5	16	33	6						
8	38	5	23	18	8					Lewisham.	
12	36	11	32	0	9					Woolwich.	
8	42	6	29	11	4					COUNTY OF LONDON.	
UNIONS OUTSIDE LONDON.											
11	23	6	17	21	22					Croydon.	
8	25	7	15	39	6	{ In this Union the Infirmary is part of the Workhouse.				Richmond.	
8	51	5	32	0	4					West Ham.	





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HOMES FOR AGED POOR.

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RETURN RELATING TO THE NUMBERS OF, AND COST OF RELIEF TO, AGED PAUPERS MAINTAINED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH, 1907, IN HOMES SPECIALLY PROVIDED BY BOARDS OF GUARDIANS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

*(Prepared by Local Government Board.)*

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MEMORANDUM.

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Returns obtained from nine Unions in which Homes for Aged Paupers have been provided by Boards of Guardians, so far as regards administration, numbers relieved and expenditure in connection therewith during the year ended 25th March, 1907, are summarised in the annexed statement. In one case, viz., Woolwich, the information is practically limited to the numbers relieved; in some other cases, where the homes are not separately administered, the particulars are either not complete or only approximate. Excluding particulars relating to Woolwich, the total average numbers of paupers relieved in the homes during the year ended 25th March, 1907, were 530 men and 547 women, a total of 1,077 persons. The total (net) expenditure (after deducting a few small amounts received from sales of garden produce, &c.) in connection with the homes, amounted to £33,209, and that on maintenance alone to £15,113, representing an average annual cost per pauper of about £31 and £14 respectively. In Wandsworth, where the daily average number of paupers relieved was 723, the total annual cost per pauper is calculated to be about £32, including £14 in respect of maintenance.

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RETURN relating to the Numbers of, and Cost of Relief  
25th March, 1907, in Homes specially provided

Names of Poor Law Unions.	Situation of Homes for Aged Paupers.	Administration.			Average daily number of Paupers relieved in the Homes during the year ended 25th March, 1907.		
		Is the administration of the Homes entirely separate from that of the Workhouse?	Is admission limited to persons above a specified age? If so, what age?	What is the minimum age of the present inmates?	Men.	Women.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Bradford -	Springfield Home (women only) to September 10th, 1906, then transferred to Daisy Hill Homes (men and women).	No	65	65	10	20	30
Gloucester -	Ladybellegate Lodge. The Guardians some few years ago purchased a large old house, which accommodates 22 old women of the best class, and these women are drafted from the infirmary. The Home is under separate administration, and is in the centre of the city.	Yes	No	30	—	21	21
Kingston-upon-Hull.	Lansdowne Street, Hull - - -	No. Administered as part of workhouse premises.	Yes; 60, except under exceptional circumstances.	58	25	6	31
Pontypridd -	Llwynypia - - - - -	Yes	No	59	102	2	104
Sheffield -	The Guardians erected about 11 years ago, at a cost of £2,000, on land adjoining the workhouse, a row of eight cottages (one room), together with a house for the caretaker. These cottages are occupied by aged persons of first-class character, two in each, viz., a married couple, two men or two women, as the case may be. The workhouse shoemaker lives in the caretaker's house, and his wife acts as attendant to the old people.	No	60	74	7	6	13
Wandsworth -	Church Lane, Tooting, S.W. - -	Yes	No. For reception of aged and infirm inmates of good character, and of inmates who though not aged are infirm.	—	340	383	723
West Derby -	The cottages are within the precincts of Walton Workhouse, and administered as part of the workhouse.	No	60	60	39	25	64
West Ham -	Forest House Cottages, Leytonstone -	No	60	60	7	84	91
Woolwich -	Furze Lodge - - - - -	No	No	34	—	38	38
Totals and Average Cost per Pauper (excluding particulars relating to Woolwich) - - -		—	—	—	530	547	1,077



## AGED POOR.

to, Aged Paupers maintained during the Year ended  
by Boards of Guardians in England and Wales.

Gross Expenditure (other than expenditure out of loans) in connection with the Homes during the year ended 25th March, 1907, including amount (if any) ex- pended on cultivation of farm or garden.					Net cost of the Homes during the year ( <i>i.e.</i> , expenditure in Col. 13 after deducting receipts from sale of farm or garden produce, &c.).	Average annual cost per Pauper calculated on		Remarks.
Main- tenance.	Remunera- tion of Officers and Servants, including rations and super- annuation allowances.	Principal of loans repaid and interest on loans (including income tax)..	Other expenses.	Total.		Main- tenance (Col. 9).	Net Expen- diture (Col. 14).	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
£ 411	£ 97	£ 456	£ 576	£ 1,540	£ 1,540	£ s. d. 13 4 0	£ s. d. 51 6 8	Col. 12.—Comprising £495, represent- ing practically the whole of the cost of furnishing the new homes at Daisy Hill, including the ad- ministrative block; £47 buildings and repairs; £25 rates and taxes; and £9 garden.
233	81	—	37	351	351	11 1 11	16 14 3	Col. 12.—Comprising £22 buildings, repairs, &c.; and £15 rates and insurance.
312 (estimated)	Not stated	78 (propor- tion).	Not stated	390	390	10 1 3	12 11 7	Col. 9.—Estimated on the average cost of maintenance in the work- house. Col. 11.—Proportion of loan raised for this and other purposes.
1,354	658	1,385	684 (partly estimated).	4,081	4,045	13 0 5	38 17 11	Col. 12.—Comprising £374 buildings and repairs; £190 furniture and property; and £120 (estimated) stationery, &c.
182	59	172	4	417	417	14 0 0	32 1 6	Col. 12.—Comprising £2 repairs, &c.; and £2 insurance. It is not possible to state the rates and taxes in respect of the cottages.
10,175	5,975	5,585	1,920	23,655	23,464	14 1 6	32 9 1	Cols. 6 to 8.—Inmates of annexes certified for 192 infirm cases are included, as cost cannot be separated. Col. 12.—Comprising £904 rates, taxes and insurance; £571 repairs; £267 furniture and property; £114 printing and stationery; £49 garden; and £15 incidentals.
765	49	—	65 (partly estimated).	879	879	11 19 1	13 14 8	Col. 10.—One officer only. Col. 11.—No loan was obtained for the cost of erecting the cottages. The expense was de- frayed out of revenue.
1,681 (estimated)	354	—	88 (esti- mated).	2,123	2,123	18 9 5	23 6 7	Col. 12.—Comprising £43 (esti- mated) furniture and property; £5 (estimated) buildings and re- pairs; £14 (actual) rates, taxes, &c.; and £3 (estimated) printing, &c. Col. 11.—No loan was obtained in respect of the cottages.
—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	Col. 12.—Comprising £85 (es- timated) rates, &c.; and £3 insurance. No expenditure on buildings, repairs and furniture. Cols. 9 to 16.—Particulars other than loan charges not stated.
15,113	7,273	7,676	3,374	33,436	33,209	14 0 8	30 16 8	

# EXTRACTS FROM ANNUAL REPORTS OF VARIOUS BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.

## I. LONDON UNIONS.

### BETHNAL GREEN.

RETURN AS TO COST OF MAINTENANCE AND ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES AT THE  
UNDERMENTIONED INSTITUTIONS.

#### WORKHOUSE.

NOTE.—The portion of this Statement showing the cost per head per week is printed for the general information of the Guardians, and is of little value for comparative purposes, because, as is already stated in the Report on the Accounts, the cost per head depends to a great extent on the total number chargeable. If the average number per day is low, the Establishment Charges per week are high, and *vice versa*, and this is due to the fact that many of the items of expenditure, such as Salaries, Rations, Light, Warmth, Cleansing, etc., are fixed charges, and do not vary with the number of Inmates unless there be a decided increase or decrease.

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.	TOTAL COST.			WEEKLY COST PER HEAD.		
	Year ended Lady-Day, 1904.	Year ended Lady Day, 1905.	Year ended Lady-Day, 1906.	1904.	1905.	1906.
	£.	£.	£.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Provisions issued to Inmates - - -	9,845	9,435	9,296	2 11½	2 8½	2 6¾
Necessaries, Lighting, Warming, &c. - -	3,978	3,403	3,694	1 2¼	0 11¾	1 0¼
Clothing of Inmates - - -	1,649	1,471	1,660	0 6	0 5	0 5½
Drugs and Surgical Appliances - - -	189	223	240	0 0¾	0 0¾	0 0¾
Burials - - -	27	27	38	—	—	—
(a) Total and Weekly Cost per Inmate of IN- MAINTENANCE ONLY - - -	15,688	14,559	14,928	4 8½	4 2	4 1½
Salaries of Officers, Assistants and Servants	2,820	2,943	2,957	0 10¼	0 10¼	0 9¾
Rations do. do. do.	1,525	1,456	1,559	0 5½	0 5	0 5¼
Uniforms do. do. do.	133	132	135	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½
Superannuation Allowances - - -	358	362	366	0 1¼	0 1¼	0 1¼
Compensation for Loss of Office - - -	276	276	276	0 1	0 1	0 1
Allowances in lieu of Lodging - - -	19	23	27	—	—	—
Buildings, Additions to, Alterations and Repairs of - - -	2,400	2,473	2,678	0 8¾	0 8½	0 9
Furniture and Property - - -	1,431	849	940	0 5	0 3	0 3
Rents, Rates, Taxes and Insurance - - -	566	592	589	0 2	0 2	0 2
Stationery, Printing, Advertisements, &c. - -	196	246	204	0 0¾	0 0¾	0 0¾
Travelling Expenses and Horse Hire - - -	187	200	161	0 0¾	0 0¾	0 0½
(b) Total and Weekly Cost per Inmate of ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES ONLY - - (excluding Principal and Interest on Loans)	9,911	9,552	9,892	2 11¾	2 9	2 9
Loans—Principal Repaid - - -	50	523	523	0 0¼	0 1¾	0 1¾
Interest Repaid - - -	6	410	410	—	0 1½	0 1½
(c) Total and Weekly Cost per Inmate in respect of PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ON LOANS - - -	56	933	933	0 0¼	0 3¼	0 3
TOTAL AND WEEKLY COST PER INMATE IN RESPECT OF ALL CHARGES EXCEPT LOANS (a) and (b) - - -	25,599	24,111	24,820	7 8½	6 11	6 10¼
GROSS TOTAL AND WEEKLY COST PER INMATE (a), (b), and (c) - - -	25,655	25,044	25,753	7 8½	7 2¼	7 1½
Average Daily Number of Inmates in the Institution during each year - - -	1,279	1,339	1,365			



BETHNAL GREEN—continued.

INFIRMARY.

NOTE.—The portion of this Statement showing the cost per head per week is printed for the general information of the Guardians, and is of little value for comparative purposes, because, as is already stated in the Report on the Accounts, the cost per head depends to a great extent on the total number chargeable. If the average number per day is low, the Establishment Charges per week are high, and *vice versa*, this is due to the fact that many of the items of expenditure such as Salaries, Rations, Light, Warmth, Cleansing, etc., are fixed charges, and do not vary with the number of Patients unless there be a decided increase or decrease.

ITEM OF EXPENDITURE.	TOTAL COST.			WEEKLY COST PER HEAD.		
	Year ended Lady-Day, 1904.	Year ended Lady Day, 1905.	Year ended Lady-Day, 1906.	1904.	1905.	1906.
	£.	£.	£.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Provisions issued to Inmates - - -	6,928	6,981	7,117	4 11½	4 10	4 8¾
Necessaries, Lighting, Warming, &c. - -	3,795	3,798	3,868	2 8½	2 7½	2 6¾
Clothing of Inmates - - - -	365	557	695	3	4½	5½
Drugs and Surgical Appliances - - -	976	1,074	1,117	8¼	9	9
Burials - - - - -	255	267	339	2½	2½	2¾
(a) Total and Weekly Cost per Inmate of IN-MAINTENANCE ONLY - - - -	12,319	12,677	13,136	8 9¾	8 9½	8 8¾
Salaries of Officers, Assistants and Servants	6,859	6,841	7,059	4 11	4 9	4 8½
Rations do. do. do.	4,637	4,423	4,479	3 4	3 1	2 11¾
Uniforms do. do. do.	350	424	393	3	3½	3¼
Allowances in lieu of Lodging - - -	57	63	114	½	½	1
Buildings, Additions to, Alterations and Repairs of - - - - -	2,975	687	698	2 1½	5¾	5½
Furniture and Property - - - - -	968	1,193	1,463	8¼	10	11¾
Rents, Rates, Taxes and Insurance - -	1,809	1,850	1,872	1 3½	1 3½	1 3
Stationery, Printing, Advertisements, &c. -	200	209	159	1¾	1¾	1¼
Travelling Expenses and Horse Hire - -	172	165	146	1½	1½	1¼
(b) Total and Weekly Cost per Inmate of ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES ONLY - - (excluding Principal and Interest on Loans)	18,027	15,855	16,383	12 11	11 0½	10 11
Loans—Principal Repaid - - - - -	8,365	8,365	8,365	6 0	5 9¾	5 6¾
Interest Repaid - - - - -	5,176	4,930	4,700	3 8½	3 5	3 1½
(c) Total and Weekly Cost per Inmate in respect of PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ON LOANS - - - - -	13,541	13,295	13,065	9 8½	9 2¾	8 8½
TOTAL AND WEEKLY COST PER INMATE IN RESPECT OF ALL CHARGES EXCEPT LOANS (a) and (b) - - - - -	30,346	28,532	29,519	21 8¾	19 10	19 7¾
GROSS TOTAL AND WEEKLY COST PER INMATE (a), (b), and (c) - - - - -	43,887	41,827	42,584	31 5¼	29 0¾	28 4
Average Daily Number of Inmates in the Institution during each year - - - -				537	553	568

## BETHNAL GREEN—continued.

## LEYTONSTONE SCHOOLS.

NOTE.—The portion of this Statement showing the cost per head per week is printed for the general information of the Guardians, and is of little value for comparative purposes, because, as is already stated in the Report on the Accounts, the cost per head depends to a great extent on the total number chargeable. If the average number per day is low, the Establishment Charges per week are high, and *vice versa*, this is due to the fact that many of the items of expenditure, such as Salaries, Rations, Light, Warmth, Cleansing, etc., are fixed charges, and do not vary with the number of Children unless there be a decided increase or decrease.

ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE.	TOTAL COST.			WEEKLY COST.		
	Year ended Lady-Day, 1904.	Year ended Lady-Day, 1905.	Year ended Lady-Day, 1906.	1904.	1905.	1906.
	£.	£.	£.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Provisions issued to Children - - -	3,323	3,483	3,465	3 2	2 10½	2 7½
Necessaries, Lighting, Warming, &c. - -	1,262	1,150	1,233	1 2½	11½	11½
Clothing of Children - - -	1,361	1,404	1,317	1 3½	1 2	1 0
Drugs and Surgical Appliances - - -	81	102	113	1½	1½	1
Outfits for Boys and Girls to Service - -	7	14	24	—	—	—
School Requisites - - -	—	—	156	—	—	1½
Education of Children at Council Schools -	—	—	68	—	—	1
(a) Total and Weekly Cost per Child of IN- MAINTENANCE ONLY - - -	6,034	6,153	6,376	5 9	5 1½	4 10½
Salaries of Officers, Assistants and Servants	2,674	2,662	2,860	2 6½	2 2½	2 2½
Rations do. do. do.	1,315	1,370	1,410	1 3	1 1½	1 1
Uniforms do. do. do.	8	4	4	—	—	—
Superannuation Allowances - - -	440	457	475	5	4½	4½
Allowances in lieu of Lodging - - -	128	134	134	1½	1½	1½
Buildings, Additions to, Alterations and Repairs of - - -	908	875	744	10½	8½	6½
Furniture and Property - - -	807	620	542	9½	6½	5
Rents, Rates, Taxes and Insurance - -	800	751	797	9½	7½	7½
Stationery, Printing, Advertisements, &c. -	105	84	70	1½	¾	¾
School Requisites - - -	132	130	—	1½	1½	—
Travelling Expenses and Horse Hire - -	109	115	79	1½	1½	¾
(b) Total and Weekly Cost per Child of ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES ONLY - - (excluding Principal and Interest on Loans)	7,426	7,202	7,115	7 1½	5 11½	5 5½
Loans—Principal Repaid - - -	1,465	1,465	1,465	1 4½	1 2½	1 1½
Interest Repaid - - -	641	587	534	7½	6	5
(c) Total and Weekly Cost per Child in respect of PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ON LOANS	2,106	2,052	1,999	2 0	1 8½	1 6½
TOTAL AND WEEKLY COST PER CHILD IN RESPECT OF ALL CHARGES EXCEPT LOANS (a) and (b) - - -	13,461	13,355	13,491	12 10½	11 1½	10 3½
GROSS TOTAL AND WEEKLY COST PER CHILD (a), (b), and (c) - - -	15,567	15,407	15,490	14 10½	12 9½	11 10
Average Daily Number of Children in the Institution during each year - - -	406	461	495			



## PARISH OF ST. GILES, CAMBERWELL.

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST PER HEAD OF THE INDOOR POOR DURING THE  
YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY, 1907.

## GORDON ROAD WORKHOUSE (for Able-bodied Paupers.)

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Provisions, Necessaries, and Cloth-				
ing - - - - -	4	2½	}	6 6½
Establishment Charges - - - - -	2	3½		
Loans - - - - -	—	—		1 7

CONSTANCE ROAD WORKHOUSE (mainly for those  
over 60 years of age.)

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Provisions, Necessaries, and Cloth-				
ing - - - - -	4	3¼	}	8 0¼
Establishment Charges - - - - -	3	9		
Loans - - - - -	—	—		2 10¼

## INFIRMARY.

	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Provisions, Necessaries, and Cloth-					
ing - - - - -	7	9½	}	1	0 7
Establishment Charges - - - - -	12	9¼			
Loans - - - - -	—	—			6 3½

## CHILDREN'S HOMES. (Scattered Homes.)

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Provisions, Necessaries, and Cloth-				
ing - - - - -	4	2	}	7 11
Establishment Charges - - - - -	3	9		
Loans - - - - -	—	—		8½

## CHELSEA.

STATEMENT OF THE COST OF THE MAINTENANCE IN THE WORKHOUSE AND INFIRMARY.  
YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY, 1905.

ITEMS.	WORKHOUSE.		INFIRMARY.	
	Certified accommodation	981	Certified accommodation	423
	No. of days' maintenance	299,989	No. of days' maintenance	125,822
	Average daily number in house - - - - -	822	Average daily number under treatment - - - - -	345
	Total cost.	Daily cost per head.	Total cost.	Daily cost per head.
Provisions consumed by Inmates - - -	£. 6,869	s. d. —	£. 4,184	s. d. —
This item includes—				
Workhouse. Infirmary.				
£. s. d. £. s. d.				
Beer - - - - -	—	0 1 5½		
Wines, Spirits and Syphons	0 9 4½	52 12 7		
	0 9 4½	52 14 0½		
Necessaries used on the Establishments -	3,093	—	2,371	—
This item includes—				
Workhouse. Infirmary.				
£. s. d. £. s. d.				
Coals, &c. - - - - -	1,071 6 10	1,214 19 1		
Gas - - - - -	779 7 2	554 3 6		
Electric Light - - - - -	—	—		
Water - - - - -	369 10 7	171 1 11		
	2,220 4 7	1,940 4 6		
Clothing supplied to Inmates - - - - -	1,234	—	305	—
Funerals - - - - -	71	—	143	—
	11,267	0 9'01	7,003	1 1'35
Salaries of Officers - - - - -	2,601	—	4,406	—
Lodgings „ and Allowances - - - - -	—	—	96	—
Rations „ - - - - -	1,460	—	2,697	—
Uniforms „ - - - - -	113	—	166	—
	4,174	0 3'33	7,365	1 2'04
Furniture - - - - -	639	—	821	—
Building and Repairs - - - - -	1,264	—	494	—
	1,903	0 1'52	1,315	0 2'49
Stationery and Printing - - - - -	132	—	184	—
Rents, Taxes, and Insurance - - - - -	653	—	593	—
Medicine and Surgical Appliances - - - - -	279	—	558	—
Sundries - - - - -	29	—	10	—
	1,093	0 0'88	1,345	0 2'56
	18,437	1 2'74	17,028	2 8'44

1906-7.

Average cost per week  
(exclusive of loans).

	s.	d.
Workhouse - - - - -	8	2
Infirmary - - - - -	19	1
Kensington and Chelsea Schools - - - - -	10	10

FULHAM.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF COSTS OF PROVISIONS AND ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES, EXCLUSIVE OF LOANS AND INTEREST IN THE WORKHOUSE, INFIRMARY, AND RECEIVING HOME OF THE PARISH OF FULHAM.

YEAR ENDED	Number of Days' Main-tenance.	Provisions.	Neces-saries.	Clothing.	Salaries and Main-tenance of Officers.	Furniture, Repairs, and other charges.	Weekly Cost per Head
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
WORKHOUSE.							
Lady-Day, 1907 - - - -	246,641	2 2½	0 11½	0 3½	2 10½	¶2 7	8 10½
Lady-Day, 1906 - - - -	274,822	2 3½	0 11	0 4	2 7½	1 6	7 7½
Lady-Day, 1905 - - - -	262,709	2 3½	1 0½	0 4	*2 7	1 7¾	7 11
Lady-Day, 1904 - - - -	254,501	2 4½	1 3	0 4	*2 6½	1 5½	7 11½
Lady-Day, 1903 - - - -	253,424	2 5½	1 3½	0 3½	2 0½	1 3	7 3¾
Lady-Day, 1902 - - - -	255,753	2 7	0 11½	0 4½	2 0½	1 4½	7 4
Lady-Day, 1901 - - - -	243,328	2 4	1 3½	0 4½	1 11½	1 8½	7 8
INFIRMARY.							
Lady-Day, 1907 - - - -	156,395	3 7	2 4½	0 2½	6 6½	4 0¾	16 9½
Lady-Day, 1906 - - - -	173,679	3 9½	2 2	0 4	6 0	§5 4	17 7½
Lady-Day, 1905 - - - -	166,841	3 9	2 4	0 2¾	5 8½	†4 10	16 10½
Lady-Day, 1904 - - - -	159,145	4 2	2 4	0 4½	5 11¾	‡6 2	19 0
Lady-Day, 1903 - - - -	159,104	4 4	2 2½	0 3½	6 1¾	3 6	16 5½
Lady-Day, 1902 - - - -	160,915	3 10½	2 1½	0 2¾	5 9	3 10½	15 10
Lady-Day, 1901 - - - -	150,644	3 7	2 8½	0 2¾	6 1¾	2 7½	15 2½
RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN.							
Lady-Day, 1907 - - - -	27,592	1 8	1 4¾	0 11½	3 4	1 4	8 8
Lady-Day, 1906 - - - -	25,999	1 10½	1 7	0 9	3 9½	2 0	10 0½
Lady-Day, 1905 - - - -	23,132	2 0	2 1½	0 7½	3 11¾	2 2½	10 11
Lady-Day, 1904 - - - -	22,832	2 0¾	2 2½	0 11	4 0½	1 7½	10 10
Lady-Day, 1903 - - - -	28,405	2 0¾	2 6½	0 6	3 3	1 4	9 8
Lady-Day, 1902 - - - -	19,383	2 1	2 5	1 1¾	—	—	—

\* Includes Salary of Engineering and Laundry Staff. † Includes part of cost of New Electric Lifts.  
‡ Includes cost of Infirmary Painting and Provision of New Electric Lifts § Includes cost of Furnishing  
Nurses' Home. ¶ Includes cost of Provision of Married Couples' Quarters.

GREENWICH.

YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY, 1905.

Institutions.	Certified Accommodation.	Average Daily Number during Year.	Cost of maintenance per head per week. (Provisions, Neces-saries, and Clothing).
			s. d.
Workhouse, East Greenwich - - - -	1,152	1,000	4 6½ <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
*Grove Park Workhouse - - - -	833	463	6 9½ <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Infirmary - - - -	538	456	7 1½
Children's Homes, Sidcup - - - -	558	540	4 10½ <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Calvert Road Homes and Conduit House - - - -	82	55	4 0½ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>

\* In comparing the cost of maintenance per head at Grove Park Workhouse with other Institutions, the initial cost of Clothing, viz., £1,854, should be taken into account; also the fact that only a small number of inmates were maintained for a considerable period after the Workhouse was opened, thus increasing the cost per head for Warming, Lighting and Cleansing.



## HAMPSTEAD.

## HAMPSTEAD WORKHOUSE (INCLUDING INFIRMARY.)

RETURN OF EXPENDITURE ON ABOVE, FOR THE YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY, 1904,  
SHOWING AVERAGE COST OF MAINTENANCE OF INMATES.

ITEMS.	Total Cost.	Average Daily Cost per Head.	Average Weekly Cost per Head.
<b>MAINTENANCE OF INMATES.</b>	<b>£.</b>	<b>s. d.</b>	<b>s. d.</b>
Provisions - - - - -	3,045		
Necessaries - - - - -	1,802		
Clothing - - - - -	486		
Funerals - - - - -	66		
Barber and Sweep - - - - -	45		
Window cleaning - - - - -	21		
	5,465	0 11 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	6 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
<b>OFFICERS' SALARIES, ETC.</b>			
Salaries - - - - -	2,751		
Rations - - - - -	1,401		
Uniforms - - - - -	122		
	4,274	0 8 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	5 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
<b>OTHER CHARGES.</b>			
Medicines (proportion) - - - - -	189		
Furniture and Property - - - - -	1,053		
Rates and Insurance - - - - -	575		
Repairs - - - - -	928		
Printing and Stationery (proportion) - - - - -	124		
Postages - - - - -	12		
Travelling Expenses - - - - -	17		
Garden Expenses - - - - -	7		
	2,905		
<i>Deduct Profit from Sale of Fat, Bones, &amp;c.</i> - - - - -			
<i>Woodchopping</i> - - - - -			
	36		
	2,869	0 5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	3 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
<b>LOANS.</b>			
Repayment of Principal - - - - -	2,139		
Interest on Loans - - - - -	1,021		
	3,160	0 6 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	3 10
	15,768	2 8 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	19 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Number of Days' Maintenance in Workhouse, Half-year ended Michaelmas, 1903, 189 days - 55,480			
" " " " " " Lady day, 1904, 175 " - 59,796			
115,276			

Average Daily number of Inmates in the Workhouse - - 319

HOLBORN.

IN MAINTENANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH, 1905.

WORKHOUSES, &c.	Average Daily No. of Inmates	Provisions.	Neces- saries.	Clothing.	Drugs.	Furniture.	Repairs.	Salaries.	Rations and Uniforms.	Rent, Rates and Taxes.	Loans.	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Workhouse, City Road -	1,539	12,511	4,594	1,766	336	850	2,458	2,253	2,621	1,064	4,946	33,399
„ Mitcham* -	1,017	7,475	2,152	1,499	68	727	853	1,536	1,701	896	3,345	20,252
Infirmary, Archway Road - - -	536	7,050	2,938	684	811	288	†2,125	5,286	2,937	1,423	7,496	31,038
Mitcham Schools - -	446	2,890	993	1,378	51	732	1,264	3,310	1,821	485	1,498	14,422
Average Weekly Cost per head.												
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Workhouse, City Road - -	-	3 1'52	1 1'78	0 5'29	0 1	0 2'56	0 7'37	0 6'76	0 7'86	0 3'19	1 2'83	8 4'16
„ Mitcham* - -	-	2 9'92	0 9'27	0 6 8	0 0'3	0 3'3	0 3'87	0 6'99	0 7'72	0 4'06	1 3'18	7 7'91
Infirmary, Archway Road -	-	5 0'71	2 1'3	0 5'89	0 6'98	0 2'48	1 6'29	3 9'52	2 1'29	1 0'25	5 4'55	22 3'26
Mitcham Schools - -	-	2 5'91	0 10'28	1 2'26	0 0'53	0 7'58	1 1'08	2 10'25	1 6'84	0 5'02	1 3'49	12 5'24

The following table shows the Weekly Cost per head during the past ten years :—.

	City Road Workhouse.	Mitcham Workhouse.†	Infirmary, Archway Road.	Schools, Mitcham.
1905	8 4'16	7 7'91	22 3'26	12 5'24
1904	9 1'15	8 3'37	22 5'08	13 10'77
1903	8 11'52	8 0'91	22 10'33	13 4'41
1902	9 4'79	9 1'12	21 11'22	13 8'81
1901	10 5'18	9 1'05	21 0'82	17 7'88
1900	9 6'83	9 6'88	18 4'36	16 2'59
1899	9 2'79	8 5'75	16 8'80	15 2'47
1898	9 1'17	8 7'18	17 2'60	15 2'34
1897	8 6'98	8 0'76	18 2'07	14 1'63
1896	9 10'83	9 4'24	19 7'62	13 0'72

\* Workhouse, mainly for ordinarily able-bodied persons.

† This amount includes Capital Expenditure of £1,003, cost of Land, Infirmary, in excess of Loan.

‡ The Inmates from Wandsworth Union are included in the above Totals and Averages.

ISLINGTON.

AVERAGE COST PER HEAD PER WEEK OF INMATES.	Half-year ended Michaelmas. 1904.	Half-year ended Michaelmas. 1905.	Half-year ended Lady-day, 1904.	Half year ended Lady-day, 1905.
MAINTENANCE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
St. John's Road Workhouse - - - -	0 4 10	0 4 7½	0 5 6	0 5 1½
Cornwallis Road Workhouse - - - -	0 3 10	0 3 9½	0 4 5	0 4 2½
Highgate Hill Infirmary - - - -	0 6 8	0 6 8	0 7 11	0 7 7½
School - - - -	0 4 0	0 3 11½	0 4 10	0 4 5½
LOANS AND INTEREST.				
St. John's Road Workhouse - - - -	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 0 1
Cornwallis Road Workhouse - - - -	0 1 4½	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 2½
Highgate Hill Infirmary - - - -	0 10 4	0 9 11	0 6 11	0 7 2½
School - - - -	0 1 2½	0 1 2	0 0 4	0 0 4
SALARIES OF OFFICERS, REPAIRS, AND OTHER CHARGES.				
St. John's Road Workhouse - - - -	0 3 4½	0 2 7	0 3 4	0 3 4
Cornwallis Road Workhouse - - - -	0 1 11	0 1 11½	0 1 10	0 2 0½
Highgate Hill Infirmary - - - -	0 11 8½	0 9 8½	0 9 11	0 9 10½
School - - - -	0 5 7½	0 5 11½	0 5 4	0 6 8½
TOTALS.				
St. John's Road Workhouse - - - -	0 8 5½	0 7 5½	0 9 0	0 8 6½
Cornwallis Road Workhouse - - - -	0 7 1½	0 7 2½	0 7 9	0 7 5½
Highgate Hill Infirmary - - - -	1 8 8½	1 6 3½	1 4 9	1 4 8½
School - - - -	0 10 10½	0 11 1	0 10 6	0 11 6½



A RETURN showing the Expenditure during the Year to Lady-Day, 1905, on the Workhouse and Infirmary in the Maries Road, and the Apple-cooked Workhouse at Mary Place, together with the cost per head per day in each Establishment, for "Maintenance of Inmates," "Salaries and Maintenance of Officers," "Furniture and Repairs," and "Sundries."

ITEMS.	<i>a</i> WORKHOUSE (in the Marloes Road). Year to Lady-Day, 1905. No. of Days' Maintenance 429,999; Average Daily No. in House, 1,181.	<i>a</i> INFIRMARY (in the Marloes Road). Year to Lady-Day, 1905. No. of Days' Maintenance, 187,789; Average Daily No. under Treatment 516.	Year to Lady-Day, 1904, Days, 427,356 Average 1,174.	<i>a</i> Able-bodied Workhouse at Mary Place. Year to Lady-Day, 1905. No. of Days' Maintenance 27,475; Average Daily No. in House, 75.	<i>a</i> Year to Lady-Day, 1904, Days, 23,997 Average 66.
	Total Cost. £.	Total Cost. £.	Daily Cost per head. s. d.	Total Cost. £.	Daily Cost per head. s. d.
<b>MAINTENANCE.</b>					
Provisions consumed by Innates - - -	7,996	6,341	0 8	399	0 6½
Necessaries used on the Establishments - - -	4,586	3,293		216	
Clothing supplied to the Innates - - -	1,256	644		130	
Funerals - - -	5	288		-	
	13,843	10,566	0 8	745	0 6½
<b>MAINTENANCE OF OFFICERS.</b>					
Salaries and Wages of Officers - - -	2,884	5,353		546	
Provisions consumed by Officers - - -	963	3,128		255	
Uniform supplied to Officers - - -	131	215		22	
Deduction for repayment by Officers for main- tenance of Children, Luncheons, &c., as detail shown below - - -	3,978 19	8,696 121		823 42	
	3,959	8,575	0 2½	781	0 6½
	936	1,145		195	
	1,470	1,743		64	
	2,406	2,888	0 1½	259	0 2½
	7	11		2	
	961	828		74	
	86	113		37	
	89	48		4	
	180	832		-	
	1,323	1,832	0 0½	117	0 1½
	21,531	23,861		1,902	
				50	
	1,350	1,300	0 0½	1,952	1 7
	20,181		0 11½		
	113		0 11½		
	20,068	25,161	0 11½	157	1 6½
					1 1½
					1 4½

*a* This includes the number of Days' Maintenance chargeable to other Unions and Parishes. *b* The amounts paid by the Officers in respect of rations are deducted as above from the cost of Provisions consumed, "Maintenance of Officers," viz.: £18 12s. for the maintenance of the Master's children at the Marloes Road Workhouse; £45 for Clerks' Lunches; £66 13s. 4d. for the maintenance of Probationers in the Infirmary; £8 15s. for rations supplied to the Medical Superintendent; and £41 12s. for the maintenance of the Master's children at Mary Place Workhouse. *c* This includes the profit on Oakum, Wood, Stone, and Wheat Grinding.





EXPENDITURE on under-mentioned Establishments and AVERAGE COST of MAINTENANCE of the Inmates during the Year ended Lady-Day, 1905.

Items.	Workhouse.			Infirmary.			Children's Receiving Home.				Casual Wards.		
	Amounts.	Average daily cost per head.	Average weekly cost per head.	Amounts.	Average daily cost per head.	Average weekly cost per head.	Amounts.	Average daily cost per head.	Average weekly cost per head.	Amounts.	Average daily cost per head.	Average weekly cost per head.	
MAINTENANCE OF INMATES.	£.	s. d.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	s. d.	
Provisions -	4,845			2,490			106			114			
Necessaries -	1,707			1,211			93			174			
Clothing -	539			165			33			8			
Funerals -	46			103			—			—			
TOTAL	7,131	0 6½	3 9½	3,969	0 10½	6 1½	232	0 6½	3 11½	296	0 4½	2 7½	
OFFICERS' SALARIES, ETC.													
Salaries -	2,965			3,457			126			339			
Rations -	1,316			1,848			111			—			
Uniforms -	83			111			8			22			
TOTAL	4,364	0 4	2 4	5,416	1 2½	8 5½	245	0 7½	4 2½	361	0 5½	3 2½	
OTHER CHARGES.													
Medicines -	181			541			—			8			
Renewal of Furniture -	441			459			8			19			
Rates and Insurance -	620			640			86			192			
Repairs -	1,026			1,914			257			463			
Printing, Postage, etc. -	61			98			24			7			
TOTAL	2,329			3,652			375			689			
Deduct profit from sale of waste -	33			20			—			—			
	2,276	0 2	1 2	3,632	0 9½	5 8¼	375	0 11	6 5	689	0 10½	6 3¼	
LOANS.													
Repayment of Principal -	1,256			1,174			222						
Interest on Loans -	328			452			200						
TOTAL	1,584	0 1½	0 10½	1,626	0 4¼	2 5¾	422	1 0¼	7 1¾	1,052	1 4¼	9 7½	
GRAND TOTAL	15,355	1 2	8 2	14,643	3 3	22 9	1,274	3 1¼	21 8¾	2,398	3 1¼	21 8¾	

Collective number of Days' Maintenance :—

—	Workhouse.	Infirmary.	Receiving Home.	Casual Wards.
Half-year ended Michaelmas, 1904 (27 weeks)	134,142	43,497	3,928	7,330
" " Lady-day, 1905 (25 weeks)	125,934	46,868	4,312	8,078
TOTAL for year (364 days)	260,076	90,365	8,240	15,408
Average daily number of inmates	714	248	22	42

Maximum accommodation fixed by Local Government Board Order, dated :—

	Maximum accommodation provided by Local Social Administration Order, dated .	
19th May, 1903—Workhouse	- - 670	- 16th January, 1902 Receiving Home
1st May, 1885—Infirmary	- - 284	- 17th October, 1898 (letter)—Casual Wards
		- 50 men, 28 women and children.
		- 35.

POPLAR.

POPLAR WORKHOUSE.

COST OF MAINTENANCE OF WORKHOUSE INMATES for each of the five years ended at Lady-day 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, and 1905.

Years ending Lady-day.	Provisions.	Clothing.	Necessaries.	No. of Day's Main-tenance charged.	Average Weekly Cost per Head.
	£.	£.	£.		s. d.
1901	11,682	2,012	4,928	467,501	5 6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
1902	13,080	2,079	5,357	479,670	5 11 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
1903	14,543	2,572	4,552	523,230	5 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
1904	15,795	2,879	4,683	550,671	5 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
1905	15,537	2,927	6,254	535,434	6 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF INMATES IN THE WORKHOUSE in the years ending Lady-day -	1,268	1,318	1,438	1,513	1,471

NOTE.—At the Workhouse, Well Street, Hackney, in which male inmates of the able-bodied class were maintained from March 29 to June 24, 1903, 10,910 Day's Maintenance were charged, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head was 5s. 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

STATEMENT showing the COMPARATIVE TOTAL COST of the various items, together with the AVERAGE WEEKLY Cost per Head, for the years ended Lady-day 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN	1900.		1901.		1902.		1903.		1904.		1905.	
	592.		635.		639.		678.		729.		760.	
	Total Cost.	Aver-age.	Total Cost.	Aver-age.	Total Cost.	Aver-age.	Total Cost.	Aver-age.	Total Cost.	Aver-age.	Total Cost.	Aver-age.
MAINTENANCE OF CHILDREN.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Provisions - - - -	4,518	2 10	5,174	3 2	5,761	3 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6,105	3 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6,239	3 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6,421	3 3
Necessaries - - - -	2,431	1 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2,423	1 5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2,305	1 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2,231	1 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2,295	1 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2,267	1 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Clothing - - - -	1,685	1 0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1,758	1 0 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1,989	1 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1,941	1 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2,029	1 1	1,988	1 0
	8,634	5 5	9,355	5 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10,055	6 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10,277	5 10	10,563	5 7	10,676	5 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>



## ST. GEORGE'S UNION.

STATEMENT AS TO THE COST PER HEAD AT THE SEVERAL UNION ESTABLISHMENTS.  
YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY, 1905.

## INFIRMARY, FULHAM ROAD.

Items.	Expenditure.	Average Weekly Cost per Head.
	£.	s. d.
In - Maintenance, <i>i.e.</i> , Provisions, necessities, clothing, funerals, etc.	12,525	7 7½
Officers' salaries, Extra medical fees, rations, uniforms and Superannuation allowances - - - -	12,066	7 4¼
Other Charges, <i>i.e.</i> , Medicines, etc., building and repairs, furniture and property, rents, rates, taxes, insurance, stationery, etc., and garden expenses - £6,660		
Less amount received by sale of stores - £9		
	6,651	4 0¾
	31,242	19 0½

Total number of Days' Maintenance during the year ended at Lady-day, 1905 - - 229,630

Average daily number of Inmates - 631

Certified accommodation - - - 776 per day

## WORKHOUSE, WALLIS'S YARD.

Items.	Expenditure.	Average Weekly Cost per Head.
	£.	s. d.
In - Maintenance, <i>i.e.</i> , Provisions necessities, clothing, funerals, etc.	925	4 9½
Officers' salaries, Extra medical fees, rations, and uniforms - - -	1,412	7 3¼
Other Charges, <i>i.e.</i> , Medicines, etc., building and repairs, furniture and property, rents, rates, taxes, insurance and stationery - - -	360	1 10
	2,697	13 11½

Total number of Days' Maintenance during the year ended at Lady day, 1905 - 27,067

Average daily number of Inmates - 74

Certified accommodation - - - 96 per day.

## WORKHOUSE, FULHAM ROAD.

Items.	Expenditure.	Average Weekly Cost per Head.
	£.	s. d.
In - Maintenance, <i>i.e.</i> , Provisions, necessities, clothing, funerals, etc.	19,726	4 5¼
Officers' salaries, uniforms and rations and Superannuation allowances - - - - £4,391		
Less amount received for maintenance of officers' families, etc. - - - - £24		
	4,367	0 11¾
Other Charges, <i>i.e.</i> , Medicines, etc., building and repairs, furniture and property, rents, rates, taxes, insurance and stationery - - £4,040		
Less amount received by sale of old stores - - - £276		
	3,964	0 10¾
	28,057	5 3¾

Total number of Days' Maintenance during the year ended at Lady-day, 1905 - - 620,909

Average daily number of Inmates - 1,706

Certified accommodation - - - 2,111 per day.

## RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN, MILMAN'S STREET, S.W.

Items.	Expenditure.	Average Weekly Cost per Head.
	£.	s. d.
In - Maintenance, <i>i.e.</i> , Provisions, necessities, and clothing - -	681	5 6¼
Officers' salaries, rations and uniforms	668	5 5
Other Charges <i>i.e.</i> , Medicines, building and repairs, furniture and property, rents, rates, taxes, insurance and stationery - - - 273 10		
Less amount received by sale of old stores 0 10		
	273	2 2½
	1,622	13 1¾

Total number of Days' Maintenance during the year ended at Lady-day, 1905 - - 17,260

Average daily number of Inmates - 47

Certified accommodation - - - 70 per day.

ST. PANCRAS.

WORKHOUSE, KING'S ROAD.

COST PER HEAD PER WEEK.

—	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Provisions and Necessaries - - -	4 8	4 2	3 9	3 9	3 4	3 3	3 3½	3 3¾
Clothing - - - - -	0 6	0 3½	0 5	0 4	0 4	0 4½	0 3¾	0 4
Total - - -	5 2	4 5½	4 2	4 1	3 8½	3 7½	3 7¼	3 7¾

ST. PANCRAS INFIRMARY (NORTH), DARTMOUTH, PARK HILL.

COST PER HEAD PER WEEK FOR PATIENTS DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS.

Date.	Average No. of Patients.	Provisions including Alcohol.	Necessaries.*	Drugs.	Dressings.	Inclusive Total.
		s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.	s. d.
Midsummer, 1905 - - -	508	5 0	2 3	3	5¾	7 11
Michaelmas, 1905 - - -	518	4 8	2 6	3	7	8 0
Christmas, 1905 - - -	580	4 10¼	2 1¾	4	8½	8 0½
Lady-day, 1906 - - -	597	4 9	2 1½	3½	7	7 9
Midsummer, 1906 - - -	546	4 9¾	1 9½	3½	7	7 5¾
Michaelmas, 1906 - - -	515	4 7½	1 6½	3	5¾	6 10¾
Christmas, 1906 - - -	583	4 7¼	2 2½	3½	6	7 7¼
Lady day, 1907 - - -	595	4 8	2 1¾	3	4	7 4¾
Midsummer, 1907 - - -	580	4 10¾	1 7¾	3½	4½	7 4
Michaelmas, 1907 - - -	547	5 0½	1 4¾	2¾	7½	7 3½
Christmas, 1907 - - -	587	5 0	2 11¼	3½	5¾	8 8¼
Lady-day, 1908 - - -	612	4 11¼	2 7½	2¾	3½	8 0½

\* This includes Gas, Water, Coals, Washing, and Electric Light. The Drug Account includes all Patent Foods India Rubber Goods, Medical and Dispensary Sundries.

SOUTH INFIRMARY, PANCRAS ROAD.

COST PER HEAD PER WEEK.

—	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Provisions and Necessaries - - - -	6 8	7 3½	6 2	5 10½	5 11	5 10
Clothing - - - - -	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 4	0 2	0 3
Total - - - - -	6 10	7 5½	6 4	6 2½	6 1	6 1

RECEIVING HOME FOR CHILDREN.

AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF CHILDREN MAINTAINED AT THE HOME, AND THE AVERAGE WEEKLY COST PER CHILD.

Year ended Lady-day.	Daily Number, Average.	Maintenance Charges.	All other Charges.	Total.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1905 - - - - -	55	5 1¾	5 7¼	10 9½
1906 - - - - -	53	4 3¼	8 3¾	12 7
1907 - - - - -	53	4 2¼	5 4½	9 6¾
1908 - - - - -	59	4 0	5 2	9 2



## STEPNEY.

## IN-MAINTENANCE RETURN No. 1.

NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN THE BROMLEY WORKHOUSE, AND THEIR COST PER HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT LADY-DAY, 1905.

*Daily Number of Inmates in each Quarter of the Year.*

	Highest.	Mean.	Lowest.
Midsummer - - - - -	958	876	795
Michaelmas - - - - -	840	797	753
Christmas - - - - -	884	838	792
Lady-day - - - - -	919	890	862
Mean daily number - - - - -	850.		

The Workhouse was certified on the 7th April, 1900, to accommodate 821 persons and on the 30th December, 1904, for 858.

*Cost of each Inmate (including every item) during the Year.*

		Cost of each Pauper	
		Per annum.	Per week.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Provisions - - - - -	£. 6,462		
Necessaries - - - - -	2,514		
	8,976	10 11 2 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	4 0 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
Clothing - - - - -	913	1 1 5 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	0 5
OTHER CHARGES.			
Interest on Loans - - - - -	459		
Rates and Taxes - - - - -	1,403		
Share of Rental of Telephone - - - - -	25		
Insurance - - - - -	78		
Furniture, Bedding, Utensils and Property Account -	831		
Building and Repairs Account - - - - -	*2,020		
Stationery, Printing, Books and Forms, including Periodicals - - - - -	185		
Salaries of Officers - - - - -	2,569		
Rations of do. - - - - -	968		
Uniforms of do. - - - - -	134		
Proportionate share of Dispensary Expenses, including cost of Surgical Appliances - - - - -	256		
Funeral Account - - - - -	105		
All other Incidental Expenditure - - - - -	188	9,221	10 16 11 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
			4 2
Less payments in respect of sale of Kitchen Refuse, and Old Stores - - - - -	44	19,110	22 9 7 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
Repayments per Master in respect of maintenance of inmates - - - - -	14		8 7 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
Profit on Wood Chopping Account - - - - -	48		
Do. Mat Making do. - - - - -	14		
Do. Corn Grinding do. - - - - -	14		
Raking Account - - - - -	13	147	0 3 5 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
			0 0 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
	18,963	22 6 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	8 6 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
Average Weekly Cost of each Inmate - - - - -		8s. 6 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>10</sub> d.	

\* In addition to the above mentioned sum of £2,020 a further sum of £1,863 was expended, under the direct labour system, in various works connected with a thorough repair of the roofs, the making up of the roads and drains consequent upon the works carried out by the London, Tilbury and Southend Railway Company, also in cleansing and re-decorating the interior of the building, etc.

STEPNEY—continued.

IN-MAINTENANCE RETURN No. 2.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN THE RATCLIFF RECEIVING HOME, AND THEIR COST PER HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT LADY-DAY, 1905.

Daily Number of Inmates in each Quarter of the Year.

	Highest.	Mean.	Lowest.
Midsummer - - - - -	99	74	50
Michaelmas - - - - -	86	70	54
Christmas - - - - -	75	65	54
Lady-day - - - - -	73	53	34
Mean daily number - - - - -	64		

The Home was certified on the 30th January, 1904, to accommodate 70 children.

Cost of each Inmate (including every item) during the Year.

			Cost of each Child	
			Per annum.	Per week.
	£.	£.	£. s. d.	s. d.
Provisions - - - - -		398		
Necessaries - - - - -		367		
		765	11 19 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	4 7 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
Clothing - - - - -		303	4 14 7	1 9 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
OTHER CHARGES.				
Moiety of Rent - - - - -	70			
Do. Rates and Taxes - - - - -	41			
Insurance - - - - -	2			
Furniture, Bedding, Utensils, and Property Account -	111			
Building and Repairs Account - - - - -	256			
Stationery, Printing, Books and Forms - - - - -	55			
Salaries of Officers - - - - -	477			
Rations of do. - - - - -	326			
Uniforms of do. - - - - -	37			
Proportionate share of Dispensary Expenses, including cost of Surgical Appliances - - - - -	21			
Funeral Account - - - - -	1			
All other Incidental Expenditure, including a proportionate share of General Office Expenses - - -	48	1,445	22 11 8 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	8 8 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
		2,513	39 5 4 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	15 1 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
Less payments in respect of sale of kitchen refuse - -		1	0 0 4 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	0 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
		2,512	39 5 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	15 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub>

Expenses of Maintaining the Casual Wards.

For Furniture - - - - -	£.
„ Lighting - - - - -	22
„ Warming - - - - -	39
„ Salaries of Officers - - - - -	56
„ Uniforms of Officers - - - - -	194
„ Rates - - - - -	13
„ Other Expenses of maintaining the Wards, including repairs - -	149
„ Expenditure in food and other articles of necessity for persons relieved	77
„ Repayment of Loan and interest thereon - - - - -	53
	764
	1,367
Number of Persons relieved during the year - - - - -	3,213



STEPNEY—continued.

IN-MAINTENANCE RETURN No. 3.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN THE STIFFORD HOMES, AND THEIR COST PER HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT LADY-DAY, 1905.

Daily Number of Inmates in each Quarter.

	Highest.	Mean.	Lowest.
Midsummer - - - - -	217	200	184
Michaelmas - - - - -	224	211	197
Christmas - - - - -	208	201	195
Lady-day - - - - -	209	195	180
Mean daily number - - - - -	203		

The Homes were certified on the 1st October, 1903, to accomodate 207 Children.

Cost of each Child (including every item) during the Year.

			Cost of each Child	
			For the year.	Per week.
	£.	£.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Provisions - - - - -		1,557		
Necessaries - - - - -		850		
Clothing - - - - -		2,407	11 17 2 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	4 6 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
		729	3 11 10	1 4 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
OTHER CHARGES.				
Interest on Loans - - - - -	1,506			
Rates and Taxes - - - - -	438			
Insurance - - - - -	27			
Furniture, Bedding, Utensils, and Property Account -	206			
Building and Repairs Account - - - - -	230			
Stationery, Printing, Books and Forms, including books for library - - - - -	104			
Salaries of Officers - - - - -	1,020			
Rations of do. - - - - -	517			
Uniforms of do. - - - - -	4			
Dispensary Expenses, including cost of Surgical Appliances - - - - -	11			
School fees paid to Stifford Schools - - - - -	248			
Loss on Farm Account - - - - -	77			
All other Incidental Expenditure - - - - -	231			
		4,619	22 15 4 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	8 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
		7,755	38 4 4 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	14 8 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
Less payments in respect of sale of kitchen refuse - -		0	0 0 0 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	0 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
		7,755	38 4 0 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	14 8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>10</sub>
Average Weekly Cost of each Child - - - - -			14s. 8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	

## WANDSWORTH.

A RETURN, showing the Expenditure during the Year ended Lady-day, 1905, on the Workhouse (including St. James' Road Branch Workhouse) and Infirmary, together with the Cost per head per day for Maintenance, Salaries, Maintenance of Officers, Furniture, Repairs, and Sundries, at each Establishment.

ITEMS.	WORKHOUSE.		Year to Lady-day, 1904, Days, 243, 258. Average, 655'6. Daily cost per Head.	INFIRMARY.		Year to Lady-day, 1904, Days, 255, 152. Average, 687'7. Daily cost per Head.
	Year to Lady-day, 1905. Number of Days' Maintenance, 259, 751— Average Daily No. of Inmates in the Workhouse, 713'6.			Year to Lady-day, 1905. Number of Days' Maintenance, 257, 235— Average Daily No. of Inmates in the Infirmary, 706'6.		
	Total Cost.	Daily Cost per Head.		Total Cost.	Daily Cost per Head.	
MAINTENANCE.	£	s. d.	s. d.	£	s. d.	s. d.
Provisions consumed by Inmates -	4,868			6,763		
Necessaries used on Establishment	2,279			4,454		
Clothing supplied to Inmates -	1,077			358		
Funerals - - - - -	13			345		
	8,237	0 7½	8 8½	11,920	0 11½	0 11½
MAINTENANCE OF OFFICERS.						
Salaries and Wages - - - -	2,691			8,049		
Provisions - - - - -	708			2,954		
Necessaries - - - - -	132			172		
Allowances as Beer money and in lieu of Rations - - - - -	—			212		
Uniforms - - - - -	124			289		
	3,655	0 3½	0 3½	11,676	0 10½	0 11½
FURNITURE, PROPERTY, BUILDING, AND REPAIRS.						
Furniture, Bedding, Earthenware, Ironmongery, &c. - - -	(a) 2,352			1,846		
Ordinary current Building repairs	(b) 944			(c) 1,223		
	3,296	0 3	0 1½	3,069	0 2½	0 2½
SUNDRIES.						
Rates, Taxes, and Insurance -	1,381			1,600		
Medicines and Medical appliances	155			948		
Printing and Stationery - -	146			314		
Incidentals - - - - -	20			31		
	1,702	0 1½	0 1½	2,893	0 2½	0 2½
	16,890	1 3½	1 2½	29,558	0 2½	2 4½

Cost in the Workhouse, 9s. 0½d. per Head per week. Cost in the Infirmary, 16s. 0½d. per Head per week.



## WANDSWORTH—continued.

A RETURN, showing the Expenditure during the Year ended Lady-day, 1905, on the Tooting Home and Intermediate Schools, together with the Cost per head per day for Maintenance, Salaries, Maintenance of Officers, Furniture, Repairs, and Sundries, at each Establishment.

ITEMS.	TOOTING HOME. Year to Lady-day, 1905, Number of Days Maintenance, 260, 265— Average Daily No. of Inmates in the Tooting Home, 715'0.			INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS. Year to Lady-day, 1905, Number of Days Maintenance, 45,035— Average Daily No. of Children in the Schools, 123'7.		
	Total Cost.	Daily Cost per Head.	Year to Lady-day, 1904, Days, 251, 991. Average, 679'2. Daily cost per head.	Total Cost.	Daily cost per Head.	Year to Lady-day, 1904 (from June 16, 1903). Days, 31, 225. Av. 108'0 Daily cost per Head.
MAINTENANCE.	£.	s. d.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	s. d.
Provisions consumed by Inmates -	6,474			552		
Necessaries used on Establishment	2,768			315		
Clothing supplied to Inmates -	525			186		
Funerals - - - - -	119			—		
	9,886	0 9 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	0 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	1,053	0 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	0 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>
MAINTENANCE OF OFFICERS.						
Salaries and Wages - - -	4,257			567		
Provisions - - - - -	1,502			244		
Necessaries - - - - -	78			36		
Uniforms - - - - -	212			26		
	6,049	0 5 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	0 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	873	0 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	0 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>
FURNITURE, PROPERTY, BUILDING, AND REPAIRS.						
Furniture, Bedding, Earthenware, Ironmongery, &c. - - -	515			44		
Ordinary current Building repairs	(a) 1,619			107		
	2,134	0 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	0 1 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	151	0 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	0 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>
SUNDRIES.						
Rates, Taxes, and Insurance -	914			210		
Medicines and Medical appliances	415			33		
Printing and Stationery -	113			45		
Incidentals - - - - -	16			23		
	1,458	0 1 <sup>6</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	0 1 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	311	0 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	0 2 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>16</sub>
	19,527	1 6	1 6 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	2,388	1 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	1 6 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>16</sub>

Cost in the Tooting Home, 10s. 6d. per Head per week.

Cost in the Intermediate Schools, 7s. 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub>d. per Head per week.

(a) Includes £878 for painting works.

WESTMINSTER.

WORKHOUSE.

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST PER HEAD FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY, 1906.

IN-MAINTENANCE.		s.	d.
Provisions, Necessaries, Clothing and Burials	- - - - -	4	7
ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES.			
Other Common Charges (Salaries, Uniforms and Rations of Officers, Building, Furniture, Rent and Rates, Printing and Stationery, etc.	-	5	11
TOTAL	- - - - -	10	6

WHITECHAPEL.

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST PER HEAD OF INDOOR PAUPERS.

	Half-year ending			
	Michaelmas, 1906.	Lady-day, 1907.	Michaelmas, 1907.	Lady-day, 1908.
WORKHOUSE.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Food and Necessaries	4 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clothing	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL	4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 2	4 8
INFIRMARY.				
Food and Necessaries	6 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clothing	0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 4
TOTAL	6 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 3 $\frac{1}{2}$



II. PROVINCIAL UNIONS.

BRADFORD.

COST OF IN-MAINTENANCE.

STATEMENT shewing the Cost of MAINTENANCE per Head per Week of Paupers in the Workhouse during the following periods, viz. :—

Half-year ending	Per Head per Week.	Half-year ending	Per Head per Week.	Half-year ending	Per head per week.	Half-year ending	Per Head per Week.
	s. d.		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
March, 1854 -	3 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	March, 1866 -	3 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	March, 1878 -	4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	March, 1890 -	3 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sept., 1854 -	3 5	Sept., 1866 -	3 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Sept., 1878 -	4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept., 1890 -	3 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
March, 1855 -	3 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	March, 1867 -	3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	March, 1879 -	4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	March, 1891 -	4 2
Sept., 1855 -	3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept., 1867 -	4 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Sept., 1879 -	3 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Sept., 1891 -	4 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
March, 1856 -	3 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	March, 1868 -	4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	March, 1880 -	4 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	March, 1892 -	4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sept., 1856 -	3 6	Sept., 1868 -	4 5	Sept., 1880 -	4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept., 1892 -	4 2
March, 1857 -	3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	March, 1869 -	4 3	March, 1881 -	3 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	March, 1893 -	4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sept., 1857 -	2 10	Sept., 1869 -	4 4	Sept., 1881 -	3 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Sept., 1893 -	4 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
March, 1858 -	3 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	March, 1870 -	4 1	March, 1882 -	3 6	March, 1894 -	4 7
Sept., 1858 -	2 10	Sept., 1870 -	4 1	Sept., 1882 -	3 11	Sept., 1894 -	3 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
March, 1859 -	3 1	March, 1871 -	4 4	March, 1883 -	4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	March, 1895 -	3 9
Sept., 1859 -	2 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	Sept., 1871 -	4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept., 1883 -	4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept., 1895 -	4 6 $\frac{3}{8}$
March, 1860 -	2 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	March, 1872 -	4 4	March, 1884 -	4 0	March, 1896 -	4 2
Sept., 1860 -	3 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Sept., 1872 -	5 0	Sept., 1884 -	4 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Sept., 1896 -	4 2 $\frac{5}{8}$
March, 1861 -	3 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	March, 1873 -	4 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	March, 1885 -	4 3	March, 1897 -	4 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sept., 1861 -	3 0	Sept., 1873 -	4 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	Sept., 1885 -	3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept., 1897 -	4 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
March, 1862 -	3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	March, 1874 -	4 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	March, 1886 -	3 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	March, 1898 -	4 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sept., 1862 -	3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept., 1874 -	4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept., 1886 -	3 10	Sept., 1898 -	4 11
March, 1863 -	3 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	March, 1875 -	4 7	March, 1887 -	3 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	March, 1899 -	4 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sept., 1863 -	3 0	Sept., 1875 -	4 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Sept., 1887 -	3 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Sept., 1899 -	5 3
March, 1864 -	2 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	March, 1876 -	4 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	March, 1888 -	3 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	March, 1900 -	6 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sept., 1864 -	2 11	Sept., 1876 -	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept., 1888 -	3 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Sept., 1900 -	6 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
March, 1865 -	3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	March, 1877 -	4 4	March, 1889 -	3 7	March, 1901 -	6 7
Sept., 1865 -	3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept., 1877 -	4 2	Sept., 1889 -	3 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sept., 1901 -	6 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
						March, 1902 -	5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

CROYDON.

IN-MAINTENANCE (in Workhouse, Casual Wards, and Infirmary) and OUT-RELIEF.

WORKHOUSE.

Particulars of Cost per Head per Week.

NATURE OF EXPENDITURE.

		Year ended Lady-day, 1905.		Year ended Lady day, 1904.	
No. of Days' Maintenance -		181,523 = 25,931 $\frac{2}{3}$ weeks.		23,266 $\frac{2}{3}$ weeks.	
Weekly Average of Inmates -		499		447	
—		Amount.	Cost per Head per Week.	Amount.	Cost per Head per Week.
IN-MAINTENANCE.		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Provisions, necessaries, clothing, etc. - - -		5,742	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,175	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Drugs, share of (estimated) - - - - -		203	0 1 $\frac{1}{8}$	218	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
		5,945	4 7	5,393	4 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES.					
(a) Salaries, Rations, and Uniforms of Officers, (less Officers of Casual Wards) - - - - -		3,294	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	*2,831	*2 5 $\frac{3}{16}$
(b) Other Establishment Charges—	£.				
Repairs and Buildings - - - - -	1,431			1,017	
Furniture and Property - - - - -	874			544	
Bedding and House Linen - - - - -	182			71	
Rates and Insurance - - - - -	644			620	
Sundries - - - - -	130			88	
		3,261	2 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	2,340	2 0 $\frac{1}{8}$
OTHER EXPENDITURE.					
Loans and Interest - - - - -		331	0 3 $\frac{1}{16}$	347	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laundry Machinery (paid out of proceeds of sale of Consols) - - - - -		290	0 2 $\frac{1}{16}$	586	6
TOTAL, Workhouse - - - - -		13,121	10 1 $\frac{3}{8}$	11,497	9 10 $\frac{9}{16}$

\* By an oversight the Cost of Salaries and Wages was not included in the statement printed last year. The figures now shown are the corrected figures.

CROYDON—*continued.*

## CASUAL WARDS.

No. of Vagrants during Year	Year ended Lady-day, 1905. 6,499.		Year ended Lady-day, 1904. 6,042.	
	—	Average Cost per Head.	—	Average Cost per Head.
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Maintenance (Provisions and Necessaries), estimated	145	0 5 $\frac{3}{8}$	138	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salaries, Rations, and Uniforms of Officers - -	119	0 4 $\frac{3}{8}$	118	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Proportion of Loan Instalments and Interest - -	187	0 6 $\frac{7}{8}$	187	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL, Casual Wards - - - -	451	1 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	443	1 5 $\frac{5}{8}$

IN-MAINTENANCE (in Workhouse, Casual Wards, and Infirmary) and OUT-RELIEF—*continued.*

## INFIRMARY.

*Particulars of Cost per Head per Week.*

## NATURE OF EXPENDITURE.

	Year ended Lady-day, 1905.		Year ended Lady-day, 1904.	
	No. of Days' Maintenance - -	136,354 = 19,479 $\frac{1}{2}$ weeks	No. of Days' Maintenance - -	19,516 $\frac{2}{3}$ weeks.
	Weekly Average of Inmates - -	375	Weekly Average of Inmates - -	374
—	Amount.	Average Cost per Head per Week.	Amount.	Average Cost per Head per Week.
IN-MAINTENANCE.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Provisions, Necessaries, Clothing, and Funerals -	7,042	7 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,248	7 5 $\frac{7}{8}$
Drugs, share of (estimated) - - - - -	446	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	494	6 $\frac{1}{8}$
	7,488	7 8 $\frac{3}{8}$	7,742	7 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES.				
(a) <i>Salaries, Rations, and Uniforms—Salaries—</i>				
Medical and Nursing Staff - - - - £				
Other Officers and General Staff - - -	1,471			
Other Officers and General Staff - - -	2,434			
<i>Rations and Uniforms—</i>				
The Whole Staff - - - - -	2,442			
	6,347	6 6 $\frac{1}{8}$	6,325	6 6 $\frac{1}{8}$
(b) <i>Other Establishment Charges—</i>				
Repairs and Buildings - - - - -	1,223		627	
Furniture and Property - - - - -	685		846	
Bedding and House Linen - - - - -	173		321	
Rates, Taxes and Insurance - - - - -	608		592	
Sundries - - - - -	140		112	
	2,829	2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,498	2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Loans and Interest - - - - -</i>	5,040	5 2	5,066	5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total, Infirmary - - - - -	21,704	£1 2 3 $\frac{1}{8}$	21,631	1 2 2 $\frac{5}{8}$



## CROYDON—continued.

COTTAGE HOMES, "WAINGATES," AND ADDISCOMBE HOME.  
COTTAGE HOMES.

## Particulars of Cost of Inmates per Head per Week.

YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY, 1905.

The total number of Days' Maintenance afforded to children in the Homes during the year ended Lady-day, 1905, has been 22,295, = say 3,185 Weeks' Maintenance, or a Weekly Average of 61 Children in the Homes.

YEAR-ENDED LADY-DAY, 1904.

No. of Days' Maintenance, 23,361,  
= say 3,337½ Weeks' Maintenance,  
or a Weekly Average of 64  
Children in the Homes.

Nature of Expenditure.	Amount.	Cost per Head per Week.	Amount.	Cost per Head per Week.
<b>IN-MAINTENANCE.</b>				
Provisions - - - - -	£. 436	s. d. 2 8¼	£. 423	s. d. 2 6¼
Necessaries - - - - -	124	0 9¼	117	0 8½
Drugs and Surgical Appliances - - -	—	—	1	—
Clothing - - - - -	139	0 10½	139	0 10
	699	4 4½	680	4 0¾
<b>ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES.</b>				
Interest on Loans - - - - -	182	1 1¾	188	1 1½
Officers' Salaries and Wages - - -	195	} 2 7	200	} 2 5½
Do. Rations (including Necessaries) -	199		190	
Do. Uniforms - - - - -	18		20	
Furniture and Property, etc., Invoiced -	27	} 1 5¼	31	} 1 1¼
Repairs and Renewals - - - - -	92		16	
Rates and Insurance - - - - -	62		60	
School, etc., Fees - - - - -	15		12	
Sundries - - - - -	20		27	
Printing and Stationery - - - - -	13		22	
Advertisements - - - - -	7		5	
Candidates' Expenses - - - - -	—		11	
	830	5 2½	782	4 8¼
<b>OTHER EXPENDITURE.</b>				
Principle of Loans Repaid - - - - -	179	1 1½	173	1 0½
Total Expenditure and Cost per Head - -	1,708	10 8½	1,635	9 9½

## CHILDREN'S HOME ("WAINGATES").

## Particulars of Cost of Inmates per Head per Week.

YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY, 1905.

The total number of Days' Maintenance afforded to children in the Home during the year ended Lady-day, 1905, has been 10,107 = 1,443½ Weeks' Maintenance, or a weekly average of 28 children in the Home.

YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY, 1904.

No. of Days' Maintenance, 10,362  
= 1,480½ Weeks' Maintenance, or  
a Weekly Average of 29 Children  
in the Home.

Nature of Expenditure.	Amount.	Cost per Head per Week.	Amount.	Cost per Head per Week.
<b>IN-MAINTENANCE.</b>				
Provisions - - - - -	£. 206	s. d. 2 10¼	£. 204	s. d. 2 9
Necessaries - - - - -	43	6¼	43	7
Clothing - - - - -	75	1 0¼	103	1 4¾
	324	4 5¾	350	4 8¾
<b>ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES.</b>				
Officers' Salaries and Wages - - - - -	62	} 1 9	90	} 2 0¼
Do. Rations (including Necessaries) -	59		58	
Do. Uniforms - - - - -	5		2	
Furniture and Property, etc., - - - -	29	} 2 5½	68	} 1 10
Repairs and Renewals - - - - -	91		9	
Rates and Insurance - - - - -	37		36	
School, etc., Fees - - - - -	8		6	
Sundries - - - - -	8		6	
Printing and Stationery - - - - -	4		7	
Candidates' Expenses - - - - -	—		4	
	303	4 2½	286	3 10¾
<b>OTHER ITEMS.</b>				
5 per cent. on outlay of £2,440 4s. 8d. (price of building and subsequent contracts for works, etc.), to arrive at an estimate of the annual charges for rent - - - - - say	122	1 8¼	122	1 7¾
	122	1 8¼	122	1 7¾
Total Expenditure and Cost per Head - -	749	10 4½	758	10 2¾

CROYDON—continued.

ADDISCOMBE HOME.

Total Number of Days' Maintenance of Children in the Addiscombe Home during the Year ended Lady-day, 1905, has been 6,622 days, say 946 weeks, or a Weekly Average of 18 Children.

		Cost per Head per Week.
	£.	s. d.
MAINTENANCE.		
Provisions - - - - -	124	2 7½
Necessaries - - - - -	43	11
Clothing - - - - -	20	5
	187	3 11½
ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES.		
Rent - - - - -	80	
Officers' Salaries and Wages - - - - -	66	
Officers' Rations and Necessaries - - - - -	62	
Officers' Uniforms - - - - -	6	
Repairs and Renewals - - - - -	32	
Furniture and Property and Bedding and House Linen - - - - -	6	
Rates and Insurances - - - - -	19	
School Teachers' Fees - - - - -	4	
Telephone Charges - - - - -	6	
Certificated Nurse - - - - -	5	
Sundries - - - - -	5	
Stationery - - - - -	2	
	293	6 2
SUMMARY.		
Inmaintenance - - - - -	187	3 11½
Establishment Charges - - - - -	293	6 2
	480	10 1½

Statistics as to Number of Inmates.

	COTTAGE HOMES.		"WAINGATES."		ADDISCOMBE HOME.
	Year ended Lady-day, 1905.	Year ended Lady-day, 1904.	Year ended Lady-day, 1905.	Year ended Lady-day, 1904.	Year ended Lady-day, 1905.
Number of Homes at commencement of year -	57	59	29	25	22
Admissions and Transfers during year - -	47	38	44	47	28
	104	97	73	72	50
Discharges and Transfers during year - -	42	40	49	43	35
Number in Homes at end of year - - -	62	57	24	29	15
Number of Individual Children maintained in the Homes during year - - - -	78	81	55	66	50

ELLESMERE.

HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per Head.
	s. d.
Food, Firing, Soap - - - - -	3 4½
Clothing, etc. - - - - -	5½
TOTAL - - -	3 10



**HALIFAX UNION.**

AVERAGE COST PER HEAD PER WEEK OF IN-DOOR PAUPERS.  
HALF-YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY, 1905.

	Provisions and Necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.
	s. d.	d.	s. d.
Workhouse - - - - -	3 10	4½	4 2½
Hospital - - - - -	6 4½	3¾	6 8

**HUDDERSFIELD.**

AVERAGE COST PER HEAD PER WEEK OF IN-DOOR POOR.

Based upon the entire cost of each Institution, including Provisions, Clothing, Necessaries, Repairs, Rations of Officers, Officers' Salaries, Furniture, Interment Fees, Loans and Miscellaneous items.

Institution.	Provisions.	Necessaries.	Clothing.	Provisions, Clothing, and Necessaries.	All other Expenses.	Total.	No. of Days' Maintenance.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Workhouse, Crossland Moor— Total cost - - - - -	2,466 0 0	1,179 0 0	290 0 0	3,935 0 0	3,308 0 0	7,243 0 0	107,404
Workhouse, Crossland Moor— Cost per Head - - - - -	0 3 2½	0 1 6½	0 0 4½	0 5 1½	0 4 3¾	0 9 5¼	
Workhouse, Deanhouse—Total cost - - - - -	1,572 0 0	733 0 0	221 0 0	2,526 0 0	2,055 0 0	4,581 0 0	67,837
Workhouse, Deanhouse—Cost per Head - - - - -	0 3 3	0 1 6	0 0 5½	0 5 2½	0 4 2¾	0 9 5¼	
Scattered Homes, Children's Homes—Total cost - - -	£233 0 0		37 0 0	270 0 0	291 0 0	561 0 0	9,075
Scattered Homes, Children's Homes—Cost per Head - -	0 3 7¼		0 0 6¾	0 4 2	0 4 5¾	0 8 7¼	

**HUNSLET.**

CHILDREN'S HOMES (GROUPED COTTAGE HOMES).

COST OF MAINTENANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MICHAELMAS, 1904.

	Amounts.	Totals.	Average Weekly Cost.
	£	£	s. d.
<b>MAINTENANCE OF INMATES.</b>			
Provisions - - - - -	475		
Necessaries (Coal, Gas, Soap, &c.) - - - - -	165		
Clothing - - - - -	165		
Drugs, &c. - - - - -	2		
		807	3 11½
<b>STAFF OF OFFICERS.</b>			
Salaries and Wages - - - - -	342		
Rations - - - - -	230		
		572	2 9¼
<b>LOANS.</b>			
Repayment of Principal - - - - -	345		
Interest - - - - -	210		
		555	2 8¾
<b>GENERAL CHARGES.</b>			
Furniture and Property - - - - -	115		
Building and Repairs - - - - -	104		
Rates, Taxes, and Insurance - - - - -	57		
Establishment Expenses - - - - -	31		
Other Items - - - - -	2		
		309	1 6¼
Less Payments for Children from other Unions - -	11	2,243	11 0¼
Grants for Industrial Trainers - - - - -	54		
Payments for Guardians' Teas - - - - -	4		
Profit on Farm Account - - - - -	13		
		82	0 4¾
		2,161	10 7½

Average Number of Children in Homes during the Year - - - - 78

LEOMINSTER.

SUMMARY OF IN-DOOR RELIEF, YEAR ENDED 28th MARCH 1907.

Number of Inmates, 29th March, 1906.	Admitted.	Born.	Discharged.	Dead.	Number of Inmates, 28th March, 1907.
55	69	2	58	10	58

VAGRANTS.						COST OF INMATES (Weekly).									
						Preceding Year.				Preceding Year.					
Men	-	-	-	-	4,983	5,112						s. d.		s. d.	
Women	-	-	-	-	1,068	968						3 0½		3 0½	
Children	-	-	-	-	585	491						0 9¼		0 9½	
												0 5¼		0 4¼	
*6,636						6,571									
* At a total cost of £79 18s. 7d.															
Average per night, 18.															
Greatest number in any week, 412.															
												4 3		4 2¾	

NEWTON ABBOT UNION.

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY, 1907.

	Workhouse.	Scattered Homes.
Provisions, Necessaries and Clothing - -	s. d. 3 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	s. d. 4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

SCULCOATES UNION.

COTTAGE HOMES, HESSLE (GROUPED COTTAGE HOMES).

RETURN OF EXPENDITURE on the above Establishment, setting forth the Average Weekly Cost per Head of the Children accommodated therein during the Half-years ended at Michaelmas, 1904, and Lady-day, 1905.

MICHAELMAS, 1904.

				Average Weekly Cost per Head.
MAINTENANCE OF INMATES.				s. d.
Provisions - - - - -	£.	£.	£.	
Necessaries - - - - -	360			
Clothing - - - - -	92			
	76	528		
Less Outfits Boarding Out - - - - -	50			
Do. Vegetables supplied - - - - -	79			
		129		
MAINTENANCE OF OFFICERS.				
Salaries - - - - -	223		399	3 2½
Rations - - - - -	151			
		374		
Less repayment for Children of Officers - - -		8		
			366	2 11
GENERAL CHARGES.				
Furniture, &c., Building and Repairs, House, Stationery, Petty Cash and Deputation Account - - - - -	180			
Rates and Insurances - - - - -	49			
		229		
Less Sundry Credits - - - - -		34		
			195	1 6½
Washing 1,401 dozen Articles at 9d. per dozen - -			53	0 5
				8 0¾



SCULCOATES UNION—continued.

COTTAGE HOMES, HESSLE—continued.

Average Number of Children in Homes during the Half-year		-	93
Number of Weeks in Half-year		-	27
			£.
Amount of Principal repaid in respect of Loans		-	- 306
Do.	Interest paid	do.	do.
-	-	-	- 188
			494

LADY-DAY, 1905.

				Average Weekly Cost per Head.
MAINTENANCE OF INMATES.				s. d.
Provisions	£.	£.	£.	
Necessaries	361			
Clothing	89			
	76	526		
Less Outfits Boarding Out	59			
Do. Vegetables supplied	89			
Do. Amounts received by Collectors for maintenance of Children in Homes	2	150		
			376	3 0½
MAINTENANCE OF OFFICERS.				
Salaries	227			
Less Grant	22	205		
Rations	144			
Less Repayment for Children of Officers	3	141		
			346	2 9¾
GENERAL CHARGES.				
Furniture, &c., Building and Repairs, House, Stationery, Petty Cash, and Deputation Account	220			
Rates and Insurance	57	277		
		35		
Less Sundry Credits			242	1 11½
Washing 1,442 dozen Articles at 9d. per dozen			54	0 5¼
				8 3¼

Average Number of Children in Homes during the Half-year		-	98
Number of Weeks in Half-year		-	25
			£.
Amount of Principal repaid in respect of Loans		-	- 306
Do.	Interest paid	do.	do.
-	-	-	- 184
			490

SHEFFIELD UNION.

WORKHOUSE.

YEAR-ENDED, LADY-DAY, 1905.

Average Daily Number of Inmates - - - - - 1,793

Amount expended during Year as above.		Average Cost.	
		Per Head per Year.	Per Head per Week.
	£.	£. s. d.	s. d.
Provisions (including Wines and Spirits)	16,993	9 9 6½	3 7¼
Necessaries	3,951	2 4 0·89	0 10·17
Clothing	2,006	1 2 4·53	0 5·17
Furniture and Property	2,886	1 12 2·3	0 7·43
Building and Repairs	5,169	2 17 7·89	1 1·3
Salaries	10,596	5 18 2·33	2 3·27
Surgery and Dispensary	1,444	0 16 1·3	0 3·71
General (less Credits)	2,639	1 9 5·25	0 6·8
	45,684	25 9 6·99	9 9·59

SHEFFIELD UNION—continued.

INFIRMARY.

YEAR ENDED MARCH, 1903.

		Cost per Head per Week.
		£. s. d.
In-maintenance	- - - - -	0 9 1½
Establishment (including Salaries)	- - - - -	0 12 2¼
		1 1 3¾

SCATTERED HOMES.

COMPARATIVE AVERAGE COST PER HEAD PER WEEK FOR YEARS 1898 TO 1906 INCLUSIVE.

Year ending Lady Day	-	-	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903 (a)	1904	1905	1906
Average Daily No. of Children			236	255	277	311	355	340	323	337	319
			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Provisions	-	-	2 1'61	2 2'02	1 11'71	2 0'65	2 1'57	2 1'05	2 2'3	2 2'67	2 3'68
Clothing	-	-	0 9'08	0 10'99	0 10'12	0 9'86	0 7'2	0 8'73	0 7'62	0 11'14	0 7'14
Necessaries	-	-	0 9'73	0 10'35	0 7'63	0 10'95	0 7'7	0 9'18	0 8'8	0 8'41	0 9'29
Furniture and Property	-	-	0 4'10	0 6'61	0 3'30	0 5'30	0 5'63	0 2'7	0 5'35	0 11'49	0 3'53
Building and Repairs	-	-	1 1'48	0 10'01	1 6'88	1 0'53	0 10'24	0 8'01	0 6'32	0 6'25	0 11'31
Salaries and Rations	-	-	3 2'48	3 4'28	3 4'28	3 2'94	2 11'02	2 11'12	2 11'57	3 0'94	3 6'14
Surgery and Dispensary	-	-	0 2'45	0 2'33	0 2'47	0 2'26	0 3'1	0 3'08	0 3'16	0 2'8	0 3'24
General (less Credits) (b)	-	-	1 5'52	1 3'54	1 3'28	1 3'43	1 1'1	1 2'99	1 5	1 4'81	1 5'09
TOTALS	-	-	10 0'45	10 2'23	10 1'67	9 11'92	8 11'56	8 10'86	9 2'12	10 0'51	10 1'42

(a) The children in the children's Hospital are included up to June, 1902, when the administration was transferred to the Union Hospital.  
(b) Something like one-third of this item, or about 6d. per Head per Week, is accounted for by a proportion of the Union Offices expenses being debited to the Homes, on the principle that every department must bear a share of the total.

SUDBURY UNION.

YEAR ENDED LADY-DAY, 1906.

WORKHOUSE.											Average Weekly Cost per Head.					
											s.	d.				
Provisions	}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Necessaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Clothing		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
TOTAL											-	-	-	-	4	6

TODMORDEN UNION.

HALF-YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH, 1901.

	Average Weekly Cost per Head.
	s. d.
Workhouse	5 6



**WILLESDEN.****WORKHOUSE INFIRMARY.**

RETURN of EXPENDITURE on above-named Establishment during Year ended Lady-day, 1905.

ITEMS.	Amounts.	Totals.	Average Daily Cost per Inmate.	Average Weekly Cost per Inmate.
<b>MAINTENANCE OF INMATES.</b>	£.	£.	s. d.	s. d.
Provisions - - - - -	3,445	6,429	0 9'85	5 8'95
Necessaries - - - - -	2,371			
Clothing - - - - -	535			
Funerals - - - - -	78			
<b>OFFICERS' SALARIES, ETC.</b>		3,215	0 4'93	2 10'51
Salaries - - - - -	2,165			
Rations - - - - -	977			
Uniforms - - - - -	73			
<b>OTHER CHARGES.</b>		2,252	0 3'45	2 0'15
Medicine, etc. - - - - -	2,212			
Rates and Insurance - - - - -	1,070			
Furniture - - - - -	613			
Repairs - - - - -	394	11,896	1 6'23	10 7'61
Firewood - - - - -	40			
Seeds, etc. - - - - -	9			
Sundries, including Travelling Expenses and Postages - - - - -	30			
	£.	126		
Deduct—Wood to Infirmary and Homes - - - - -	35			
Profits from Wood Account - - - - -	6			
Do. Farm Account - - - - -	65			
Sale of Waste - - - - -	20	2,252	0 3'45	2 0'15
Rent received from Coroner - - - - -	—			
	126	11,896	1 6'23	10 7'61

Number of Days' Maintenance in Workhouse Infirmary :—

Half-Year ended Michaelmas, 1904 - - - - -	Days.
Do. do. Lady-day, 1905 - - - - -	73,931
	82,718
<b>TOTAL - - - - -</b>	<b>156,649</b>

**HOMES FOR CHILDREN.**

RETURN of EXPENDITURE in connection with above Homes during Year ended Lady-Day, 1905.

ITEMS.	Total Cost.	Average Daily Cost per Child.	Average Weekly Cost per Child.
<b>MAINTENANCE OF CHILDREN.</b>	£	s. d.	s. d.
Provisions - - - - -	723	0 6'96	4 0'72
Necessaries - - - - -	323		
Clothing - - - - -	435		
	1,481		
<b>OFFICERS' SALARIES, ETC.</b>		0 4'73	2 9'11
Salaries - - - - -	699		
Rations - - - - -	307		
	1,006		
<b>OTHER CHARGES.</b>		0 3'81	2 2'67
Medicine - - - - -	37		
Rent - - - - -	405		
Rates, and Insurance - - - - -	140		
Furniture - - - - -	64	1 3'50	9 0'50
Repairs - - - - -	60		
Sundries, including Travelling Expenses Postages, etc. - - - - -	105		
	811		
	3,298	1 3'50	9 0'50

Number of Days' Maintenance in Homes for Children :—

Half year ended Michaelmas, 1904 - - - - -	Days.
Ditto Lady-Day, 1905 - - - - -	25,222
	25,849
<b>Total - - - - -</b>	<b>51,071</b>





# STATISTICAL APPENDIX—PART XIV.

## THE WORK AND COST OF LABOUR COLONIES.

### HOLLESLEY BAY.

#### [Central (Unemployed) Body for London].

The estate forming the Hollesley Bay Labour Colony consists of the land and buildings formerly used as a Colonial Agricultural College. It was let, at a peppercorn rent, by Mr. Joseph Fels to the Central Committee of the London Unemployed Fund, 1904-5, for the purpose of establishing a Labour Colony, and was taken over by the Central (Unemployed) Body for London on December 12th, 1905. The estate was subsequently purchased from Mr. Fels by that Authority, the purchase being completed on January 18th, 1907.

The cost of the estate to the Central (Unemployed) Body was £35,153, this sum being obtained as follows:—

Purchase price	£	34,214
Less cultivations		750
		33,464
Improvements purchased from London Unemployed Fund		1,689
	£35,153	

The total cost of the Colony (including the estate, stock, etc.), to the Central (Unemployed) Body was £43,506 made up as follows:—

Cost of estate (as above)	£	35,153
Cultivations		750
Assets purchased from London Unemployed Fund:		
Voluntary Fund		6,597
Rate Fund	£2,695	
Less "Improvements" (included above)	£1,689	
	1,006	
	£43,506	

A loan of £35,695 was raised for the purchase of the estate. Repayment is spread over twelve years, the annual instalment repayable being £3,000. Interest is at 4 per cent. The first annual repayment of £3,000 was made on January 1st, 1908, and, from an unspent balance from the loan, £850 was repaid on February 10th, 1908, and intimation was given and accepted for repayment in August, 1908, of the remainder (£631) of the unspent loan balance.

The improved value of the estate as a *Labour Colony* was placed at £3,154 on September 30th, 1907, making the total value on that date, £38,307. On March 31st, 1908, the improved value as a *Labour Colony* was £3,634, bringing the total value, after allowing for depreciation, to £38,442. The improved *market value* of the estate

on September 30th, 1907, was put down by the valuers at £1,933, as against the sum of £3,154 representing the improved value as a *Labour Colony*.

The following items of expenditure during the period from December 12th, 1905, to September 30th, 1907 (twenty-one and a half months), may be noted:—

	£
Sums paid to colonists	739
„ „ wives and families	15,423
Maintenance of colonists:	
Provisions	5,723
Clothing and boots	965
Warming, cleansing, and lighting of buildings	799
Railway fares of colonists	1,871

The total cost of working the Colony for the same period is estimated at £31,068, representing a cost per man per week of £1 11s. 6d. For the six months ended March 31st, 1908, the corresponding figures were £11,175 and £1 10s 10½d. These amounts include a sum estimated to represent the rent which would have been paid as a commercial undertaking, *i.e.*, 4 per cent. on the purchase price, and the payments made to the families of the colonists. They do not, however, include any sums in respect of the repayment of the loan raised for the purchase of the estate, or of the Central Office administration.

The following Statement, made by the President of the Local Government Board in the House of Commons in answer to a question by Sir Francis Channing, gives further information as to the average cost of maintenance in the Colony:—

*Question* (Sir Francis Channing).—To ask the President of the Local Government Board, what has been the average cost per man per week, and what is now the average cost per man per week, at Hollesley Bay and at Laindon, shown in the accounts as examined by the Local Government Board; whether this cost includes the maintenance of the wives and children of the men in those Labour Colonies; what is the average number of wives and children so included and the average number of men in the Colonies with wives and children; and what is the corresponding cost per man with wife and similar proportion of children in the metropolitan workhouses and in the workhouses of provincial towns and in rural counties [March 18th, 1908.]

*Answer* (Mr. John Burns).—As regards the farm colony at Hollesley Bay, the following statement gives the particulars desired of the average cost of maintenance of each man sent to the colony during the financial year ended on March 31st, 1907, and similar particulars relating to the period between April 1st, 1907, and February 28th, 1908.

Period.	Average gross cost of maintenance per head per week.	Deduct average receipts from sales, etc., per head per week.	Net cost of maintenance per head per week.
April 1st, 1906, to 31st March, 1907 - -	37·34s.	7·16s.	30·18s.
April 1st, 1907, to February 28th, 1908 - -	44·12s.	11·97s.	32·15s.

The payments made by the Central (Unemployed) Body for London in aid of the maintenance of the wives and children of the men sent to the colony are included in the above statement, but the annual charge in respect of the loan raised to defray the costs of the purchase of the colony is not included. I have no information as to the number of women and children dependent on the men sent to the colony during the period covered by the statement.

As regards the branch workhouse at Laindon I recently gave the cost per inmate as 24s. per week. This rate was based on the latest figures in my possession of one year's expenditure at that institution, after giving credit for the value of the produce sold or consumed, and on an average number of inmates taken at 143. It includes a figure for the cost of the relief given separately by the guardians to the wives and children.

I am not able to give the precise information asked for as regards the number of wives and children as distinguished from the cost of their relief, but I am informed that the largest number of inmates on any day between February 25th and March 7th, 1908, was 98, that with three exceptions all the men had dependents, and that the average number of children in each case was between three and four.

It is not possible to give corresponding figures of cost with respect to the cases referred to in the last part of the Question; but I may draw the attention of my honourable friend to the statistics given at p. 148 of the last Annual Report of the Local Government Board relative to the cost of the relief of indoor and outdoor paupers in London and the provinces. [March 18th, 1908.]

The following information was furnished by the Central (Unemployed) Body in reply to questions put by the Commission:—

[*Note.*—Except where otherwise stated in the Answers to the Questions, the year 1906 refers to the period between the date on which the Colony was taken over by the Central Unemployed, Body, viz., December 12th, 1905, and October 31st, 1906; and the year 1907 refers to the year ended October 31st, 1907.]

*Question 1.*—Number of Colonists resident at the Colony during each of the calendar years 1906 and 1907, stating separately the number who were resident in both years, either on different occasions or by the period of residence overlapping into both years.

*Answer:—*

- (a) Number of men employed at Hollesley for the period from December 12th, 1905 to October 31st, 1906 - - - - - 811
- (b) Number of men employed at Hollesley for the twelve months ending October 31st, 1907 - - 969
- (c) Number of men resident at Hollesley in both years by overlapping - - - - - 137  
[This latter figure is included in each of the foregoing totals.]
- (d) Number of men resident at Hollesley in both years yet at separate times - - - - - 33  
[Included under both (a) and (b)].

*Question 2.*—Number of Colonists resident at the Colony on the following dates:—March 31st, 1906 and 1907; June 30th, 1906 and 1907; September 30th, 1906 and 1907; and December 31st, 1905, 1906, and 1907.

*Answer:—*

	1905.	1906.	1907.
March 31st - - - - -	—	266	294
June 30th - - - - -	—	164	146
September 30th - - - - -	—	125	137
December 31st - - - - -	247	273	258

*Question 3.*—Maximum and minimum number of Colonists resident at any time during 1906 and 1907 respectively. What number of Colonists can be accommodated at the Colony:—

*Answer:—*

	1906.	1907.
Maximum - - - - -	312	323
Minimum - - - - -	104	135
Maximum number of Colonists which can be accommodated - - - - -	—	325

*Question 4.*—Number, ages and occupations of the Colonists whose periods of residence commenced in 1906 and 1907, respectively; and number of: (a) Their wives; and (b) children.

*Answer:—*

Number of Colonists whose period of residence commenced in 1906 - - - - -	811
Number of Colonists whose period of residence commenced in 1907 - - - - -	832
Age of Colonists, average only given - - - - -	about 35
Dependents:—	1906. 1907.
(a) Wives - - - - -	811 832
(b) Children - - - - -	3,244 3,686

[*Note.*—The thirty-three men who were resident at the Colony on different occasions in both years are included in the figures for both years. So are their wives and children, the latter numbering 142].

The ages of the men admitted to the Colony between December 12th, 1905, and October 31st, 1906, and also between November 1st, 1906, and October 31st, 1907, given in groups.

	Period.	
	Dec. 12th, 1905, to Oct. 31st, 1906.	Nov. 1st, 1906, to Oct. 31st, 1907.
Under 25 years of age - - -	24	27
Over 25 " " and under 35 -	314	358
" 35 " " " 45 -	361	389
" 45 " " " 55 -	105	56
" 55 " " " 65 -	7	2
	811	832

Occupations of men employed during both years grouped together:—

Building trades (skilled men only) - -	396	Food and drink - - - - -	33
Labourers (including building trades) -	902	Locomotive transport and other industries - - - - -	36
Woodworkers - - - - -	46	Dealers, travellers and clerks - - -	36
Metalworkers - - - - -	63	Civil - - - - -	8
Sundry manufacturers - - - - -	66		
Printing and paper trade - - - - -	14		
Dress - - - - -	7		
			<u>1,607</u>



The occupations for men employed during the periods ending October 31st, 1906–1907, respectively, are as follows :—

## OCCUPATIONS OF THE MEN EMPLOYED DURING PERIOD DECEMBER 12TH, 1905, TO OCTOBER 31ST, 1906.

Army officer's servant	-	-	-	-	1	Fruit seller	-	-	-	-	-	1
Art metal worker	-	-	-	-	1	Fishmongers	-	-	-	-	-	3
Arsenal shells work	-	-	-	-	2	Farriers	-	-	-	-	-	3
Advertising inspector	-	-	-	-	1	Flock mills	-	-	-	-	-	1
Box cutters	-	-	-	-	2	Furniture polisher	-	-	-	-	-	1
„ makers	-	-	-	-	2	Ground work	-	-	-	-	-	6
Boot finishers	-	-	-	-	3	Galvanised work	-	-	-	-	-	1
„ lasters	-	-	-	-	2	Gunmaker	-	-	-	-	-	1
„ rivetters	-	-	-	-	1	Grocer	-	-	-	-	-	1
„ makers	-	-	-	-	2	Gardeners	-	-	-	-	-	3
„ salesman	-	-	-	-	1	Handymen	-	-	-	-	-	13
Commercial travellers	-	-	-	-	2	Hearth tile fixer	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cooper	-	-	-	-	1	Horse keepers	-	-	-	-	-	14
Cellarman	-	-	-	-	1	Harness makers	-	-	-	-	-	2
Celery tier	-	-	-	-	1	Helmet makers	-	-	-	-	-	3
Cycle makers	-	-	-	-	2	Insurance collector	-	-	-	-	-	1
Costermonger	-	-	-	-	1	Labourers :—						
Caretaker	-	-	-	-	1	General	-	-	-	-	-	242
Chimney sweep	-	-	-	-	1	Stonemason	-	-	-	-	-	1
Deal porters	-	-	-	-	3	Waterside	-	-	-	-	-	12
Driller	-	-	-	-	1	Lamp repairer	-	-	-	-	-	1
Labourers :—						Lather	-	-	-	-	-	1
Engineers	-	-	-	-	12	Locksmith	-	-	-	-	-	1
Carpenters	-	-	-	-	6	Lighterman	-	-	-	-	-	1
Builders	-	-	-	-	78	Lodging house manager	-	-	-	-	-	1
Painters	-	-	-	-	19	Mill hand	-	-	-	-	-	1
Brewers	-	-	-	-	1	Machinists	-	-	-	-	-	5
Farm	-	-	-	-	2	Machine attendant	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gardeners	-	-	-	-	1	Marble polisher	-	-	-	-	-	1
Printers	-	-	-	-	2	Navvies	-	-	-	-	-	8
Plumbers	-	-	-	-	1	Painters	-	-	-	-	-	43
Leather dressers	-	-	-	-	5	Plasterers	-	-	-	-	-	4
Bus driver	-	-	-	-	1	Platelayers	-	-	-	-	-	1
„ conductor	-	-	-	-	1	Potmen	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bricklayers	-	-	-	-	18	Porters	-	-	-	-	-	21
Bottle washer	-	-	-	-	1	Plumbers	-	-	-	-	-	2
Brass moulder	-	-	-	-	1	Printer	-	-	-	-	-	1
Blind maker	-	-	-	-	1	Park keeper	-	-	-	-	-	1
Barge builders	-	-	-	-	3	Packers	-	-	-	-	-	5
Brush hand	-	-	-	-	1	Restaurant cleaners	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bookbinder's finisher	-	-	-	-	1	Stevedores	-	-	-	-	-	2
Butchers	-	-	-	-	2	Sewer work	-	-	-	-	-	3
Bakers	-	-	-	-	4	Stokers	-	-	-	-	-	7
Basket maker	-	-	-	-	1	Silk tie cutter	-	-	-	-	-	1
Brass finisher	-	-	-	-	1	Smith mates	-	-	-	-	-	3
Butler	-	-	-	-	1	Slater	-	-	-	-	-	1
Corn miller	-	-	-	-	1	Smiths	-	-	-	-	-	5
Casemaker	-	-	-	-	1	Scaffolders	-	-	-	-	-	7
Carmen	-	-	-	-	79	Stationer	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chairmaker	-	-	-	-	1	Stick maker	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cabinetmakers	-	-	-	-	5	Stableman	-	-	-	-	-	1
Carpenters	-	-	-	-	14	Scavenger	-	-	-	-	-	1
Club waiter	-	-	-	-	1	Tinmen	-	-	-	-	-	3
Crane driver	-	-	-	-	1	Tank makers	-	-	-	-	-	2
Chairmaker	-	-	-	-	1	Tram work	-	-	-	-	-	1
Coachman (funeral)	-	-	-	-	1	Theatre keeper	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cooks	-	-	-	-	4	Typefounders	-	-	-	-	-	3
Chemist (manufacturing)	-	-	-	-	1	Telegraphist	-	-	-	-	-	1
Clerks	-	-	-	-	11	Timekeeper	-	-	-	-	-	1
Carriage works	-	-	-	-	1	Tent makers	-	-	-	-	-	2
Coachmen	-	-	-	-	2	Warehousemen	-	-	-	-	-	6
Draper	-	-	-	-	1	Water fitter	-	-	-	-	-	1
Table maker	-	-	-	-	1	Window cleaner	-	-	-	-	-	1
Engine drivers	-	-	-	-	2	Wiremen	-	-	-	-	-	2
Excavators	-	-	-	-	2	Wheelwright	-	-	-	-	-	1
Flower seller	-	-	-	-	1							
French polishers	-	-	-	-	3							
Fence maker	-	-	-	-	1							
Fitters	-	-	-	-	9							

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## OCCUPATIONS OF THE MEN EMPLOYED DURING PERIOD NOVEMBER 1ST, 1906 TO OCTOBER 10TH, 1907.

Accountment maker	-	-	-	-	1	Box makers	-	-	-	-	-	2
Arsenal work	-	-	-	-	4	Brickmakers	-	-	-	-	-	1
Boot finishers	-	-	-	-	6	Bricklayers	-	-	-	-	-	6
„ makers	-	-	-	-	5	Boiler maker	-	-	-	-	-	1
„ lasters	-	-	-	-	2	Brass plate engraver	-	-	-	-	-	1
„ clipper	-	-	-	-	1	Bus conductors	-	-	-	-	-	3

Baker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bottle factory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Carpenters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Carmen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95
Casemakers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cable layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cycle enameller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Coachmen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Caterer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Carriage cleaners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cabinetmakers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Costers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Corn weigher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cellarman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chemical works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Caretaker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Commission agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Confectioner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cowman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Copper-plate maker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Deal porters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Distiller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Doll maker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Excavators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Engine drivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Electric battery hand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Electric wiremen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
French polishers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Fitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
" (gas)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Farrier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Firemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
" (ship)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Furniture maker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Firewood cutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fish curer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ground work	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Glass bevellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Greengrocer's assistant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gold and silver refiner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
House demolishers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Handymen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Horse keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Hammermen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Harness maker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ironmonger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Roof iron work	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kitchen hand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Labourers :—									
General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	266
Builders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Carpenters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Painters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Dock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Tanners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Plasterers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Engineers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Brewers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gardeners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Leather dressers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Lighterman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Moulder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Marble masons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Milk round	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Miner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Machinist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Metal polisher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meat preserving	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Navvies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Oil and colourman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Packers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Painters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
Printers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Portmanteau maker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Platelayer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Plumbers and fitters' mates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Picture frame maker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Potman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Pipemounter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Porters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Plasterers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Platelayer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pipe jointer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Paper hanger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pork butcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Paviors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pewterer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Road maker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Railway porter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Railway work	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Remover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stokers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Stone dresser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Saddler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Skin dresser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stone masons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Smiths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Scaffolders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Sawyers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Sugar boiler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stick maker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stevedore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tanner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tank makers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Tinsmith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tobacconist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Turners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Telephone fitter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Telephone M.C. driver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tile fixer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Typefounder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Timekeeper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Upholsterer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Umbrella frame maker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Warehousemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Wheelwright	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wire work	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Watchman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
									832

Question 5.—Number of Colonists whose periods of residence terminated in 1906 and 1907 respectively, classified according to: (a) Length of stay (in weeks); (b) reasons for leaving.

Answer.—Length of stay of men whose periods of residence terminated in 1906 and 1907 shown in weeks :—

		1906.	1907.			1906.	1907.
Men employed for 1 week	-	50	38	Men employed for 14 weeks	-	17	33
" " 2 weeks	-	53	31	" " 15 "	-	37	24
" " 3 "	-	36	49	" " 16 "	-	253	252
" " 4 "	-	82	70	" " 17 "	-		18
" " 5 "	-	35	34	" " 18 "	-		13
" " 6 "	-	23	49	" " 19 "	-		12
" " 7 "	-	34	27	" " 20 "	-		17
" " 8 "	-	36	43	" " 21 "	-		6
" " 9 "	-	33	34	" " 22 "	-		8
" " 10 "	-	20	33	" " 23 "	-		4
" " 11 "	-	21	48	" " 24 "	-		10
" " 12 "	-	15	34	" " 25 "	-		2
" " 13 "	-	13	23	" " 26 "	-		4



						1906	1907							1906.	1907.
Men employed for 27 weeks -						13	1	Men employed for 37 weeks -						2	
"	"	28	"	-	-	4	7	"	"	39	"	-	-	8	1
"	"	29	"	-	-	4	5	"	"	40	"	-	-	-	
"	"	30	"	-	-	2	6	"	"	41	"	-	-	-	
"	"	31	"	-	-	4	6	"	"	43	"	-	-	16	
"	"	32	"	-	-	1	3	"	"	46	"	-	-	-	8
"	"	33	"	-	-	1	3	"	"	48	"	-	-	-	2
"	"	34	"	-	-	4		"	"	50	"	-	-	-	3
"	"	35	"	-	-	9		"	"	52	"	-	-	-	8
"	"	36	"	-	-	3									

The above figures are only approximate.

(b) According to reasons for leaving, 2 years grouped together :—

Time expired -	-	-	-	-	-	320	Own accord -	-	-	-	-	-	157
Found work -	-	-	-	-	-	290	Dissatisfied -	-	-	-	-	-	8
Did not return -	-	-	-	-	-	157	Migrated -	-	-	-	-	-	22
Trouble at home -	-	-	-	-	-	55	Drink -	-	-	-	-	-	35
Misconduct -	-	-	-	-	-	54	Discharged, various reasons -	-	-	-	-	-	20
Sickness and medical attendance -	-	-	-	-	-	93	Reduction of numbers -	-	-	-	-	-	103
Unfit -	-	-	-	-	-	19	Still there -	-	-	-	-	-	155
Emigration -	-	-	-	-	-	145							

The two periods separately :—

Reason.	Period.	
	Dec. 12th, 1905, to Oct. 31st, 1906.	Nov. 1st, 1906, to Oct. 31st, 1907.
Time expired -	72	151
Found work -	96	198
Did not return -	104	57
Trouble at home -	49	58
Misconduct -	6	21
Sickness -	52	85
Unfit -	6	7
Emigration -	68	78
Migration -	13	10
Own accord -	74	83
Dissatisfied -	9	8
Drink -	13	20
Discharged (various reasons) -	21	38
Reduction of numbers -	91	
	674	814

Question 6.—Average period of residence of Colonists whose periods terminated in 1906 and 1907 respectively.

Answer.—Average period of residence in weeks :—

1906 -	-	-	-	-	-	11.7
1907 -	-	-	-	-	-	12.61

Question 7.—Number of Colonists placed on the permanent staff in 1906 and 1907, respectively.

Answer :—

1906 -	-	-	-	-	-	3
1907 -	-	-	-	-	-	6

Question 8.—Number of Colonists who became settlers in 1906 and 1907 respectively; and of their wives and children.

Answer :—

	Settlers.	Wives.	Children.
1906 -	12	12	40
1907 -	8	8	26

Question 9.—Number of paid staff employed on the Colony on :—

March 31st, 1906 and 1907.

June 30th, 1906 and 1907.

September 30th, 1906 and 1907.

December 31st, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

And amount paid to staff in wages, salaries, rations and allowances in each of the years 1906 and 1907.

Answer.—Excluding the farm and garden (the trading side of the Colony) the paid staff has numbered ten, with little or no variation since the commencement of operations.

The amount paid in salaries, wages, rations and allowances may be set down at £570 for each of the years to December, 1906 and 1907.

The paid staff (exclusive of casual harvest hands and "settlers") employed on the farm and garden and the amounts paid to them for the years ended December 31st, 1906 and 1907 were as follows :—

	1906.		1907.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount
<i>Farm.</i>				
Farm manager -	1	£1,395	1	£1,360
" hands -	36		37	
<i>Garden.</i>				
Garden manager -	1	£323	1	
" hands -	5		5	£360

Question 10.—Average cost of maintenance of Colonists per head per week in each of the years 1906 and 1907, under the following heads :—

(a) Provisions.

(b) Clothing.

(c) Warming, cleansing, and lighting of buildings.

Answer.—The average cost under the heads of this question are given for the period from December 12th, 1905 to September 30th, 1907, viz. :—

	Per head per week.	
	s.	d.
(a) Provisions -	5	10
(b) Clothing -		11 $\frac{3}{4}$
(c) Warming, cleansing and lighting the buildings -		9 $\frac{3}{4}$

Question 11.—Aggregate number of days on which the Colonists were maintained during each of the years 1906 and 1907 :—

Answer.—The number of weeks' work for period ending October 31st, 1906 (i.e., from December 12th, 1905 to October 31st, 1906) was 9,488, this figure multiplied by seven days gives the result 66,416 *days of maintenance*.

The number of weeks' work for year ending October 31st, 1907 (i.e., November 1st, 1906, to October 31st, 1907) was 11,628; this multiplied by seven days gives the result 81,396 *days of maintenance*.

Question 12.—Expenditure incurred in respect of the families who have been settled on small holdings, arranged under the following heads :—

(a) Expenses incurred on the families before they took up the holdings :—

(i.) Sums paid to men.

(ii.) Relief to families.

(iii.) Maintenance of men.

(iv.) Travelling expenses of men and families.

(v.) Any other expenses

(b) Estimated total cost of cottages.

(c) Estimated capital value of the holdings when taken over by the men.

(d) Estimated value of stock, etc., provided for settlers.

*Answer.*—The total cost of the cottages was £2,600 or thereby, and these have attached to them plots which are cultivated by the settlers but are not "Small Holdings" in the accepted sense of the term.

The other particulars asked for could not readily be arrived at, no distinction having been made as between expenditure in respect of different classes of colonists. The settlers would as from the date of their settlement be employed in the market garden or on the farm and their wages be treated as that of "ordinary labour" as distinct from "Unemployed labour."

Reference is made to the Colony Accounts covering the period from December 12th, 1905, to September 30th, 1907.

*Question 13.*—State as far as possible the circumstances at the end of 1907 of all the colonists discharged during the first six months of 1907, showing to what employment or other destination they had been discharged and where they were at the end of 1907.

*Answer.*—It is regretted that no records are available from which this information could be obtained.

FRED E. JOHNSON.

*Clerk to the Central Body.*

*February 7th, 1908.*

#### HOLLESLEY BAY ACCOUNTS.

##### *Report by Chief Accountant.*

As instructed, I have prepared and now present herewith the accounts dealing with the Hollesley Bay Colony since the taking over of the colony on December 12th 1905, to September 30th, 1907.

The Accounts comprise: (a) Farm and Garden Account; (b) Profit and Loss Account; and (c) Balance Sheet, and these are, financially, self-explanatory, but the principles upon which they are based may be briefly set forth.

*Farm and Garden Account.*—This account shows that for the period dealt with a trading loss of £2,644 14s. 1d. has been incurred. In accordance with the resolution of the Finance Committee of January 10th, 1907, a charge of 10s. per week per man has been debited to the account in respect of the unemployed labour utilised on productive work on the farm and garden; and in respect of the instruction of the unemployed in farm and garden work, credit has been given the account in the proportion of one-twelfth and two-thirds of the farm and garden staff wages, respectively. The principle underlying these adjustments necessitated the charging against the farm and garden of an annual rent, so as to place the account upon a thoroughly business footing, and under this head the farm and garden have been debited at the rate of £700 per annum, such being considered to be a fair charge.

*The Profit and Loss Account* brings out the cost of working for the period covered at £31,068 6s. 1d., representing a cost per man per week of £1 11s. 6d. The Institution has been charged with an annual rental of £700, being 4 per cent. upon £35,000 (taken as the purchase price of the Estate) less the proportion chargeable against the farm and garden. Credit has been given for the value of productive work done by the unemployed on the trading side of the colony (*i.e.*, the farm and garden); the account being, however, at the same time debited with the proportion of the farm and garden staff wages applicable to the instruction of the unemployed men, in accordance with the directions of the Finance Committee of January 10th, 1907. The loss upon the Farm and Garden Account forms a charge against the Profit and Loss Account before the cost of working above referred to is brought out.

*The Balance Sheet* shews the Assets and Liabilities at September 30th, 1907, and calls for no comment except in regard to *Hollesley Bay Estate*. Improved value as a Labour Colony has accrued to the Estate to the amount of £3,154 3s. 2d., and, this added, the value of the Estate as at September 30th last, exclusive of cultivations, etc., is taken to be £38,307 5s. 11d. The Mortgage Loan over the property was at the same date £35,695. A Schedule is appended to the accounts shewing the permanent improvements which have gone to increase the valuation of the estate as a *Labour Colony* and the corresponding increase in its *market value*.









## HOLLESLEY BAY ACCOUNTS.

*Balance Sheet, September 30th, 1907.*

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
To Central Office :—	£	s.	d.	By Valuations at Colony :—	£	s.	d.
Advances	-	-	9	Live Stock :—			
Purchase of Estate	-	-	9	Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, and Poultry	1,900	9	2
Assets purchased from London Unemployed Fund :—	-	-	12	Horses	759	10	0
From Voluntary Fund	6,596	17	4	Cultivations	1,057	6	3
„ Rate Fund	2,695	18	0	Corn	1,866	19	0
				Feeding Stuffs	44	9	6
Nominal Rent	-	-	0	Potatoes	222	11	3
				Nursery Garden	1,612	2	4
To Sundry Creditors	79,822	17	10	Implements	1,096	8	8
	683	14	5	Garden Tools	272	10	10
				Furniture	1,038	17	7
				Builders' Stores and Contents of Shops	668	5	4
				Provisions	69	6	11
				Clothing and Boots	124	7	10
				Coal and Household Sundries	13	19	7
					1,914	17	3
				By Railway Tickets in hand	10,747	4	3
				By Cash Balances :—	126	18	0
				Capital and Counties Bank, Ltd., Woodbridge	172	3	10
				In hands of Superintendent	33	3	2
				By Loans to Men	205	7	0
				By Unexpired Insurances	14	7	9
				By Sundry Debtors	34	7	3
				By Hollesley Bay Estate :—	2	16	0
				Purchase Price	3,421	12	9
				Less : Cultivations included therein	750	0	0
					33,463	12	9
				Improvements purchased from London Unemployed Fund	1,689	10	0
				Improved Value of Estate as a Labour Colony since December 12th, 1905, per valuation	*3,154	3	2
					4,843	13	2
				By Profit and Loss Account :—	38,307	5	11
				Cost of working to date	31,068	6	1
					£80,506	12	3

\* The improved *market value* of the Estate represented by this amount is put down by the Valuers, Messrs. Powell & Co. Lewes, at £1,933 0s. 8d.

A. B. MILNE,  
*Chief Accountant.*

## HOLLESLEY BAY ESTATE.

## SUMMARY OF VALUATION OF PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

From December 12th, 1905, to September 30th, 1907.

Improved Value  
to Estate as a  
Labour Colony.

## Structural Improvements.

College and Grounds—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
New stables: completed - - - - -	210	0	0			
Hot water system, baths, etc. fitted - - - - -	200	0	0			
Fruit store and gardener's office in walled garden - - - - -	120	0	0			
Painting and repairs, etc., college and private quarters - - - - -	110	0	0			
New bakery: fitted complete - - - - -	70	0	0			
New laundry: fittings refixed from old laundry - - - - -	50	0	0			
Old laundry converted into residence - - - - -	48	5	8			
New stores: new boiler and piping - - - - -	45	17	6			
Old laboratory converted into laundry - - - - -	30	0	0			
Thatched barn: two new overhead floors - - - - -	25	0	0			
				909	3	2

## Farm, etc.—

Marsh barn: packing shed and potato store - - - - -	£315	0	0			
New garden wall (concrete bricks)- - - - -	60	0	0			
				375	0	0
Poultry farm: new wing to cottage, poultry runs, shelters, fencing, etc. - - - - -				175	0	0
Moors farm and cottages: new bullock and root sheds, pig styres, etc. - - - - -				155	0	0
Walk barn buildings: new implement shed - - - - -				100	0	0
Woodbridge walk: erecting outbuildings, fencing, etc. - - - - -				85	0	0
Slaughter house: completed - - - - -				56	0	0
Gamekeeper's cottage: additional wing, etc. - - - - -				50	0	0
Bailiff's cottage: improved - - - - -				25	0	0
Cottages, Hollesley Street: improved - - - - -				20	0	0
Dumb boy cottages: improved - - - - -				10	0	0
Shop in village: improved - - - - -				10	0	0
Boathouse: new roof - - - - -				10	0	0
Shelter for men, erected on Heath - - - - -				5	0	0
New cottages: completed - - - - -						
Greenhouses: completed and extra hot-water pipes supplied and fitted - - - - -						
Tramway: single line tramway laid from Marsh Barn to river and trucks provided - - - - -						
				1,076	0	0
				518	0	0
				310	0	0
				300	0	0
				3,113	3	2
				287	10	0

Deduct: Proportion credited to London Unemployed Fund - - - - -

## Garden Improvements—

Woodbridge Walk: high wire net fencing - - - - -	70	0	0			
Woodbridge Walk: double dug and clayed for fruit trees - - - - -	31	5	0			
Cauldwell Heath: 10½ acres double dug, banked, hedged, etc. - - - - -	52	10	0			
College field: 5a. 3r. 13p. double dug, banked turfed and planted - - - - -	50	0	0			
Late recreation field: 5 acres double dug, banked, etc. - - - - -	35	0	0			
Signal hill: 3,340 yards trenched, double dug and manured - - - - -	33	10	0			
Great walk: 5 acres double dug, banked, etc. - - - - -	25	0	0			
Heath: 2½ acres double dug, banked, etc. - - - - -	12	10	0			
Sink barn meadow: 2¼ acres double dug, banked, etc. - - - - -	11	5	0			
Barn field: 1a. 1r. 8p. double dug and planted - - - - -	7	10	0			
				328	10	0
				3,154	3	2

\* The improved *Market Value* of the Estate represented by this amount is put down by the Valuers, Messrs. Powell & Co., Lewes, at £1,933 0s. 8d.

At the request of the Commission the foregoing accounts were re-arranged so as to give the corresponding information for the two periods as follows:—

December 12th, 1905, to September 30th, 1906 (9½ months).

October 1st, 1906, to September 30th, 1907 (12 months).

When forwarding the two statements the Clerk to the Central (Unemployed) Body wrote:—

"The Chief Accountant desires me to state that while every care has been taken in apportioning the amounts in

the published accounts for the whole period, absolute accuracy is not guaranteed owing to its not having been anticipated that accounts would fall to be made up to Michaelmas, 1906, and it should therefore be understood that the accounts for the respective periods have been arrived at as nearly as possible for the Commission's information only, and that the published accounts are those only which have been presented to the Central Body. The matter has been very carefully dealt with by the Chief Accountant and everything possible has been done to secure an accurate apportionment."



## HOLLESLEY BAY ACCOUNTS.

*Farm and Garden Account, December 12th, 1905, to September 30th, 1906.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	By Live Stock :—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Wages :—							Sales	-	-	-	2,249	4	3			
Ordinary Labour	-	-	-	1,583	16	1	Valuation, Michaelmas, 1906	-	-	-	2,143	2	2			
Unemployed Labour	-	-	-	1,081	3	4										
Less, for Instruction	-	-	-	280	13	3					4,392	6	5			
							Valuation, December 12th, 1905	-	-	-	2,740	17	8			
							Subsequent purchases	-	-	-	355	13	8			
														3,096	11	4
To Rent, Tithes, etc.—							Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,205	15	1
Rent (nominal)	-	-	-	550	0	0	By Farm and Garden Produce :—									
Tithes, Rates, Taxes and Insurance (proportion)	-	-	-	399	13	7	Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,015	10	9
							Valuation, Michaelmas, 1906	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,206	9	0
To Stores	-	-	-	-	-	-										
To Seeds and Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-								5,221	19	9
To Repair and Maintenance of Implements	-	-	-	-	-	-								1,756	8	0
To Produce Sales Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	Valuation, December 12th, 1905	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
To Sundry Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-										
To Depreciation :—							Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,465	11	9
Horses	-	-	-	86	15	0	By Rents Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	164	2	0
Garden Tools	-	-	-	40	19	0	By Horse Hire	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	2	8
							By Profit and Loss Account : Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,074	11	6
														1,183	18	6
														£6,258	10	0

## HOLLESLEY BAY ACCOUNTS.

*Profit and Loss Account, December 12th, 1905, to September 30th, 1906.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To House Account:—												
Provisions	-	-	-	2,804	15	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to Colonists	-	-	-	289	18	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clothing and Boots	-	-	-	492	8	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railway Fares	-	-	-	850	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal and Household Sundries	-	-	-	298	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance to Families	-	-	-	6,953	0	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
House Wages	-	-	-	149	15	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
							11,841	12	3			
To Instruction in Farm and Garden Work:—												
Proportion of Garden Staff Wages	-	-	-	161	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Farm	-	-	-	119	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
							280	13	3			
To Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance:—												
Rent (nominal)	-	-	-	550	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rates, Taxes and Insurance (proportion)	-	-	-	35	18	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
							585	18	8			
To Staff Salaries	-	-	-	318	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
To Office Expenses	-	-	-	200	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
To Upkeep and Renewal of Furniture	-	-	-	245	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
To Carriage and Cartage	-	-	-	164	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
To Horse Hire and Horse Keep	-	-	-	58	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
To Repairs to Buildings	-	-	-	99	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
To Petty Expenses and Sundries	-	-	-	106	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
To Subscriptions and Donations	-	-	-	43	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
							1,823	12	5			
To Balance on Farm and Garden Account	-	-	-	13,945	17	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
				1,183	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
				£15,129	16	5						
By Rents Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
By Discounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
By Value of Unemployed Labour charged out to:—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garden Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	928	13	4			
				-	-	-	152	10	0			
				-	-	-	1,081	3	4			
Repairs to Farm Utensils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Garden Tools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	39	9	0			
				-	-	-	18	11	8			
By Balance, being Cost of Working	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	1,139	4	0			
				-	-	-	13,938	5	4			
							£15,129	16	5			



## HOLLESLEY BAY ACCOUNTS.

*Balance Sheet, September 30th, 1906.*

[illegible]

\* The improved *Market Value* of the Estate represented by this amount is put down by the Valuers, Messrs. Powell & Co., Lewes, at £1,251 18s. 2d.





## HOLLESLEY BAY ACCOUNTS.

Profit and Loss Account, October 1st, 1906, to September 30th, 1907.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To House Account:—												
Provisions	-	-	-	2,918	9	1						18 1 6
Payments to Colonists	-	-	-	449	0	3						30 13 1
Clothing and Boots	-	-	-	472	6	4						
Railway Fares	-	-	-	1,017	18	5				829	6	8
Coal and Household Sundries	-	-	-	500	9	1				277	10	0
Allowances to Families	-	-	-	8,469	17	6						
House Wages	-	-	-	232	15	1				1,106	16	8
							14,060	15	9			
To Instruction in Farm and Garden Work:—												
Proportion of Garden Staff Wages	-	-	-	625	1	8						
Farm	-	-	-	128	1	11						
							753	3	7			
To Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance:—												
Rent (nominal)	-	-	-	700	0	0						
Rates, Taxes and Insurance (proportion)	-	-	-	49	3	8						
							749	3	8			
To Staff Salaries	-	-	-	430	18	4						
To Office Expenses	-	-	-	224	11	2						
To Upkeep and Renewal of Furniture	-	-	-	31	1	3						
To Depreciation on Upkeep and Renewal of Furniture	-	-	-	218	3	5						
							249	4	8			
To Carriage and Cartage	-	-	-	117	8	6						
To Horse Hire and Horse Keep	-	-	-	101	16	3						
To Repairs to Buildings	-	-	-	118	5	3						
To Petty Expenses and Sundries	-	-	-	65	18	4						
To Subscriptions and Donations	-	-	-	24	0	1						
							2,081	6	3			
To Balance on Farm and Garden Account	-	-	-				16,895	5	7			
							1,460	15	7			
							£18,356	1	2			
										£18,356	1	2

HOLLESLEY BAY ACCOUNTS.  
Balance Sheet, September 30th, 1907.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Central Office :—				By Valuations at Colony :—			
Advances since December 12th, 1905	-	-	9 9	Live Stock :—			
Purchase of Estate	-	-	33,816 9 9	Cattle, Sheep, Pigs and Poultry	-	1,900	9 2
Assets purchased from London Unemployed Fund :—			34,213 12 9	Horses	-	759	10 0
From Voluntary Fund	-	6,596	17 4	Cultivations	-	1,057	6 3
„ Rate Fund	-	2,695	18 0	Corn	-	1,866	19 0
Nominal Rent	-	-	9,292 15 4	Feeding Stuffs	-	44	9 6
To Sundry Creditors	-	-	2,500 0 0	Potatoes	-	222	11 3
			79,822 17 10	Nursery Garden	-	1,612	2 4
			683 14 5	Implements	-	1,096	8 8
				Garden Tools	-	272	10 10
				Furniture	-	1,038	17 7
				Builders' Stores and Contents of Shops	-	668	5 4
				Provisions	-	69	6 11
				Clothing and Boots	-	124	7 10
				Coal and Household Sundries	-	13	19 7
						1,914	17 3
				By Railway Tickets in Hand	-	-	-
				By Cash Balances :			
				Capital and Counties Bank, Ltd., Woodbridge	-	172	3 10
				In Hands of Superintendent	-	33	3 2
						205	7 0
				By Loans to Men	-	-	-
				By Unexpired Insurances	-	-	-
				By Sundry Debtors	-	-	-
				By Hollesley Bay Estate :—			
				Purchase Price	-	34,213	12 9
				Less Cultivations included therein	-	750	0 0
				Improvements purchased from London Unemployed Fund	-	1,689	10 0
				Improvements effected to September 30th, 1906	-	2,008	8 2
				Improved Value of Estate as a Labour Colony Year to this Date per Valuation *	-	1,145	15 0
						4,843	13 2
				By Profit and Loss Account : Cost of Working :—			
				December 12th, 1905, to September 30th, 1906	-	-	-
				October 1st, 1906, to September 30th, 1907	-	13,938	5 4
						17,130	0 9
						31,068	6 1
						£80,506	12 3

\* The improved *Market Value* of the Estate represented by this amount is put down by the Valuers, Messrs. Powell & Co., Lewes, at £681 2s. 6d.



## CENTRAL (UNEMPLOYED) BODY FOR LONDON.

*Hollesley Bay Accounts, October 1st, 1907, to**March 31st, 1908.*

The attached accounts, dealing with the Hollesley Bay Colony for the six months, have been prepared upon the same lines as were followed in respect to the accounts from December 12th, 1905, to September 30th, 1907.

*The Farm and Garden Account* shews an excess of expenditure over revenue for the six months of £1,654 18s. 6d. after debiting the account with, beyond the actual cash expenditure, the value of the unemployed labour utilised upon the farm and garden (£782 11s. 9d.), and a nominal rent (£350) for the half-year.

*The Profit and Loss Account*, to which has been carried the loss upon the farm and garden above referred to, and which is further debited with £350 in respect of rent of institution, and £322 8s. 3d. for the proportion of the farm and garden staff wages applicable to the instruction of the

unemployed in farm and garden work, brings out the net cost of carrying on the Colony for the six months at £11,175 0s. 9d., representing a charge of £1 10s. 10½d. per man and family per week (average 6 persons) for the 7,239 men-weeks comprised in the period. The average weekly cost per man and family (as above) since the taking over of the Colony on December 12th, 1905, has been £1 11s. 4d.

*In the Balance Sheet*, shewing the assets and liabilities at March 31st, 1908, it will be seen that the value of the Hollesley Bay Estate was at that date £38,442 7s. 9d., after allowing for depreciation in respect of certain exhausted improvements amounting to £344 8s. 2d. The schedule of permanent improvements effected since December 12th, 1905, is in accordance with valuations made by Messrs. Powell & Co., Lewes.

A. B. MILNE,

*Chief Accountant,**October 1st, 1908.*

## HOLLESLEY BAY ACCOUNTS.

*Farm and Garden Account, October 1st, 1907, to March 31st, 1908.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<b>To Wages :—</b>												
Ordinary Labour	-	-	-	996	6	4	-	-	-	-	1,608	17 4
Unemployed Labour	-	-	-	1,105	0	0	-	-	-	-	2,064	7 6
Less, for Instruction	-	-	-	322	8	3	-	-	-	-	3,673	4 10
<b>To Rent, Tithes, Etc. :—</b>												
Rent *	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	0	0	1,900	9	2
Tithes, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance (proportion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	286	10	6	919	14	6
<b>To Stores</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
To Seeds and Plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
To Repair and Maintenance of Implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,579	6 9
To Produce Sales Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,633	6 2
To Sundry Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
To Depreciation :—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,212	12 11
Horses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,803	8 4
Farm and Garden Implements	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	10	0	-	1,409	4 7
							57	11	11	-	60	9 0
											154	6 6
											210	16 0
											1	3 6
<b>By Profit and Loss Account : Balance</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,689	0 9
											1,654	18 6
											£4,343	19 3

The estate at Hollesley Bay is divided as below :—

Farm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496.5 acres
Garden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144.8 "
Wood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.3 "
Pasture, including saltings and river wall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305 "
Heath	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238 "

\* Details as to how this amount is arrived at will be found in the Report accompanying the statement of accounts as at September 30th, 1907.





## HOLLESLEY BAY ACCOUNTS.

Balance Sheet, March 31st, 1908.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Central Office:—				By Valuations at Colony:—			
Advances - - - - -	-	-	-	Live Stock:—			
Purchase of Estate - - - - -	-	-	-	Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, and Poultry	-	2,064	7 6
Assets purchased from London Unemployed Fund:—				Horses - - - - -	-	736	0 0
						2,800	7 6
From Voluntary Fund	6,596	17	4	Cultivations - - - - -	-	1,159	11 9
From Rate Fund - - - - -	2,695	18	0	Feeding Stuffs - - - - -	-	156	12 6
				Potatoes - - - - -	-	129	11 8
	9,292	15	4	Nursery Garden - - - - -	-	2,187	10 3
	43,506	8	1			3,633	6 2
	344	8	2	Implements - - - - -	-	1,140	10 5
Less: Exhausted Improvements written off - - - - -				Garden Tools - - - - -	-	269	5 4
	43,161	19	11			1,409	15 9
Nominal Rent - - - - -	-	-	-	Furniture - - - - -	-	991	8 6
To Sundry Creditors	91,282	5	0	Builders' Stores and Contents of Shops - - - - -	-	852	0 9
	441	1	10	Provisions - - - - -	-	122	7 7
				Clothing and Boots - - - - -	-	122	12 2
				Coal and Household Sundries - - - - -	-	28	19 2
						2,117	8 2
				By Railway Tickets in hand - - - - -	-	-	9,960 17 7
				By Cash Balances:—	-	-	182 11 9
				Capital and Counties Bank, Ltd., Woodbridge - - - - -	-	413	12 10
				In hands of Superintendent - - - - -	-	149	6 7
						562	19 5
				By Loans to Men - - - - -	-	-	11 18 9
				By Sundry Debtors - - - - -	-	-	319 4 9
				By Hollesley Bay Estate:—	-	-	-
				Purchase Price - - - - -	-	33,463	12 9
						1,569	10 0
				Improvements purchased from London Unemployed Fund	1,689	10	0
				Less: Depreciation - - - - -	120	0	0
						3,409	5 0
				Improved Value of Estate as a Labour Colony since December 12th, 1905 (per valuation)	3,633	13	2
				Less: Depreciation - - - - -	224	8	2
						4,978	15 0
				By Profit and Loss Account: Cost of Working to Date - - - - -	-	-	38,442 7 9
						-	42,243 6 10
							£91,723 6 10

A. B. MILNE,  
Chief Accountant.



## HOLLESLEY BAY ESTATE.

## SUMMARY OF VALUATION OF PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED,

From December 12th, 1905, to March 31st, 1908.

		Improved Value of Estate as a Labour Colony.	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>Structural Improvements.</b>			
College and Grounds—			
New stables: completed	- - - - -	200 0 0	
Hot water system, baths, etc.	- - - - -	200 0 0	
Fruit store and gardener's office in walled garden	- - - - -	100 0 0	
Painting and repairs, etc., college and private quarters	- - - - -	78 0 0	
New bakery: fitted complete	- - - - -	66 10 0	
New laundry: fittings refixed from old laundry	- - - - -	46 0 0	
Old laundry converted into residence	- - - - -	45 0 0	
New stores: new boiler and piping	- - - - -	40 0 0	
Old laboratory converted into laundry	- - - - -	30 0 0	
Thatched barn: two new overhead floors	- - - - -	23 15 0	
Fixing new cooking boiler in scullery	- - - - -	10 0 0	
			837 5 0
Farm, etc.—			
Marsh Barn, packing shed and potato store	- - - - - £340 0 0		
New garden wall (concrete bricks)-	- - - - - 60 0 0		
		400 0 0	
Poultry farm: new wing to cottage, poultry runs, shelters, fencing, etc.	- - - - -	157 10 0	
Moors farm and cottages: new bullock and root sheds, pig styes, etc.	- - - - -	150 0 0	
Walk barn buildings: new implement shed	- - - - -	95 0 0	
Woodbridge walk: erecting outbuildings, fencing, etc.	- - - - -	603 0 0	
Slaughterhouse: completed	- - - - -	53 10 0	
Gamekeeper's cottage: additional wing, etc.	- - - - -	50 0 0	
Grove farm buildings: building manure tank, etc.	- - - - -	30 0 0	
Bailiff's cottage: improved	- - - - -	20 0 0	
Boathouse: new roof completed	- - - - -	12 10 0	
Dumb boy cottages: improved	- - - - -	10 0 0	
Shelter for men: erected on heath	- - - - -	5 0 0	
			1,586 10 0
Greenhouses: completed and extra hot-water pipes supplied and fitted	- - - - -	275 0 0	
Tramway: single line tramway laid from Marsh Barn to River, extended to public road, and trucks provided	- - - - -	350 0 0	
New wharf and shed thereon	- - - - -	175 0 0	
			3,223 15 0
Deduct proportion credited to London Unemployed Fund	- - - - -	287 10 0	
			£2,936 5 0
<b>Garden Improvements.</b>			
Woodbridge walk: high wire net fencing	- - - - -	33 15 0	
Woodbridge walk: double dug and clayed for fruit trees	- - - - -	31 5 0	
Cauldwell Heath: 13 acres double dug, banked, hedged, etc.	- - - - -	78 0 0	
College field: 5a. 3r. 13p., double dug, banked turfed and planted	- - - - -	45 0 0	
Crag marsh: 12 acres double dug, tree planting, fencing, etc.	- - - - -	40 0 0	
Late recreation field: 5 acres double dug, banked, etc.	- - - - -	35 0 0	
Signal hill: 3,340 yards, trenched, double dug and manured	- - - - -	69 10 0	
Great walk: 5 acres double dug, banked, etc.	- - - - -	85 0 0	
Sink barn meadow: 2½ acres double dug, banked, etc.	- - - - -	10 0 0	
Barn field: 1a. 1r. 8p., double dug and planted	- - - - -	45 10 0	
			473 0 0
			£3,409 5 0

## SOUTH OCKENDON

### (West Ham Distress Committee).

The following information was furnished by the West Ham Distress Committee in reply to questions put by the Commission:—

*Question 1.*—When was the Colony established ?

*Answer.*—The Colony was established on Tuesday, December 12th, 1905.

*Question 2.*—What is the extent of the estate, and what are the principal crops raised and industries carried on ?

*Answer.*—The estate covers an area of 204 acres. The principal crops raised are: Wheat, potatoes, beetroot, sea-kale, oats, green crops, onions, asparagus, beans, mangel, marrows, tares, peas, rhubarb, parsnips, lucerne. Fruit trees and bushes.

Other industries:—

- Construction of iron buildings.
- Cleansing and making up of farmyards and roads.
- Repairing hedges, gates, fences and farm buildings.
- Wood-sawing and chopping.
- Care of gardens and borders.
- Reconstruction of piggeries, excavation and sifting of ballast.
- Indoor preparation of onions, sprouts, potatoes, etc., for marketing.

*Question 5.*—(a) Has the estate forming the Colony been rented or purchased ?

(b) If rented, what are the terms and conditions of tenancy ?

(c) If purchased, what was the purchase price, and from what source was the money obtained ?

(d) If the purchase money was borrowed, what are the terms and conditions of the loan in regard to repayment, etc. ?

(e) Has any capital expenditure been incurred ? If so, for what purpose, when, and to what extent ?

(f) What was the total current expenditure for the last two years, including expenses of administration both at the Colony and at the head office ?

(g) What amounts are included in such total expenditure for sums paid to Colonists, sums paid (if any) to wives and families, for cost of maintenance of men in respect of:—

- (a) Provisions.
- (b) Clothing.
- (c) Warming, cleansing, and lighting of buildings.

(h) At what sum do you estimate the profit or loss upon the Colony after allowing for all expenses of administration, for variations in the valuation of the farm and stock, and for the rent of the estate or a sum equivalent to the interest upon the purchase money ?

*Answer.*—(a) Purchased.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(c) Purchase price - - -	7,000	0	0			
Charges in connection therewith - - -	200	5	3	7,200	5	3

(d) Purchase originally effected by an advance from the West Ham Town Council, and repaid October, 1907, from authorised loan per London & County Banking Company of £7,060, and balance from Borough Rate Contribution.

Loan advanced by bank upon the security of the Borough Rate Fund, repayable in ten years by twenty half-yearly instalments of principal and interest at current bank rates.

(e) Additional to the purchase price, the following Capital Expenditure has been incurred to March 31st, 1908:—

	£	s.	d.
Erection of iron buildings for the accommodation, feeding etc., of Colonists -	2,301	9	1
Plant and implements - - -	742	3	10½
Furniture and utensils (exclusive of gifts) -	200	13	2

(f) Total maintenance and expenditure for the two years (exclusive of head office establishment charges not determined - - - - -

(g) Amounts included in (f) as to:—

	£	s.	d.
Colonists' payments to March 31st, 1908 - - -	491	15	6½
Wives payments to March 31st, 1908 - - -	5,731	6	5
Cost of maintenance to March 31st, 1908:			
(a) Provisions - - -	1,925	10	2
(b) Clothing - - -	80	2	0
(c) Heating, lighting and cleansing - - -	286	18	9
	2,292	10	11
	£8,515	12	10½

(h) Gross expenditure to March 31st, 1908, as per copy of statements herewith\* - - - - -

	£	s.	d.
Gifts of furniture valued at - - -	18,592	12	0½
Interest on Farm Colony Loan to March 31st, 1908 - - -	109	7	6
	731	12	6
	£19,433	12	0½

	£	s.	d.
To farm sales to March 31st, 1908 - - -	2,420	12	6
To value of produce consumed at the Colony - - -	398	7	7
To tobacco sales and sundries - - -	18	13	1
To valuation—plant, implements, furniture, live stock, tillages, etc., at March 31st, 1908 - - -	3,000	0	0
To new buildings - £2,301	9	1	
Less depreciation 2½ years at 5 per cent. - £268	10	0	
	2,032	19	1
	7,870	12	3

Deficiency - - £11,562 19 9

\* Consisting of:—

	Year ended March 31st.					
	1906.		1907.		1908.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Remuneration of persons employed - - - - -	818	11 10½	2,929	1 3	2,475	8 10
Cost of maintenance of persons employed - - - - -	376	5 11	975	5 4½	886	0 5½
Cost of accommodation of persons employed - - - - -	491	0 7½	1,985	7 10½	168	14 8½
Working expenses, including supervision and cost of materials - - - - -	201	11 5½	3,606	9 5½	2,955	17 0½
Freight and cartage - - - - -	68	10 9	—	—	—	—
Furniture and utensils - - - - -	6	1 5	280	16 7	22	12 8
Plant and machinery - - - - -	77	18 9	—	—	—	—
Rent, rates, taxes, and insurance - - - - -	70	6 0	157	3 5	148	15 1
	2,110	6 9½	9,934	3 11½	6,657	8 9½
			18,701	19 6½		
			109	7 6		
			18,592	12 0½		

Gifts of furniture valued at - - - - -





Extract from Second Annual Report of West Ham Distress Committee :—

From June 30th, 1906, to June 30th, 1907, 438 applicants have been drafted to the Colony. The aggregate days' work there provided during the year has totalled 21,576. The average weekly cost per man for food only (including fuel) was 4s. 8d. as compared with 4s. 11d. during the previous year. The average weekly cost per head of home and men's payments work out at 13s. 11½d.

as against 15s. 8d. in the period last reported upon, and the gross average expenditure per man (inclusive only of home and men's payments, provisions, heating and lighting, boots, travelling expenses, medical attendance and necessities, and rates and taxes, but exclusive of any charges for rent, establishment, supervision, furniture, and utensils, and plant) works out at 20s. 3d., compared with 22s. 7½d. average cost for same during the period December 12th, 1905, to June 30th, 1906.

## LAINDON.

### Parish of Poplar Borough Board of Guardians.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS WITH REGARD TO THE BRANCH WORKHOUSE AT LAINDON BELONGING TO THE BOARD OF GUARDIANS FOR THE PARISH OF POPLAR BOROUGH.

(The List of Questions was the same as that submitted to the West Ham Distress Committee with reference to the Farm Colony at South Ockendon.)

1. June, 1904.

2. Extent of estate, about 100 acres. Principal crops raised: Potatoes, cabbages, onions, carrots, parsnips, mangolds, beans, wheat and oats. In addition to agricultural work the inmates have been employed in the construction of a water reservoir, filter beds, and laying water service, drainage of buildings, construction of cess-pools and other sanitary work, painting and upkeep of buildings. In connection with these works there has been the occasional assistance of paid workmen.

3 and 4. A full statement of expenditure from the opening of the branch workhouse until Michaelmas last is forwarded together with a statement for the year ended Michaelmas last, and the yearly balances on the farm account.

5 (a), (b) and (c). Leased at a peppercorn rent for three years, from March, 1904, with option of purchase during that period at original price paid by the owner, Mr. J. Fels, viz., £2,126 with a provision for the payment of interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on this sum. Mr. Fels has however declined to accept any portion of the interest. Lease extended for one year on same terms, March 1907. Property will be purchased by the Guardians on the 25th instant (March).

(d) Application has been made to the Local Government Board for authority to raise a loan in respect of the purchase money, the same to be repayable within a period of fifty years.

(e) and (f) See Statement of Expenditure. No separate account kept of head office administration expenses.

(g) The expenditure from the rates does not include any payment to inmates. Sums paid to wives and families were in the form of outdoor relief under the provision of a Special Order of the Local Government Board. The cost of maintenance of inmates for the whole period is shown in the Statement of Expenditure.

(h) The establishment being a branch workhouse the Committee consider this question inapplicable.

6. Number of men who became inmates during each of the calendar years :—

1906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	404
1907	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387

The number of men who were inmates in both years 1906 and 1907, was 248.

7. Number of inmates on the dates specified in the undermentioned years :—

	1905.	1906.	1907.
March 31st	-	99	147
June 30th	-	136	149
September 30th	-	148	148
December 30th	130	145	143

8. 1906 :—

Maximum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Minimum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87

1907 :—

Maximum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Minimum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121

Accommodation for 150 men.

9. Number, ages and occupations of the Colonists whose periods of residence commenced in 1906 and 1907, respectively, and number of (a) Their wives; and (b) children ?

1906 :—

Number of men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197
Wives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103

1907 :—

Number of men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
Wives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180

### Ages of Men, 1906.

Number of Men.	Ages.	Number of Men.	Ages.
4	-	3	-
5	-	2	-
4	-	8	-
3	-	5	-
1	-	3	-
2	-	8	-
1	-	5	-
5	-	6	-
6	-	7	-
2	-	4	-
2	-	6	-
8	-	3	-
8	-	3	-
3	-	15	-
1	-	6	-
2	-	8	-
2	-	5	-
3	-	5	-
4	-	2	-
7	-	1	-
9	-		
10	-		
		Total 197	



*Ages of Men, 1907.*

Number of Men.	Ages.	Number of Men.	Ages.
1 - - - - -	16	5 - - - - -	40
3 - - - - -	17	3 - - - - -	41
3 - - - - -	19	6 - - - - -	42
4 - - - - -	20	4 - - - - -	43
1 - - - - -	21	5 - - - - -	44
2 - - - - -	22	6 - - - - -	45
4 - - - - -	23	2 - - - - -	46
1 - - - - -	24	6 - - - - -	47
3 - - - - -	25	3 - - - - -	48
1 - - - - -	26	6 - - - - -	49
5 - - - - -	27	4 - - - - -	50
4 - - - - -	28	4 - - - - -	51
6 - - - - -	29	5 - - - - -	52
1 - - - - -	30	4 - - - - -	53
4 - - - - -	31	4 - - - - -	54
5 - - - - -	32	7 - - - - -	55
5 - - - - -	33	10 - - - - -	56
2 - - - - -	34	7 - - - - -	57
3 - - - - -	35	3 - - - - -	58
3 - - - - -	36	5 - - - - -	59
3 - - - - -	37	2 - - - - -	60
6 - - - - -	38		
4 - - - - -	39		
		Total 175	

*Occupations of Men, 1906.*

Occupations.	Number of Men.	Occupations	Number of Men.
Baker - - - - -	1	Hammerman - - - - -	1
Bargeman - - - - -	1	Hawker - - - - -	2
Barman - - - - -	1	Horsekeeper - - - - -	1
Blacksmith - - - - -	1	House carpenter - - - - -	1
Boiler maker - - - - -	2	Iron trimmer - - - - -	1
Boiler maker's labourer - - - - -	1	Iron yard labourer - - - - -	1
Bricklayer - - - - -	1	Labourer - - - - -	51
Bricklayer's labourer - - - - -	2	Machine hand - - - - -	1
Bus conductor - - - - -	1	Market garden labourer - - - - -	1
Builder's labourer - - - - -	3	Mast and block maker - - - - -	1
Carman - - - - -	8	Mat hawker - - - - -	1
Carpenter - - - - -	2	Musician - - - - -	1
Cabinet maker - - - - -	1	Painter - - - - -	2
Carriage washer - - - - -	1	Painter's labourer - - - - -	1
Coalman - - - - -	1	Printer's cutter - - - - -	1
Coachman - - - - -	1	Potman - - - - -	2
Confectioner - - - - -	1	Rough stuff cutter (boot trade) - - - - -	1
Corn porter - - - - -	1	Sailor - - - - -	1
Clicker - - - - -	1	Scaffolder - - - - -	1
Costermonger - - - - -	2	Sawyer - - - - -	2
Dock labourer - - - - -	17	Seaman - - - - -	2
Doll maker - - - - -	1	Scurfer - - - - -	1
Driller - - - - -	2	Stable boy - - - - -	1
Engine driver - - - - -	1	Stevedore - - - - -	1
Engincer - - - - -	1	Stevedore's labourer - - - - -	1
Engineer's labourer - - - - -	1	Ship's carpenter - - - - -	1
Fireman - - - - -	1	Ship's fireman - - - - -	1
Fish curer - - - - -	1	Ship's steward - - - - -	1
Fish fryer - - - - -	1	Stone mason - - - - -	1
Fish hawker - - - - -	1	Smith - - - - -	1
Fitter - - - - -	1	Stoker - - - - -	1
Furniture fitter - - - - -	1	Stone breaker - - - - -	1
Galvanizer - - - - -	1	Turner - - - - -	1
Gas stoker - - - - -	1	Waterside labourer - - - - -	3
Gas works labourer - - - - -	1	Warehouseman - - - - -	1
General labourer - - - - -	32	Warehouse porter - - - - -	1
Groom - - - - -	2	Wood chopper - - - - -	1
Gun smith - - - - -	1	Wood machinist - - - - -	1
Hairdresser - - - - -	1		
Harnessmaker - - - - -	1		
		Total - - - - -	197

*Occupations of Men, 1907.*

Occupations.	Number of Men.	Occupations.	Number of Men
Baker - - - - -	1	Cabinet maker - - - - -	1
Barman - - - - -	1	Carpenter - - - - -	1
Blacksmith - - - - -	1	Coal carman - - - - -	1
Boiler maker - - - - -	2	Coppersmith - - - - -	1
Bricklayer - - - - -	4	Chemical works labourer - - - - -	1
Builder's labourer - - - - -	2	Clerk - - - - -	2
Brewery labourer - - - - -	1	Costermonger - - - - -	1
Boot maker - - - - -	1	Compositor - - - - -	1
Carman - - - - -	14	Crane driver - - - - -	1

Occupation of Men, 1907—Continued.

Occupations.	Number of Men.	Occupations.	Number of Men.
Draper's clerk - - - - -	1	Packer - - - - -	1
Dock labourer - - - - -	10	Packing case maker - - - - -	1
Driller - - - - -	1	Plater's helper - - - - -	1
Dust yard labourer - - - - -	1	Printer's labourer - - - - -	2
Engineer - - - - -	1	Poulterer - - - - -	1
Engineer's labourer - - - - -	2	Potman - - - - -	1
Excavator - - - - -	1	Riveter - - - - -	1
Farm labourer - - - - -	1	Rivet carrier - - - - -	1
Factory hand - - - - -	1	Rag sorter - - - - -	1
Fireman - - - - -	1	Rope ground labourer - - - - -	1
Fire wood cutter - - - - -	1	Sawyer - - - - -	1
General labourer - - - - -	38	Seaman - - - - -	1
Glass beveller - - - - -	1	Shoemaker - - - - -	1
Grain weigher - - - - -	1	Slater - - - - -	2
Gun smith - - - - -	1	Stationery binder - - - - -	1
Horse keeper - - - - -	2	Stevedore - - - - -	2
Hammerman - - - - -	1	Skindresser - - - - -	1
Hawker - - - - -	4	Ship's fireman - - - - -	2
Harness maker - - - - -	1	Ship's steward - - - - -	1
House decorator - - - - -	1	Stoker - - - - -	1
Insurance agent - - - - -	1	Van boy - - - - -	1
Iron yard labourer - - - - -	3	Waterman - - - - -	1
Labourer - - - - -	22	Warehouseman - - - - -	1
Marine store dealer - - - - -	1	Watchman - - - - -	1
Miner - - - - -	1	Waterside labourer - - - - -	1
Milk carrier - - - - -	1	Wheelwright's painter - - - - -	1
Night watchman - - - - -	1	Wire worker - - - - -	2
Painter - - - - -	3		
Painter's labourer - - - - -	2	Total - - - - -	175

10.—Reason of leaving of men whose period of residence terminated in 1906 and 1907 :—

1906.	Number of Men.	1907.	Number of Men.
Taken their own discharge - - - - -	69	Taken their own discharge - - - - -	144
Discharged by order of the guardians (these men were here under the Modified Test Order) - - - - -	60	Transferred to workhouse as unfit - - - - -	8
Transferred to the workhouse as unfit - - - - -	19	Sent to sick asylum - - - - -	9
Sent to sick asylum - - - - -	7	Sent to Canada - - - - -	63
Sent to Canada - - - - -	8	Removed to other unions - - - - -	2
Started to work as gangers on Colony - - - - -	2	Absconded - - - - -	2
Removed to other unions - - - - -	3	Arrested - - - - -	2
Died - - - - -	1		
Absconded - - - - -	11		230
Arrested - - - - -	3		
	183		

Number of men whose period of residence terminated in 1906, and length of stay of each man :—

1906.	Weeks.	1907.	Weeks.
21 men stayed - - - - -	1	24 men stayed - - - - -	14
16 " " - - - - -	2	16 " " - - - - -	15
5 " " - - - - -	3	4 " " - - - - -	16
6 " " - - - - -	4	9 " " - - - - -	17
8 " " - - - - -	5	2 " " - - - - -	18
6 " " - - - - -	6	2 " " - - - - -	19
5 " " - - - - -	7	2 " " - - - - -	20
6 " " - - - - -	8	1 " " - - - - -	21
5 " " - - - - -	9	2 " " - - - - -	22
6 " " - - - - -	10	1 " " - - - - -	23
5 " " - - - - -	11	1 " " - - - - -	24
8 " " - - - - -	12	2 " " - - - - -	25
12 " " - - - - -	13	6 " " - - - - -	26
		2 " " - - - - -	27

Number of men whose period of residence terminated in 1907, and length of stay of each man :—

1907.	Weeks.	1907.	Weeks.
28 men stayed - - - - -	1	2 men stayed - - - - -	18
22 " " - - - - -	2	6 " " - - - - -	19
8 " " - - - - -	3	9 " " - - - - -	20
6 " " - - - - -	4	7 " " - - - - -	21
16 " " - - - - -	5	1 " " - - - - -	22
5 " " - - - - -	6	1 " " - - - - -	23
12 " " - - - - -	7	2 " " - - - - -	24
11 " " - - - - -	8	4 " " - - - - -	25
5 " " - - - - -	9	3 " " - - - - -	26
3 " " - - - - -	10	2 " " - - - - -	27
7 " " - - - - -	11	2 " " - - - - -	28
5 " " - - - - -	12	3 " " - - - - -	31
10 " " - - - - -	13	1 " " - - - - -	35
25 " " - - - - -	14	2 " " - - - - -	37
7 " " - - - - -	15	1 " " - - - - -	40
3 " " - - - - -	16	1 " " - - - - -	42
8 " " - - - - -	17	1 " " - - - - -	45
		1 " " - - - - -	51



11.—Average period of stay, 1906,  $10\frac{2}{3}$  weeks per man.  
Average period of stay, 1907,  $11\frac{2}{3}$  weeks.

12.—None.

13.—

--	1905.	1906.	1907.
March 31st - - - -	-	15	16
June 30th - - - -	-	16	18
September 30th - - -	-	17	15
December 31st - - - -	15	16	15

For amount paid to Staff *see* Statement of Expenditure.

14.—Years ended Lady Day :—

	1906.	1907.
	s. d.	s. d.
(a) Provisions - - - -	5 8½	5 4½
(b) Clothing - - - -	8	8½
(c) Warming, etc. - - -	1 1	11½
Totals - - - -	7 5½	7 0½

15.—1906 - - - - - 51,033  
1907 - - - - - 52,265

16.—The guardians have no means of following the men's career after taking their discharge, but *see* Statement marked "B" herewith.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE GUARDIANS IN REGARD TO THE BRANCH WORKHOUSE AT LAINDON, SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SUGGESTION IN MR. DUFF'S LETTER OF FEBRUARY 11TH, 1908.

The intention of the guardians in taking the land at Laindon was to conduct it as a Farm Colony on much freer lines than the conditions obtaining in an ordinary workhouse. It appeared to be desirable that there should be some prospect of reward for industry and good conduct, so that the men should have an object in their work. At the outset, this was provided for by a voluntary fund from which a gratuity of 6d. per week was paid to such inmates as were considered eligible by the Superintendent. Tobacco was also given on similar conditions and a dietary provided more varied than that usually given to workhouse inmates. It was also intended by a system of graduated diets to offer a further incentive to effort on the part of the Colonists.

In considering the lines upon which the experiment should be conducted, the uncertainty of the tenure of the premises militated against the adoption of various proposals for the introduction of other forms of labour involving capital expenditure.

It was also felt that the experiment was seriously limited by the smallness of the farm and steps were taken with the object of acquiring a larger estate. Copy of a report upon this proposal, dated March 21st, 1906, is enclosed herewith.

Upon the guardians seeking to put into force their option of purchase of the land at Laindon, the sanction of the Local Government Board was ultimately given on condition that the Institution should be regarded and conducted as a subsidiary or classification workhouse.

The guardians are of opinion that the result of the stopping of privileges has been a lowering of the general tone and morale of the place. In the early days a considerable number of men were sufficiently inspired with the desire to become self-supporting that they applied to be emigrated, and were eventually sent to Canada by the guardians. In addition to this, the Poplar Board, in starting this experiment, hoped it would have been possible in some way to have connected it with other forms of relief of unemployment which were then being started so as to have given the inmates the hope of re-establishing themselves in ordinary life. In the absence of such a possibility the experience of the guardians is, that in any scheme for dealing with this class of man, there must be the hope and prospect of independent life. No man can be expected to do his best without hope of some kind. And we are convinced that in any new departure of this nature, means must be found not only for training men, but for providing openings in industrial life in order to make such training of value.

LAINDON BRANCH WORKHOUSE.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE TO MICHAELMAS, 1907.

The Branch Workhouse was opened for the reception of men, June 20th, 1904.

In Maintenance.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Provisions - - - - -	6,338	10	9						
Necessaries - - - - -	1,199	14	8						
Clothing - - - - -	1,133	8	7						
Drugs - - - - -	27	8	5						
Funerals - - - - -	11	3	0						
							8,710	5	5
Salaries - - - - -							2,666	3	10
Uniforms - - - - -							35	9	3
Rations and residence - - - - -							694	10	0
Rents, rates and taxes - - - - -							156	1	1
Printing and stationery - - - - -							144	14	8
Building and repairs (including reservoir) - - - - -							3,938	5	5
Furniture and property - - - - -							788	6	2
Cartage, men's fares, other conveyances and miscellaneous charges - - - - -							735	3	4
Legal expenses - - - - -							50	0	10
Laindon Committee - - - - -							5	5	10
							17,924	5	10
Trading Accounts :									
Expenditure - - - - -	4,195	15	0						
Less Transfers - - - - -	1,736	14	2						
Sales - - - - -	852	3	10	2,588	18	0			
Matmaking Account :							1,606	17	0
Expenditure - - - - -	114	15	7						
Less Transfers - - - - -	38	12	6	76	3	1	1,683	0	1
							19,607	5	11
Credits other than Trading Accounts :									
Dripping - - - - -	42	11	0						
Old stores - - - - -	5	7	6						
Maintenance of the superintendent's children - - - - -	9	12	0						
Salary forfeited - - - - -	1	0	0						
							58	10	6
							£19,548	15	5
							5	0	

LAINDON BRANCH WORKHOUSE—*continued.*

Expenditure during Year ending Michaelmas, 1907.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
In Maintenance :									
Provisions - - - - -	-	-	-	1,946	0	11			
Necessaries - - - - -	-	-	-	311	13	11			
Clothing - - - - -	-	-	-	230	16	10			
Drugs - - - - -	-	-	-	11	11	10			
Salaries of officers' servants - - - - -	-	-	-				2,500	3	6
Rations and residence - - - - -	-	-	-				872	8	2
Uniforms - - - - -	-	-	-				206	6	6
							5	15	0
Rents, rates, and taxes - - - - -	-	-	-				46	4	5
Printing and stationery - - - - -	-	-	-				42	6	6
Building and repairs - - - - -	-	-	-				250	0	8
Furniture and property - - - - -	-	-	-				106	18	8
Cartage, men's fares and other miscellaneous expenses - - - - -	-	-	-				132	18	11
Legal expenses - - - - -	-	-	-				24	12	5
General expenses - - - - -	-	-	-				5	5	10
							4,193	0	7
Farm Account :									
Expenditure - - - - -	-	-	-			963	9	0	
Less Transfers - - - - -	-	-	-	931	3	6			
Sales - - - - -	-	-	-	502	5	2	1,433	8	8
Credit - - - - -	-	-	-						
							469	19	8
							3,723	0	11
Matmaking Account :									
Expenditure - - - - -	-	-	-	114	15	7			
Less Transfers - - - - -	-	-	-	38	12	6			
							76	3	1
							3,799	4	0
Less :									
Dripping - - - - -	-	-	-			14	12	4	
Sale of old stores - - - - -	-	-	-			1	15	0	
Maintenance of the superintendent's children - - - - -	-	-	-			2	12	0	0 18 19 4
							£3,780	4	8

## FARM ACCOUNT LAINDON.

HALF YEAR ENDED MICHAELMAS, 1904.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Expenditure - - - - -	486	8	3	Transfers to Institutions - - - - -	14	15	9
				Cash sales - - - - -	18	0	0
				Balance - - - - -	453	12	6
	£486	8	3		£486	8	3

YEAR ENDED MICHAELMAS, 1905.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance - - - - -	453	12	6	Transfers to institutions - - - - -	177	14	3
Expenditure including motor wagon - - - - -	1,627	18	2	Cash sales part carriage of manure paid by Borough Council - - - - -	51	2	6
Profit - - - - -	29	13	6	Balance - - - - -	1,882	7	5
	£2,111	4	2		£2,111	4	2

YEAR ENDED MICHAELMAS, 1906.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance - - - - -	1,882	7	5	Cash sales and part manure carriage paid by Borough Council - - - - -	280	16	2
Expenditure - - - - -	1,117	19	7	Transfers to institutions - - - - -	613	0	8
				Loss - - - - -	554	10	0
				Balance - - - - -	1,552	0	2
	£3,000	7	0		£3,000	7	0

YEAR ENDED MICHAELMAS, 1907.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance - - - - -	1,552	0	2	Cash sales account - - - - -	502	5	2
Expenditure - - - - -	963	9	0	Transfers to institutions - - - - -	921	3	6
Profit - - - - -	456	13	6	Balance - - - - -	1,538	14	0
	£2,972	2	8		£2,972	2	8

*Note.*—The Farm Stock is valued and a Profit or Loss shewn at Michaelmas of each year.



## POPLAR UNION.

March 21st, 1906.

Supplementary Report of the Farms Committee as follows:—

In pursuance of the Board's reference of October 4th last, your Committee have had under consideration at several meetings the subject of Mr. Joseph Fels' letter to the Guardians, dated September 21st 1905, offering to place at the disposal of the Guardians, land for the purpose of a Labour Colony of larger extent than the present farm at Laindon.

The Laindon Farm is occupied by the Guardians under an agreement entered into with Mr. Fels on March 16th 1904, by which the Guardians are allowed the use of 100 acres of land, rent free, for a period of three years, with the option of purchase, for the sum of £2,126 (being the sum originally paid for it by Mr. Fels), by giving three months' notice, to expire on one of the usual Quarter days. This agreement will expire on March 16th, 1907, and the latest date for giving notice of intended purchase will be September 29th next.

On June 20th, 1904, the first batch of men was sent to the Farm from Poplar Workhouse, and from that date to November 30th, 1905, the total number of men who entered the Colony was 502. Of this number 200 had entirely ceased to be chargeable to the Union after leaving the Colony, including 23 who emigrated to Canada. At the present time the number of Colonists is 116, of whom 41 have applied to be assisted to emigrate.

Mr. Fels, further offer was as follows:—

39, Wilson Street,  
Finsbury, E.C.,  
September 21st, 1905.

To the Clerk to the Guardians,

Upper North Street, Poplar, E.

"DEAR SIR,—It is a matter of much regret that, when I originally proposed to your Board that they should take over the little Farm at Dunton near Laindon, as an experimental Farm Labour Colony to provide productive work for the otherwise unemployed inmates of your Workhouse, neither your Board nor I quite appreciated the importance of this experiment to the community at large. Your work is minimised by want of land, as I am informed that the pressure on the Workhouse proper has forced your Board to double the number of people, at the little farm, who can profitably be made use of on the land.

"The pressing need would, therefore, appear to be land, and having this in mind, and having some time ago purchased the Basildon Farm, which is situated about two miles from Wickford Station, possession of which property I shall very shortly have, I offer your Board 400–500 acres of the 535 acres, which is the extent of the farm, provided that, in the event of its final purchase, its use shall be continuous as a Farm Labour Colony, or for the employment of labour on the land, either by your Board or any succeeding public body.

"I take it that your Board, being now fully satisfied that Farm Labour Colonies in connection with your work are desirable, may wish to purchase the Basildon land from me outright; though, in the event of your Board not being fully satisfied by its past experience, I am quite prepared to offer it to you on the same general terms as in the case of the Laindon property, the only difference being the above-mentioned condition as to continuity.

"For your information, the property in question was bought by me at a cost of less than half the amount per acre paid for your present Colony land, and would, of course, be turned over to your Board without profit to myself.

"It may be of interest to you to learn that it is intended to use the remainder of the 535 acres for the promotion and establishment of small holdings, ranging in extent of from 1 to 5 acres each. These small holdings I propose to offer to men having families, who may now have, or will gain, a proper knowledge of husbandry. With this end in view I propose at once to commence the erection of a number of properly designed cottages, with necessary out-buildings.

"Will you, therefore, please place the matter before your Board at the earliest opportunity, and if my proposition commends itself, it will give me pleasure to have the Board as a whole, or its Farm Committee, go over the land. All additional details desired by your Board are at your service.

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"In conclusion, I congratulate your Board and its Special Farm Committee on the intelligence, capacity and patience with which your experiment has so far been conducted, and thank them, too, for the confidence they have placed in my assertions as to the outcome.

"I am, dear Sir, Yours very truly,

"JOSEPH FELS."

On October 6th the Committee inspected the land offered by Mr. Fels, near Wickford, and were favourably impressed with its general suitability for a Farm Colony, but learning that Mr. Fels also possessed a farm near Southminster which he intended to be utilized for the employment of labour on the land, the Committee obtained permission to inspect the same, and on October 12th they proceeded to Southminster for that purpose. As the result of their inspection the Committee formed the opinion that this Farm was particularly adapted for the purpose of a Labour Colony, and offered undoubted advantages over those at Wickford and Laindon. We therefore communicated with Mr. Fels to ascertain whether he was willing to dispose of the land, and received a reply agreeing to transfer it to the Guardians on the same general terms as in the case of the Laindon property.

The farm, known as "Nipsell's," is situate in the Parish of Mayland, Essex, about 4 miles from Southminster, and 45 miles from London. It consists of 488 acres of arable and pasture land, a large residence, extensive farm buildings and two cottages. There is an artesian well and a plentiful supply of water. The farm has a frontage of about 4 miles to the tidal river "Blackwater," with two wharves, providing facilities for the economical transport of produce, manure, etc. The land has been, and still is, under good cultivation. A practical agriculturist in the district has given the following opinions on the property:—

"I have this morning been over Nipsell's Farm, carefully studying its capabilities for the profitable utilisation of a large body of unskilled labour.

"Of the saltings, 50 acres, more or less, can be reclaimed.

"The sea wall of about 4 miles needs raising from 1 to 2 feet the entire length and refacing in many parts. I suppose it is generations since the wall has had anything added to its height all along this coast, and traffic along the top, in addition to natural erosion, has lowered it, so that an extra high tide in stormy weather easily passes over the wall in places and so makes breaches. By raising the wall the adjoining land is made secure against possible floods, although very little of the land on Nipsell's has ever been flooded to my knowledge.

"A number of men can be employed in clearing and repairing ditches, gates and fences.

"From 70 to 100 acres of grass land can be broken up, part for potatoes this season and part for a summer fallow.

"Walling, ditching and potato planting would cease about April until the following autumn, when the walling can be resumed and potatoes lifted. After April there would be hoeing potatoes and corn, road-making and fencing, re-digging the fallow land, and clearing and preparing land for planting down to fruit and market garden crops. For this purpose there would be about 100 acres available next autumn and winter, and another 100 acres to prepare for the winter following. The unfinished sea wall could also then be proceeded with, and more land reclaimed.

"I would also point out that there is a first-rate deep well, with excellent water supply, and extensive farm buildings which may be easily and inexpensively adapted for housing the men; also that the farm is a good and productive heavy land farm."

The question arose as to the disposal of the Laindon property, and your Committee have received from Mr. Fels an offer to pay the Guardians a sum of £1,000 in respect of tenants' improvements, and allow the Guardians to remove any of the temporary iron buildings and fittings which have been erected during their occupancy of the land, with a further offer to pay to the Guardians any sum which might be realized by sale of the property over and above the original purchase price and the said sum of £1,000.



The cost price of the 488 acres of land at Southminster being £3,701, by the acceptance of Mr. Fels' offer the Guardians would be placed in possession of a farm admirably adapted for a Labour Colony nearly five times larger in area than the present holding, at an outlay of £575 more than the purchase price of the Laindon property, with far greater facilities for employment, and the following undoubted advantages :—

An area of 488 acres compared with the present farm of 100 acres.

Land more suitable for general cultivation, and capable of providing agricultural employment for 200 men.

Provision for the employment of a further large number of men in the reclamation of land.

Water frontage and wharves, offering facilities for the economical transport of produce, manure, and other materials.

Manure could be transported on barges in large quantities from London Boroughs, and any surplus disposed of advantageously at the wharves.

In connection with the work of reclaiming land, almost unlimited quantities of refuse from London Boroughs could be received, no doubt on profitable terms.

Existing buildings on the Farm could readily be adapted for housing a considerable number of men.

In connection with this matter we desire to point out that the question of the provision of additional accommodation for the indoor poor of the Union is one that must receive almost immediate consideration by the Guardians. At the present time there are in the Workhouse and the Sick Asylum 346 persons above the total certified accommodation, and the question of dealing with this insufficiency has already been raised by the communication recently received by the Guardians from the managers of the Sick Asylum on the overcrowding of that institution. By providing for all able-bodied men away from the Workhouse at Poplar, further accommodation for the aged and infirm would be available in that institution, and the present proposal appears to us to offer the most economical and satisfactory method of attaining this object.

We believe that the want of more satisfactory means of dealing with able-bodied male inmates of Workhouses is felt by other Metropolitan Unions, and we see no reason why the Guardians should not enter into arrangements to receive such persons at the proposed Farm Colony, and if in the near future legislative changes should create another authority for dealing with this class there would be no objection to the Guardians agreeing to transfer the Colony to such authority on equitable terms.

We therefore recommend :—

(a) That application be made to the Local Government Board for their sanction for the purchase of Nipsell's Farm on the terms stated.

(b) That in the event of such sanction not being obtained before June 24th next, notice to purchase the Laindon Farm be at once given, in accordance with the terms of the existing agreement with Mr. Fels.

G. LANSBURY,  
*Chairman.*

#### LAINDON FARM COLONY.

RETURN ORDERED TO BE PREPARED BY THE BOARD  
ON APRIL 4TH, 1906.

*Analysis of cases sent to Colony from date of opening to March 31st, 1906, together with Details of Expenditure.*

I.—Particulars as to total number relieved :—

Total number of men admitted to Colony (not including re-admissions) :—	
Workhouse cases	306
Unemployed (for further particulars, see III.)	257
	— 563
Admitted once	406
„ twice	100
„ three times	35
„ four „	13
„ five „	5
„ six „	1
„ eight „	2
„ eleven „	1
	— 563

Total number of admissions, including re-admissions, 821.

Total number of days' maintenance charged, 79,199 days.

Average number of days' maintenance for each man, 140  $\frac{7}{10}$ .

II.—Return of number still chargeable, and particulars of all discharges :—

Number of men discharged	314*
„ absconded	26†
„ sent to Hadleigh Farm Colony	3
„ removed to their places of settlement	11
„ emigrated to Canada	25‡
„ who left the Colony upon obtaining employment	9
	— 388

*Still chargeable on March 31st, 1906 :—*

Number of men in workhouse	56
„ in sick asylum	15
„ in lunatic asylums	3
„ in blind institution	1
„ in convalescent homes	2
„ remaining at the Colony on March 31st, 1906	98
	— 175
	563

III.—Return as to unemployed cases sent to Laindon while their wives and children were granted out-door relief under Workhouse Test Order :—

Number of men in Colony	257§
„ wives receiving out-relief	257
„ children	666
Cost of maintenance of above men at Laindon	£1,236 10 9
Cost of out-relief granted to wives	2,030 14 6
	£3,267 5 3

Average cost per family, £12 14 3.

#### LAINDON FARM COLONY.

COMPLETE PERIOD RETURN UP TO LADY DAY, 1906.

Total Expenditure (except on Farm Account). Guardians had possession March 5th, 1904. Opened for reception of men June 20th, 1904.

In Maintenance :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Provisions	3,386	16	8			
Necessaries	716	2	6			
Clothing	759	18	2			
				4,862	17	4
Drugs				19	6	3
Salaries				1,309	5	10
Uniforms of officers				24	7	6
Rations and allowances in lieu thereof				371	17	2
Rates, taxes, insurance				85	1	4
Printing, stationery				88	5	3
Building and repairs (including capital expenses)				3,646	11	1
Furniture and property				642	12	9
Conveyances, travelling and other Miscellaneous expenses				561	7	7
Legal expenses				13	8	4
				£11,625	0	5

*Note.*—The above represents the total of the charges against the Colony since the Guardians had possession to Lady Day, 1906, and no credit is taken for Dripping which was supplied by the Colony to the value of £19 17s. 4d., or for sums received under order of Removal, etc.

CLERK'S OFFICE,

45, Upper North Street, Poplar, E.

July, 1906.

\* 118 of this number have not been relieved by the Guardians since their discharge from Laindon.

† 9 of this number again became chargeable.

‡ Of the 25 men who sailed for Canada on April 10th, 1905, one returned, and on applying for relief assaulted the Caretaker at the Relief Offices, for which he was sentenced to two months' imprisonment. No definite information has been received regarding the other 24 cases, but several have written to friends in England from Canada stating that they were doing well.

§ 159 of this number were again relieved after their discharge from Laindon.



## FARM ACCOUNT—LAINDON.

## MICHAELMAS, 1904.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Expenses of Supervision - - -	41	13	4	Invoice Account - - - -	14	15	9
Purchase of Manure - - -	27	15	0	J. Clarke's Account—Sale of Heifer -	18	0	0
Purchase of Implements and Farm Requisites - - -	415	5	5				
J. Clarke's account, Sundries - - -	1	14	6	Balance - - - -	453	12	6
	<u>£486</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>£486</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>

## LADY-DAY, 1905.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward - -	453	12	6	J. Clarke's Account—Sales - - -	19	12	6
Expenses of Supervision - - -	50	0	0	Supplies to Farm Colony—Invoice Account - - -	34	14	6
Purchase of Implements and Farm Requisites - - -	355	1	7	Supplies to School—Invoice Account -	3	13	0
Provisions Account - - -	1	17	6	Balance - - - -	826	17	2
J. Clarke's Account, Sundries - -	11	1	7				
Salaries Account—Motor Driver and Boy - - -	10	2	0				
G. H. Lough's Account—Motor Registration - - -	3	2	0				
	<u>£884</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>£884</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>

## MICHAELMAS, 1905.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
Balance brought forward	-	826	17	2	J. Clarke's Account—Sale of Produce, etc.	15	13	7	
Motor Insurance	-	5	0	0	Invoice Account:—				
Expenses of Supervision	-	27	0	0	Supplies to Workhouse	-	10	0	0
J. Hawkins, Motor Damage Repairs	-	4	12	6	„ School	-	40	1	0
Hay Insurance	-	0	10	6	„ Farm Colony	-	89	5	9
Yorkshire Wagon Co., Steam Wagon and Trailer	-	662	10	0	Metropolitan Borough of Poplar—Part				
Purchase of Implements and Farm Requisites	-	387	10	11	Carriage of Manure	-	15	16	5
J. Clarke's Account—Sundries	-	16	19	7	Balance:—				
J. Clarke's Account—Wages	-	68	7	6	Value of Motor Wagon and Trailer	-	662	10	0
Conveyance of Manure and Gas Lime	-	24	2	6	Valuation of Stock,				
Profit	-	29	13	6	Agricultural Im-				
					plements, and				
					Tilth by Mr. E.				
					J. Cole, of Bill-				
					icay, on Septem-				
					ber 29th, 1905	£1,278	13	11	
					Less, Items in Valua-				
					tion charged in				
					other accounts	58	16	6	
									</

## LADY-DAY, 1906.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward - -	1,882	7	5	J. Clarke's Account—Sale of Produce, etc.	87	1	10
E. J. Cole, Valuation - - -	6	6	0	Invoice Account:—			
Commissioner of Taxes (Motor and Dog Taxes) - - -	2	9	6	„ Supplies to Workhouse -	93	18	0
Purchase of Implements and Farm Requisites - - -	438	19	8	„ Farm Colony - - -	163	2	9
Salaries Account—Motor Driver and Attendant - - -	71	18	4	„ Schools - - -	63	7	1
J. Clarke's Account—Sundries - -	11	19	0	„ Langley House - - -	11	5	0
	<u>£2,413</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>11</u>	Poplar Borough Council—Part Carriage on Manure - - -	6	12	4
				Balance - - - -	1,988	12	11
					<u>£2,413</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>11</u>

## THE GERMAN INDUSTRIAL AND FARM COLONY, LIBURY HALL, MUNDEN, WARE, HERTS.

### QUESTIONS WITH REGARD TO THE GERMAN INDUSTRIAL AND FARM COLONY.

*Question 1.*—When was the Colony established?

*Answer.*—1900.

*Question 2.*—What is the extent of the estate and what are the principal crops raised and industries carried on?

*Answer.*—345 acres. Wheat, barley, oats, roots, potatoes and forage are the principal crops raised.

Basket-making, jam, pickle and cement factory (bakery, carpentry, smithy, shoemaking, and tailoring for own requirements only) are the industries.

*Question 3.*—Has any detailed annual statement of accounts been compiled, and if so, will you supply the Commission with a few copies?

*Answer.*—Yes. Detailed annual accounts have been compiled. (*Statements enclosed.*)

*Question 4.*—If no detailed statement has been compiled, could a statement be compiled for the last two completed years, showing the capital expenditure, the profit and loss on the various trading accounts, and the general income and expenditure?

*Answer.*—The last year's statement (for 1907) has not yet been completed, the figures given in reply to the following questions with reference to the accounts are therefore based on the years 1905 and 1906.

*Question 5.*—So far as not included in the answers to Questions 3 and 4 can you reply to the following Questions:—

(a) Has the estate forming the Colony been rented or purchased?

(b) If rented, what are the terms and conditions of tenancy.

(c) If purchased, what was the purchase price and from what source was the money obtained?

(d) If the purchase money was borrowed, what are the terms and conditions of the loan in regard to repayment?

(e) Has any capital expenditure been incurred? If so, for what purpose, when and to what extent?

(f) What was the total current expenditure for the last two years, including expenses of administration, both at the Colony and at the Head Office?

(g) What amounts are included in such total expenditure for sums paid to Colonists, sums paid, if any, to wives and families, for cost of maintenance of men in respect of:

(a) Provisions.

(b) Clothing.

(c) Warming, cleaning, and lighting of the building.

(h) At what sum do you estimate the profit or loss upon the colony after allowing for all expenses for administration, for variations in the valuation of the farm and stock, and for the rent of the estate, or a sum equivalent to the interest upon the purchase money?

*Answer.*—

(a) Purchased.

(b)

(c) At £9,000 (for the estate only not including any live or dead stock). The money has been obtained by voluntary contributions and from loans, one loan for £6,500 at 3 per cent. on mortgage and another loan for £1,000 at 4 per cent.

(d) The first loan has since been redeemed, whilst the other loan has to be refunded as soon as the funds of the charity will permit to do so.

(e) Yes: For the purchase of the live and dead stock, for laying out and fencing in about 30 acres

for an orchard and market-garden, and for the erection of a Main-building for the accommodation of sixty-four Colonists and several out-buildings (stables, complete drain system and workshops).

(f) The total expenditure was: for 1905, £4,645 12s.; and for 1906, £4,671 17s.

(g) This total expenditure includes: in 1905, £630 18s. 2d.; in 1906, £383 4s. 9d. paid for Colonists.

1905. 1906.

(a) £1,165 16s. 7d. (a) £1,047 16s. 7d.

(b) £380 2s. 3d. (b) £239 16s. 10d.

(c) £245 2s. 8d. (c) £339 1s. 0d.

(h) We estimate the loss upon the Colony after allowing for all expenses: in 1905, £650 6s. 4d.; in 1906, £182 18s. 3d.

*Question 6.*—Number of Colonists resident at the Colony during each of the calendar years of 1905, 1906, and 1907, stating separately the number who were resident in these years either on different occasions or by the period of residence overlapping into these years?

*Answer.*—The Colonists resident at the Colony were: during 1905, 610; during 1906, 441; during 1907, 537.

*Question 7.*—Number included in the answer to the previous question, for whom payment was received from charitable or public sources, the amounts received in 1905 and 1906 in respects of the Colonists so paid for, and the amount per week charged by the Colony in respect of such Colonists?

*Answer.*—Receipts from charitable sources: 1905, for 610 Colonists, £2,759 11s. 5d. = 13s. per week; 1906, for 441 Colonists, £3,041 13s. 1d. = 16s. 4d. per week. Expenses: 1905, £4,160 17s. 8d. = 19s. 6d. per week; 1906, £3,935 16s. 4d. = 21s. 3d. per week. (*See Statement enclosed.*)

*Question 8.*—Number of Colonists resident at the Colony on the following dates:

March 31st, 1905, 1906, 1907.

June 30th, 1905, 1906, 1907.

September 30th, 1905, 1906, 1907.

December 31st, 1904, 1905, 1906, and 1907.

*Answer.*—Number of Colonists resident:—

—	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
March 31st - - -		66	73	87
June 30th - - -		80	57	70
September 30th - - -		90	65	95
December 31st - - -	80	91	82	122

*Question 9.*—Maximum and minimum number of Colonists resident at any time, during 1905, 1906, and 1907, respectively. What number of Colonists can be accommodated at the Colony?

*Answer.*—Maximum and minimum number of Colonists resident at any time:—

—	1905.	1906.	1907.
Maximum - - - - -	96	95	127
Minimum - - - - -	65	45	55

There is accommodation for 64 in the main building, and for 8 in the newly erected pensioners' cottages, but by providing a temporary arrangement at the attic of the main building, another 36 beds have been provided for. Thus the total number of Colonists that can be accommodated at present is 108.

*Question 10.*—Number, age and occupation of the Colonists whose periods of residence commenced in 1905, 1906, and 1907, respectively, and number of: (a) Their wives; and (b) their children.



Answer:—

## AGE.

—	Under 16 Years.	Over 16 but under 20.	Over 20 but under 30.	Over 30 but under 40.	Over 40 but under 50.	Over 50 but under 60.	Over 60 but under 70.	Total.
1905 - - - -	6	138	307	89	54	14	2	610
1906 - - - -	6	104	196	53	51	24	7	441
1907 - - - -	2	108	254	80	53	30	10	537
	14	350	757	222	158	68	19	1,588

## OCCUPATION.

—	Unskilled Labourers.	Gardeners and Farm Labourers.	Artisans.	Hotel Employees.	Sailors.	Students.	Clerks.	Men of Art Science.	Total.
1905 - - -	78	16	253	103	15	6	120	19	610
1906 - - -	66	19	148	68	10	5	111	14	441
1907 - - -	80	12	218	91	13	—	111	12	537
	224	47	619	262	38	11	342	45	1,588

## STAGE AND CIVIL LIFE.

—	Single.	Married.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.
1905 - - - - -	548	45	14	3	610
1906 - - - - -	386	34	12	9	441
1907 - - - - -	491	23	16	7	537
	1,425	102	42	19	1,588

Question 11.—Number of Colonists whose periods of residence terminated in 1905, 1906, and 1907, respectively, classified: (a) according to length of stay (stated in weeks), and (b) according to reasons of leaving.

Answer.—

## TOTAL NUMBER OF COLONISTS LEFT.

1905.	1906.	1907.		Weeks.	Days.	Weeks.	Days.	Weeks.	Days.
243	139	151	were repatriated.	8	—	8	—	7	4
138	69	113	obtained situations.	8	2	10	3	9	3
60	46	60	received monetary assistance from house.	4	4	3	3	5	3
16	22	26	had to be sent to hospital or infirmary.	2	3	5	2	2	4
41	88	88	left by their own wish.	6	—	7	—	8	2
22	29	11	had to be discharged.	4	—	4	—	5	—
79	57	48	proved unwilling to work.	1	—	1	1	—	3

Question 12.—Average period of residence of Colonists whose period terminated in 1905, 1906, and 1907.

Answer.—The average period of residence was: in 1905, 6½ weeks; in 1906, 6 weeks; and in 1907, 7 weeks.

Question 13.—Number of Colonists placed on the permanent staff in 1905, 1906, 1907, respectively?

Answer.—During the first seven years 38 Colonists were passed on the permanent staff.

Question 14.—Number of paid staff employed on the Colony:—

March 31st, 1905, 1906, and 1907.

June 30th, 1905, 1906, and 1907.

September 30th, 1905, 1906, and 1907.

December 31st, 1905, 1906, and 1907.

and amount paid to staff in wages, salaries, rations and allowances in each of the years 1905, 1906, and 1907?

Answer.—

—	London Office.			Colony Office. and Charity.			Industrial Department.			Farm and Market Garden.		
	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.
March 31st - - -	2	3	3	4	6	6	7	7	9	12	14	13
June 30th - - -	2	3	3	5	6	6	7	8	8	12	13	12
September 30th - - -	2	3	3	5	6	7	7	8	9	13	12	12
December 31st - - -	2	3	3	5	7	7	7	8	8	13	12	11

For London and Colony Office:—

—	1905.	1906.
Charity only - - - - -	809 1 9	776 10 7
Allowances - - - - - (about)	256 0 0	282 0 0
	£1,065 1 9	1,058 10 7

*Question 15.*—Average cost of maintenance of Colonists per head per week in each of the years of 1905 and 1906, under the following heads :—

*Answer.*—The average cost of maintenance of Colonists per head per week :—

	1905.	1906.
	Per week.	Per week.
(a) Provisions - - - -	5s. 10d.	5s. 6½d.
(b) Clothing - - - -	1s. 9d.	1s. 3¾d.
(c) Warming, cleansing and lighting the building - - -	1s. 9d.	2s. 5¾d.
	= 9s. 4d.	= 9s. 4d.

*Question 16.*—Aggregate number of days on which the Colonists were maintained during each of the years 1906 and 1907.

*Answer.*—The aggregate number of days on which the Colonists were maintained during 1905, were : 29,814 days ; 1906, 25,902 days ; 1907, 32,368 days.

*Question 17.*—State as far as possible the circumstances at the end of 1907 of all the Colonists discharged during the first six months of 1907, showing to what employment or other destination they had been discharged and where they were at the end of the year ?

*Answer.*—231 Colonists were discharged during the period from January to June, 1907, of which :—

- (a) 63 were repatriated.
- (b) 56 secured situations.
- (c) 27 received monetary assistance from House.
- (d) 10 had to be sent to hospital or infirmary.
- (e) 42 left by their own wish.
- (f) 4 had to be dismissed for bad conduct.
- (g) 29 proved unwilling to work.

(a) Out of the 63 repatriated :—

- 49 left for Germany ;
- 3 „ „ Switzerland ;
- 2 „ „ Belgium ;
- 2 „ „ Holland ;
- 7 „ „ Canada and U.S.A.

63

Of quite a number of these, we received direct and indirect information, that they soon secured work and are doing well.

(b) Out of the 56 which secured situations, 30 (14 of which were waiters) found more or less only season work in hotels or restaurants in London or sea-side places ; but 26 found work in their own trade.

Seven lost once more their situation, and after a few months got again into difficulties and were re-admitted into the Colony with the result that 1 earned his passage to Switzerland ; 1 secured once more work ; and the rest were still on the Farm on December 31st, 1907.

(c) Out of the 27 who received monetary assistance 2 only returned to their families ; 2 were re-admitted, after having spent their money, of whom 1 received again monetary assistance and left, and 1 was sent by us to Germany in the usual way, and 23 left and we heard no more of them.

(d) Out of the 10 admitted to hospital or infirmary, 1 only was re-admitted, but left, after a short stay, without any prospect of work, was re-admitted a third time and still on the Farm on December 31st, 1907.

(e) Out of the 42 who left by their own wish only 6 were re-admitted, and out of these latter 2 left again in the same way ; 1 earned his passage to Germany ; 3 were still on the Colony on December 31st, 1907.

(f) Out of the 4 dismissed, also the

(g) 29 who proved unwilling to work, we have heard nothing since.



TABLE SHOWING THE NET-RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES PRO 1905, 1906, AND 1907.

[illegible]

QUESTIONS WITH REGARD TO THE COLONY BELONGING TO THE CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICE UNION AT LINGFIELD.

*Question 1.*—When was the Colony established ?

*Answer.*—1896.

*Question 2.*—What is the extent of the estate and what are the principal crops raised and industries carried on?

*Answer.*—260 acres. Farming, fruit-growing, and market-gardening.

*Question 3.*—Has any Annual detailed Statement of

Accounts been compiled, and, if so, will you supply the Commission with a few copies ?

*Answer.*—A general account has been kept for Lingfield, covering two or three distinct departments of work, including the care and teaching of epileptic children; the training of helpers for Institutional service, and the carrying on of the Labour Colony. We enclose copies of the general account. You will see from these that the farm section (run as a farm, but without debiting anything for Colonists' labour) is practically distinct.

## LINGFIELD COLONY REVENUE ACCOUNT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1907.

<i>Expenditure.</i>								<i>Revenue.</i>							
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Farm Valuation, Sept. 30th, 1906 - - -	1,884	0	11					By Farm Valuation, Sept. 30th, 1907 - - -	1,826	16	10				
Farm Purchases - - -	558	10	8					Farm Produce (Sold or Consumed) - - -	1,325	18	5				
Farm Expenses - - -	718	5	11					Cartage by Farm for Homes, etc. - - -	41	7	3				
				3,160	17	6						3,194	2	6	
Valuation of Stores, Sept. 30th, 1906 - - -	-	-	-	109	5	0		Valuation of Stores, Sept. 30th, 1907- - - -	-	-	-	277	9	9	
Stores and Provisions - - -	2,881	3	0 $\frac{1}{4}$					Sundry Sales of Stores, etc. - - - - -	-	-	-	233	7	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Clothing - - - - -	407	2	7 $\frac{1}{4}$					Shooting Rights - - -	-	-	-	18	0	0	
Fuel and Light - - -	433	9	11					Payments by Boards of Guardians, Education Board, and others -	-	-	-	6,328	1	9	
Wages and Salaries - - -	1,236	5	2					Emigration - - - -	-	-	-	285	8	4	
Medical Expenses - - -	142	5	9												
Travelling - - - - -	11	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$												
Advertising - - - - -	10	2	7												
Carriage - - - - -	48	15	7												
General Charges - - -	42	19	10												
Bank Charges - - - -	81	17	6												
Insurance - - - - -	20	14	3												
Interest on Loans - - -	37	10	0												
Rent - - - - -	47	15	0												
Rates and Taxes - - -	104	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$												
School Materials - - -	44	2	1												
Books, Stationery, and Newspapers - - - - -	79	10	5 $\frac{1}{2}$												
Postage - - - - -	48	10	5												
Plant - - - - -	47	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$												
Plant Repairs - - - -	86	5	3												
Building Repairs - - -	322	18	6												
Emigration - - - - -	282	6	2												
Depreciation on Furni- ture - - - - -	173	16	7												
Recreation - - - - -	14	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$												
Children's Homes Inci- dentals - - - - -	50	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$												
Incidentals - - - - -	4	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$												
Allowances - - - - -	51	11	11												
				6,709	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		We have examined the above Account with the books and documents relating thereto, and certify the same to be in accordance therewith.							
Balance transferred to Gen. Rev. A/c. - - -	-	-	-	357	2	7		TINLINGS, <i>Chartered Accountants,</i> 16, FINSBURY CIRCUS, E.C. <i>February 10th, 1908.</i>							
				£10,336	9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$						£10,336	9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	

We have examined the above Account with the books and documents relating thereto, and certify the same to be in accordance therewith.

TINLINGS,  
*Chartered Accountants,*

16, FINSBURY CIRCUS, E.C.

*February 10th, 1908.*

*Question 4.*—If no detailed statement has been compiled, could a statement be compiled for the last two completed years, showing the Capital Expenditure, the Profit and Loss on the various trading accounts, and the General Income and Expenditure?

*Answer.*—No Capital Expenditure has been incurred

during the last two years in connection with the Labour Colony. Below is an extract from the General Accounts showing Profit and Loss.

As the capital at the disposal of the C.S.S.U. was very limited, premises had to be erected in the cheapest fashion and, therefore, considerable allowance must be made for depreciation.

ON FARM AND LABOUR COLONY FOR THE TWO YEARS.

FARM 1906.											
<i>Expenditure.</i>						<i>Revenue.</i>					
£      s.      d.						£      s.      d.					
To Valuation, Sept. 30th, 1905	-	-	1,846	6	0	By Valuation, Sept. 30th, 1906	-	-	1,884	0	11
Farm Purchases	-	-	554	19	5½	Farm Sales	-	-	1,263	7	8
Farm Expenses (Wages, etc.)	-	-	754	18	5	Balance	-	-	8	15	3½
<hr/>						<hr/>					
£3,156    3    10½						£3,156    3    10½					



## FARM 1907.

<i>Expenditure.</i>			<i>Revenue.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Valuation, Sept. 30th, 1906	1,884	0 11	By Valuation, Sept. 30th, 1907	1,826	16 10
Farm Purchases	558	10 8	Farm Sales	1,367	5 8
Farm Expenditure	718	5 11			
Balance	33	5 0			
	£3,194	2 6		£3,194	2 6

## LABOUR COLONY, 1906.

<i>Expenditure.</i>			<i>Revenue.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Provisions	679	5 0	By Receipts for Men's Maintenance	1,094	12 5
Clothing	256	0 0	Receipts for Men's Clothing	256	0 0
Fire, Light and Cleaning	66	0 0	Receipts for Men's Emigration	293	9 6
Wages (including eight Brothers)	550	0 0	Grant from Subscriptions for Training		
Medical	13	15 0	Brothers (8)	160	0 0
Repairs	50	0 0	Five Colonists charged to other		
General Charges	75	0 0	Departments	150	0 0
Emigration	285	11 0	Balance	21	9 1
	£1,975	11 0		£1,975	11 0

## LABOUR COLONY, 1907.

<i>Expenditure.</i>			<i>Revenue.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Provisions	691	12 0	By Receipts for Men's Maintenance	1,240	7 8
Clothing	209	0 0	Receipts for Men's Clothing	209	0 0
Fire, Light and Cleaning	75	0 0	Receipts for Men's Emigration	285	8 4
Wages (including ten Brothers)	620	0 0	Grant from Subscriptions for Training		
Repairs	50	0 0	Brothers (10)	200	0 0
Medical	14	5 0	Five Colonists charged to other		
General Charges	75	0 0	Departments	150	0 0
Emigrations	282	6 2			
Balance	67	12 10			
	£2,084	16 0		£2,084	16 0

*Question 5 (a).*—Has the estate forming the Colony been rented or purchased?

*Answer.*—Purchased and mortgaged. The mortgage interest is practically rent, and is debited to Farm Account.

*Question 5 (b).*—If rented, what are the terms and conditions of tenancy?

*Answer.*—See answer to (a).

*Question 5 (c).*—If purchased, what was the purchase price and from what source was the money obtained?

*Answer.*—£3,350 raised on mortgage.

*Question 5 (d).*—If the purchase money was borrowed, what are the terms and conditions of the loan in regard to repayment, etc.?

*Answer.*—An ordinary mortgage at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum.

*Question 5 (e).*—Has any capital expenditure been incurred? If so for what purpose and to what extent?

*Answer:*—

	£	s. d.
Dining-room, dormitories, etc.	1,000	0 0
Part of recreation room and work-shops	150	0 0
Part of office and Chapel	225	0 0
Cowsheds	400	0 0
Piggeries	130	0 0
	1,925	0 0

*Question 5 (f).*—What was the total current expenditure for the last two years, including expenses of administration both at the Colony and at the Head Office?

*Answer.*—All work was done from Colony during this period. For total current expenditure, see Answers to Questions 3 and 4.

*Question 5 (g).*—What amounts are included in such total expenditure or sums paid to Colonists, sums paid, if any, to wives and families, for cost of maintenance of men in respect of:—

(a) Provisions.

(b) Clothing.

(c) Warming, cleaning and lighting buildings?

<i>Answer:</i> —			£	s. d.
Total grants paid to Colonists in two years				
1906-7			182	0 0
Total grants paid to wives and families			nil	
„ „ (a) provisions			1,370	17 0
„ „ (b) clothing			465	0 0
„ „ (c) warming, heating, lighting			141	0 0

We do not deal with wives and families.

*Question 5 (h).*—At what sum do you estimate the profit or loss upon the Colony after allowing for all expenses of administration, for variations in the valuation of the farm stock, and for the rent of the estate or a sum equivalent to the interest upon the purchase money?

*Answer.*—Taking the whole Institution the printed Revenue Accounts herewith show profit of £22 13s. for 1906, and of £357 2s. 7d. for 1907. These however, are subject to Capital Depreciation already referred to.

The sectional accounts herewith, extracted from the above, show as follows: Loss on farm, £8 15s. 3½d. for 1906; profit on farm, £33 5s. for 1907. Loss on Labour Colony (Institution only as apart from Farm), £21 9s. 1d. for 1906; profit on Labour Colony (Institution only as apart from Farm) £67 12s. 10d. for 1907.

[*Note.*—With our present staff and facilities 60 men is not an economical unit. With little increase except our expenditure on food, 4s. 8d. per head per week (clothing is paid for by guardians) and a capital outlay of £2,000, for necessary housing accommodation, we could deal with 100 men to greater advantage.

The small loss in 1906 is more than accounted for by the fact that a number of men were still being paid for on the old basis of 7s. per week, notwithstanding the fact that 10s. 6d. per week had for some time been determined as the lowest figure at which the Labour Colony could be run without a loss, on its present basis.]

*Question 6.*—Number of Colonists resident at the Colony during each of the calendar years 1906 and 1907, stating separately the number who were resident in both years, either on different occasions or by the period of residence overlapping into both years?

*Answer.*—We began the year 1906 with 60 men; 62 were received and 60 left; leaving 62 in residence at the end of the year.

We therefore began the year 1907 with 62 men; 55 were received and 62 left; leaving 55 in residence at the end of the year.

The 62 men in residence at the Colony on January 1st, 1907, were in residence for varying periods in 1906 by overlapping. Only one man in the two years came to the Colony twice. This man absconded in 1906 and after tramping about for some months, was sent back to the Colony in 1907 and promises to do well.

*Question 7.*—Number included in the answer to the previous question for whom payment was received from charitable or public sources, the amounts received in 1906 and 1907 in respect of the Colonists so paid for and the amount per week charged in respect of such Colonists ?

*Answer.*—All paid for except five who occupied staff positions in Children's Homes, but who ranked as Colonists. The Homes were debited with their cost and the Labour Colony credited with the amount:—

1906. Average, 10 at 10s. 6d. per week.

" " 45 at 7s. per week.

" " 5 charged to Homes.

1907. Average, 22 at 10s. 6d. per week.

" " 35 at 7s. per week.

" " 5 charged to Homes.

*Question 8.*—Number of Colonists resident at the Colony on the following dates: March 31st, 1906 and 1907 ; June 30th, 1906 and 1907 ; September 30th, 1906 and 1907 ; December 31st, 1905, 1906 and 1907 ?

*Answer :—*

December 31st, 1905	-	-	-	-	59
March 31st, 1906	-	-	-	-	61
June 30th, 1906	-	-	-	-	50
September 30th, 1906	-	-	-	-	48
December 31st, 1906	-	-	-	-	64
March 31st, 1907	-	-	-	-	62
June 30th, 1907	-	-	-	-	46
September 30th, 1907	-	-	-	-	56
December 31st, 1907	-	-	-	-	58

*Question 9.*—Maximum and minimum number of Colonists resident at any time during 1906 and 1907 respectively ? What number of Colonists can be accommodated at the Colony ?

*Maximum.*

April 14th, 1906	-	-	-	-	65
April 20th, 1907	-	-	-	-	65

*Minimum.*

April 21st, 1906	-	-	-	-	38
June 29th, 1907	-	-	-	-	46

Men leave for Canada in the middle of April.

Total accommodation, 60.

This is sometimes slightly exceeded just prior to emigrants leaving for Canada.

*Question 10.*—Number, ages and occupations of the Colonists whose periods of residence commenced in 1906 and 1907 respectively, and number of: (a) Their wives ; and (b) their children ?

*Answer.*—Number and ages :—

	1906.	1907.
Under 20	24	24
20 to 40	26	22
Over 40	12	9
	62	55

*Previous Occupations.*

	1906.	1907.
Labourers	26	15
Horsekeeper	1	1
Hawker	1	—
Lead-worker	1	—
Carpenter	1	—
Shoemaker	1	—
Tailor	1	—
Painter	1	—
Clerks	2	1
Civil Servant	1	—
Solicitor	1	—
Land surveyor	1	—
Commercial traveller	1	—
Gardeners	2	3
Shop assistant	1	—
House porter	1	1
Shop porter	2	—
Sea apprentices	2	—
House boys	4	1
Errand boys	3	1
School boy	1	—
No occupation	7	20
	62	

	1906.	1907.
Groom	—	1
Stoker	—	1
Machine minder	—	1
Packer	—	1
Boot finisher	—	1
Metal turner	—	1
Dipper and burnisher	—	1
Printer's reader	—	1
Schoolmaster	—	1
Master mariner	—	1
Van boy	—	1
Farm boy	—	1
	62	55

*Wives and Families.*—Of the 62 men received in 1906, 11 were married men with families, the children being as follows :—4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 7, 5, 2, 3, 2.

Of the 55 received in 1907, 4 were married with children as follows :—4, 3, 2, 1.

In no case had we any responsibility for wife or children.

*Question 11.*—Number of Colonists whose periods of residence terminated in 1906 and 1907 respectively classified: (a) According to length of stay (stated in weeks); (b) according to reasons for leaving ?

*Answer.*—(a) 1906 :—

1 man stayed	-	-	-	-	2 weeks
3 men stayed	-	-	-	-	4 "
3 "	-	-	-	-	8 "
4 "	-	-	-	-	12 "
5 "	-	-	-	-	16 "
6 "	-	-	-	-	20 "
7 "	-	-	-	-	24 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	26 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	28 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	32 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	36 "
4 men	-	-	-	-	40 "
2 "	-	-	-	-	44 "
2 "	-	-	-	-	52 "
4 "	-	-	-	-	53 "
1 man	-	-	-	-	60 "
4 men	-	-	-	-	64 "
1 man	-	-	-	-	68 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	72 "
2 men	-	-	-	-	76 "
1 man	-	-	-	-	80 "
3 men	-	-	-	-	88 "
1 man	-	-	-	-	168 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	184 "

1907 :—

1 man stayed	-	-	-	-	1 week
2 men	-	-	-	-	2 weeks
2 "	-	-	-	-	3 "
2 "	-	-	-	-	4 "
1 man	-	-	-	-	5 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	6 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	8 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	10 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	11 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	13 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	14 "
5 men	-	-	-	-	16 "
5 "	-	-	-	-	18 "
6 "	-	-	-	-	20 "
3 "	-	-	-	-	24 "
1 man	-	-	-	-	29 "
2 men	-	-	-	-	32 "
2 "	-	-	-	-	36 "
2 "	-	-	-	-	40 "
1 man	-	-	-	-	44 "
3 men	-	-	-	-	52 "
3 "	-	-	-	-	56 "
3 "	-	-	-	-	60 "
1 man	-	-	-	-	64 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	70 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	88 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	112 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	124 "
3 men	-	-	-	-	156 "
1 man	-	-	-	-	180 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	192 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	232 "
1 "	-	-	-	-	312 "



(b) 1906:—

- 28 emigrated.
- 5 sent to situations in England.
- 13 absconded.
- 10 left in the hope of bettering themselves.
- 2 were dismissed for bad behaviour.
- 2 died.

1907:—

- 29 emigrated.
- 7 sent to situations in England.
- 9 absconded.
- 10 (5 of whom had greatly benefitted by their stay at Lingfield) withdrawn.
- 7 were discharged.

Gratifying letters of appreciation have been received from many of those emigrated. Those sent to situations in England also keep up a correspondence with Lingfield, and are doing well.

*Question 12.*—Average period of residence of Colonists whose periods terminated in 1906 and 1907 respectively?

*Answer.*—1906, 9 months 3 weeks; 1907, 10 months 2 weeks.

Three old stagers (one six years) left in 1907 and sent up the average.

*Question 13.*—Number of Colonists placed on permanent staff in 1906 and 1907 respectively.

*Answer.*—1906, 3; 1907, 1.

*Question 14.*—Number of paid staff employed on the Colony on: March 31st, 1906 and 1907; June 30th, 1906 and 1907; September 30th, 1906 and 1907; December 31st, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

*Answer 14.*—The same all the time, both years:—

	£
Farm bailiff - - - - -	120
„ carter - - - - -	51
„ cowman - - - - -	55
„ dairy and salesman - - - - -	45
Cook - - - - -	45
Cleaner - - - - -	35
Cook's assistant - - - - -	35
(£200 met out of subscriptions.)	

10 brothers (in training) - - - - -	350
Portion of manager - - - - -	90
„ clerk - - - - -	35
„ storekeeper - - - - -	30
£891	

The difference between this amount and that shown in Labour Colony Account (answer to Question 4) is debited to Farm, in Farm Expenses.

The amounts here given include money payments and estimated value of *all* allowances, such as cottages, some amount of food, etc.

*Question 15.*—Average cost of maintenance of Colonists per head per week in each of the years 1906 and 1907, under the following heads: (a) Provisions; (b) clothing; (c) warming, cleaning and lighting of buildings?

*Answer.*—(a) 1906: 4s. 9d.; (b) 1s. 9d.; (c) 1s. 2d. 1907: 4s. 8d.; 1s. 5d.; 1s. 3d.

*Question 16.*—Aggregate number of days on which the Colonists were maintained during each of the years 1906 and 1907?

*Answer.*—1906, 17,923; 1907, 18,477.

*Question 17.*—State as far as possible the circumstances at the end of 1907 of all the Colonists discharged during the first six months of 1907, showing to what employment or other destination they had been discharged and where they were at the end of 1907?

*Answer.*—Colonists discharged during first six months of 1907:—

- 3 discharged to friends.
- 3 withdrawn by guardians.
- 2 absconded.

29 emigrated to Canada, were still there at end of 1907.

1 to situation in England, was still there at end of 1907.

*Note.*—The Farm at Browhead, Westmoreland, has ceased to be used as a Labour Colony, owing to the fact that it is required for the older boys from the Epileptic Homes at Starnthwaite, about a mile away.

#### REPLIES TO QUESTIONS WITH REGARD OF THE CHURCH ARMY COLONY AT HEMPSTEAD.

[The List of Questions was the same as that submitted to the German Industrial and Farm Colony].

1. The Colony was established in October, 1905.
2. Extent: About 750 acres. Principal crops: wheat, barley, roots, and hay.

3. No detailed annual statement of accounts has been compiled, but detailed accounts for the years 1906 and 1907, have already been supplied (*see* Appendix XI. "F." in Vol. IX. of Minutes of Evidence).

4.

5. (a) The estate was given to the Church Army.

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e) The capital expenditure is shewn in the statements referred to above (*see* Appendix XI. "F." in Vol. IX. of Minutes of Evidence).

(f)

(g) The amounts included in the statements for sums paid to Colonists are as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.
During 1906, was - - - - -	461	14	7
„ 1907 - - - - -	354	17	9
Total - - - - -	£816	12	4

The Farm is used for Emigration Training purposes, and no married men are taken unless they or their friends can provide for the maintenance of the family during the husband's stay at the Farm.

(h) The estimated loss on the working of the Colony, allowing for all expenses of administration, was just over £1,100 per annum for the years mentioned. This makes no allowance for rent. I presume the Farm would be worth a rental of about £320 per annum.

6. The aggregate number of days' work done in 1905-6 was- - - - -	9,555
The total number of men admitted - - - - -	268
Remaining in Home at end of year - - - - -	23
Stayed less than three days - - - - -	19
Average stay of men who passed three days' test - - - - -	38 days.
The aggregate number of days' work done in 1907 - - - - -	7,300
The total number of men admitted - - - - -	157
Remaining in Home at end of year - - - - -	10
Stayed less than three days - - - - -	18
Average stay of men who passed three days' test - - - - -	52 days.

7. None of the men were paid for.

8.

9.

10. Fifty men can be accommodated at the Colony. Average ages of the inmates during 1905-6 twenty-four, years; during 1907, twenty-two years.

## LIST OF OCCUPATIONS OF INMATES OF COLONY.

	1905-6.	1907.		1905-06.	1907.
Blacksmiths - - - - -	—	1	Hammermen - - - - -	—	3
Barnmen - - - - -	3	—	Ironmongers - - - - -	2	—
Bakers - - - - -	3	3	Ironworkers - - - - -	—	3
Bootmakers - - - - -	1	—	Joiners - - - - -	1	—
Brass polishers - - - - -	1	—	Labourers - - - - -	65	46
Boat builders - - - - -	1	—	Lighertmen - - - - -	—	3
Butchers - - - - -	2	1	Law writers - - - - -	1	—
Boiler makers - - - - -	1	—	Leather workers - - - - -	1	—
Blacksmiths' boys - - - - -	1	—	Laundrymen - - - - -	1	—
Brass finishers - - - - -	3	—	Moulders - - - - -	1	—
Bricklayers - - - - -	2	4	Milkmen - - - - -	2	4
Brushmakers - - - - -	1	—	Navvies - - - - -	—	1
Bottlers - - - - -	1	—	Piano tuners - - - - -	—	1
Billiard markers - - - - -	1	—	Potmen - - - - -	1	—
Brickmakers - - - - -	1	—	Porters - - - - -	15	7
Carriers - - - - -	1	—	Plumbers' mates - - - - -	5	2
Carpenters - - - - -	4	4	Painters - - - - -	10	—
Clerks - - - - -	9	2	Printers - - - - -	1	1
Carmen - - - - -	21	4	Polishers - - - - -	—	2
Cyclemakers - - - - -	1	—	Pawnbrokers' assistants - - - - -	—	2
Cooks - - - - -	—	1	Packing case makers - - - - -	—	1
Coal porters - - - - -	1	—	Plasterers - - - - -	1	—
Confectioners - - - - -	—	1	Solicitors - - - - -	1	—
Chaffeurs - - - - -	—	1	Stablemen - - - - -	2	—
Clothiers - - - - -	—	3	Shop assistants - - - - -	2	2
Drapers - - - - -	—	1	Stokers - - - - -	2	—
Engineers - - - - -	3	—	Servants - - - - -	1	—
Electricians - - - - -	1	—	Signalmen - - - - -	—	1
Footmen - - - - -	1	—	Shoemakers - - - - -	—	3
Farm labourers - - - - -	7	3	Seamen - - - - -	—	3
Fitters' mates - - - - -	2	1	Sugar boilers - - - - -	1	—
Fishmongers - - - - -	2	1	Tinsmiths - - - - -	1	—
Farriers - - - - -	2	1	Travellers - - - - -	—	1
Fitters - - - - -	4	—	Tailors - - - - -	1	—
Flour packers - - - - -	1	—	Valets - - - - -	1	—
Gardeners - - - - -	5	3	Van boys - - - - -	3	—
Glass fitters - - - - -	1	—	Warehousemen - - - - -	3	1
Grooms - - - - -	—	2	Waiters - - - - -	1	1
Grocers - - - - -	—	1			
Greengrocers - - - - -	2	—			
Horsekeepers - - - - -	5	4	Totals- - - - -	221	128

These figures do not include men remaining in the Home at the end of the year, or those who failed to pass the work test, or were transferred.

## 11. Record of men at the Farm during 1905-6:—

Total of cases admitted - - - - -	268
Failed to pass work test - - - - -	19
Transferred to other institutions - - - - -	5
Remained in home - - - - -	23
	—

Total passed out after average stay of 38 days 47

Emigrated - - - - -	163
Restored to friends - - - - -	5
Situations - - - - -	10
Joined Army or Navy - - - - -	1
	—

Left to seek work - - - - -	23
Dismissed - - - - -	19
	—

Total passed out - - - - - 221

## Record of men at the Farm during 1907:—

Total of cases admitted - - - - -	157
Failed to pass work test - - - - -	18
Transferred to other institutions - - - - -	1
Remained in Home - - - - -	10
	—

Total passed out after average stay of 52 days 128

Emigrated - - - - -	89
Restored to friends - - - - -	3
Situations - - - - -	5
Joined Army or Navy - - - - -	2
	—

Left to seek work - - - - -	15
Dismissed - - - - -	14
	—

Total passed out - - - - - 128

12. Average stay of Colonists during 1905-6, 38 days; average stay of Colonists during 1907, 52 days.

13. No Colonists were placed on the permanent staff.

## 14. The number of paid staff during 1905-6:—

1 Church Army officer.
1 Assistant.
1 Bailiff.
2 Horsekeepers.
1 Stockman.
1 Woodman.
1 Ploughman.
6 Labourers.
3 Domestic.

## The number of paid staff during 1907:—

1 Church Army officer.
1 Assistant.
1 Bailiff.
2 Horsekeepers.
1 Stockman.
1 Woodman.
1 Ploughman.
1 Shepherd.
11 Labourers
3 Domestic.

The total amounts paid in wages, salaries, and allowances are as follows:—1905-6, £755 14s. 7d.; 1907, £892 13s. 8d.

## 15. Average cost of maintenance of Colonists per head is as follows:—

	1905-6.	1907.
	s. d.	s. d.
Provisions - - - - -	8-9d.	8-57d. per day.
Clothing - - - - -	18 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ per inmate.
Lighting, heating, cleaning - - - - -	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ per man.
		per week.

16. The aggregate number of days on which the Colonists were maintained in 1905-6 was 9,555; and in 1907, 7,300.

17. See reply to Question 11.



# STATISTICAL APPENDIX—PART XV.

## STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE UPON THE ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY FOR THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES IN ENGLAND AND WALES BY SIR WM. C. DUNBAR, Bart., C.B., REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

1.—The position I have already taken concerning the desirability of assimilating registration areas to public health areas is sufficiently defined in the General Report on the Census of 1901 and in my supplementary report for the decennial period 1891-1900, extracts of which are appended to this Memorandum. (See Appendix A.)

2.—I will therefore at once proceed to deal with the other questions in regard to which I am asked for my observations.

3.—England and Wales is divided into 633 registration districts, of which 91 have populations exceeding 100,000, and eight have populations below 5,000. The average population of all the districts is a little over 51,000. The registration districts are generally co-terminous with Poor Law Unions or Poor Law parishes, but eleven of them contain two Poor Law Unions or parishes each, and a few include areas that are not in any Poor Law Union. The registration district is the unit of area for Marriage Registration, and each district is under the immediate control of a Superintendent Registrar, whose duties are almost exclusively legal and administrative, and who has no direct connection with vital statistics.

Of the 633 Superintendent Registrars 487 are Clerks or Assistant Clerks to the Guardians (Appendix B).\* The Registrar General or the Superintendent Registrar has the power of appointing one or more registrars of marriages for each registration district, who perform their duties under the supervision of the Superintendent Registrar, and have no official relations with the Guardians.

4.—Most of the registration districts are divided into two or more sub-districts for purposes of birth and death registration, but in 71 cases the entire area of the registration district forms one sub-district. The largest number of sub-districts in any registration district is eleven. There are, in all, 2,027 sub-districts, of which seven have populations exceeding 100,000, and 15 have populations below 1,000; their average population is about 16,000. The sub-district is the unit of area for Birth and Death Registration, and each sub-district is held by a Registrar of Births and Deaths, whose primary duty is to secure permanent legal records of certain particulars concerning all infants who are born and concerning all persons who die within his sub-district. Some of these particulars are used for the compilation of vital statistics.

Of the 2,027 registrars of birth and deaths 752 are also relieving officers, and a few others also hold offices under the Guardians (Appendix B).\*

5.—The only power the Guardians possess under the Birth and Death Registration Acts is the power of appointing superintendent registrars and registrars of births and deaths, as vacancies arise in registration districts or sub-districts. This power is limited to a period of fourteen days after the occurrence of the vacancy, and the appointment is in every case subject to the approval of the Registrar-General. A superintendent registrar or a registrar of births and deaths, when once appointed, is an officer of the Registrar-General, and holds office during his pleasure. The Poor Law Officers' Superannuation Act, 1896, however, gives the Guardians the power to call on a registration officer to retire, under certain conditions as to age and length of service. But though the Registration Acts give the Guardians no authority over registration officers, those Acts impose on them several

duties and obligations in connection with registration, the chief of which are:—

- To provide and uphold a register office for the reception of notices of marriage, for the celebration of civil marriages, and for the safe keeping of the completed register books of marriages, births, and deaths belonging to the district.
- To pay fees to the registrars of births and deaths four times a year, on a scale fixed by statute.
- To pay the pensions to which superintendent registrars and registrars of births and deaths who have contributed to the pension fund become entitled on their retirement.

6.—I am of opinion that any scheme for the reorganisation of registration areas on the basis of public health areas should preserve the general plan of the existing organisation. This organisation is founded on the registration (or marriage) district, which has a definite relation to the Poor Law areas. I have not the advantage of knowing whether the Royal Commission contemplate the formation of any kind of area which could take the place of the Poor Law Union in a reorganisation scheme, and I must, therefore, assume for the purposes of this minute that no such area is contemplated. As at present advised, it appears to me that districts for registration of marriages (which may conveniently be termed "marriage districts") should either be co-terminous with districts for registration of births and deaths (which may conveniently be termed "birth and death districts"), or made up of two or more such districts.

7.—The following Table, showing the relative numbers of existing registration districts and sub-districts and of urban districts within various limits of population, will assist in setting forth the rough outlines of a scheme which I think is practicable.

	Registration Districts (Marriage Districts).	Sub-districts (Birth and Death Districts).	Urban Districts.
Populations under 3,000	2	249	227
3,000 and under 5,000	6	329	220
5,000 „ 10,000	68	563	260
10,000 „ 20,000	179	359	215
20,000 „ 50,000	201	387	144
50,000 „ 100,000	86	133	47
Over - - 100,000	91	7	56
Total - - -	633	2,027	1,169

The 1,169 urban districts contain about four-fifths of the total population, the remaining fifth part living in rural parishes. The average population of the urban districts is about 21,600, which is less than half the

\* The system of payment for the registration work performed by Registration Officers who have other appointments (whether under Boards of Guardians or not) differs in no respect from the system of payment to Registration Officers who devote the whole of their time to registration duties.

I have no definite information as to the amount of remuneration received by Registration Officers, their returns of income for the purpose of the Poor Law Officers' Superannuation Act being made directly to the Guardians.

§ For the purpose of this Table the City of London, the several Metropolitan Boroughs, and all County and Municipal Boroughs are counted as Urban Districts.



average population of the 633 registration districts, and about one-third part greater than the average population of the 2,027 sub-districts.

8.—It is manifest that the general substitution of separate urban districts, either for marriage districts or for birth and death districts, would not form the basis of a practicable scheme of assimilation. It will, however, be noted that the number of very small urban districts does not differ very greatly from the number of birth and death districts of similar population, and that the number of very large urban districts does not differ very greatly from the number of marriage districts of similar population.

9.—I propose therefore:—

- (a) That the smaller urban districts be constituted separate birth and death districts.
- (b) That the larger urban districts be divided into two or more birth and death districts, regard being had (a) to the boundaries of existing sub-districts and (b) to the boundaries of municipal wards.
- (c) That the rural parishes be grouped into birth and death districts of suitable areas, regard being had to the boundaries of existing sub-districts.
- (d) That marriage districts be formed by grouping the birth and death districts, subject to the condition that every marriage district must be entirely contained within one administrative county or one county borough.

10.—It is possible that in a few cases the proposals marked (a) and (c) would, if strictly carried out, entail inconvenience to the public, and some modification may be necessary on that account. This can, however, only be ascertained in the course of working out the details of the scheme.

11.—In the case of boroughs or other urban districts with populations over 50,000 a marriage district should generally be co-terminous with the urban district. Exceptions might occur (a) in the case of a few very large county boroughs, which might, perhaps, with advantage be divided into two or even three marriage districts, and (b) in the case of a few small birth and death districts (either urban or rural) which might conveniently be included in the same marriage district with a large urban district.

12.—In the case of urban districts below 50,000, and of large rural areas containing no urban districts, the birth and death districts covering some continuous area of convenient size within one administrative county should be together constituted a marriage district.

13.—Such a scheme would provide for the compilation of vital statistics for public health areas, as, if it can be carried out in its entirety, every birth and death district will be situated entirely within one such area. The working out of the details of the scheme would, of course, entail much labour, and many difficulties might arise which it is hardly possible to foresee.

14.—Among difficulties that can be provided for beforehand, however, are certain anomalies in the matter of boundaries which would mar the completeness of the scheme, and I regard it as highly important that any Bill introduced to carry out the recommendations of the Commission should provide for the removal of at least the following anomalies:—

- (a) Notwithstanding the operation of the Divided Parishes Acts in reducing the number of detached parts of parishes, there still remain nearly 600 civil parishes having detached parts. The Bill should provide for amalgamating all these detached parts with the parishes by which they are surrounded or to which they are adjacent, so that every civil parish may be enclosed by one continuous boundary.\*

(b) There are several cases of lands adjacent to two or more parishes and common to those parishes. It is desirable that, having regard to existing rights, the boundaries of the parishes should be so adjusted as to include such lands.

(c) There are nine rural districts which extend into more than one administrative county. The boundaries of these districts or of the counties affected should be revised, so that every administrative county may represent an aggregate of complete urban and rural districts.

15.—In regard to the transfer of powers and responsibilities from the Guardians to some other local authority, two questions require consideration:—

- (a) Whether it is desirable to modify the powers and responsibilities referred to.
- (b) To what authority they should be transferred.

16.—On the first of these questions I am of opinion that the power of appointment should rest with the Registrar-General, and that the right of the local authority should be limited to nomination, but I think that this right may reasonably be extended to a period of one month from the date of the vacancy; and the authority entitled to nominate should be required by statute to advertise publicly for candidates.

17.—In regard to the second question, namely, to what authority the powers and responsibilities should be transferred, the choice appears to me to lie between the county council and the borough council or urban district council:—

- (a) When a borough or urban district contains an entire marriage district, the council of the borough or urban district should be the authority both in respect of the marriage district and of its constituent birth and death districts. All county boroughs will be included in this category.
- (b) When a marriage district is not wholly contained within a borough or urban district, I think the county council will be the proper authority in regard to that marriage district as a whole, that is to say as regards nominations to the office of superintendent registrar, upholding the register office, and paying the pension of any retired superintendent registrar. The county council will also be the proper authority for any birth and death district which is not wholly contained in one borough or urban district. But in many cases birth and death districts will be each within one borough or urban district, while the marriage district to which they belong will extend into two or more boroughs or urban districts, and may also include rural parishes. It is a matter for consideration whether the borough or urban council should be made the authority for such birth and death districts, or whether they should, together with the marriage district, be placed under the county council.

18.—The Bill would, of course, provide for the manner in which the county council should recover from each urban district and rural parish the fees and pensions paid on its behalf.

19.—In conclusion, I desire to take this opportunity of emphasising what is within the knowledge of the Local Government Board, namely, that there are various provisions of the existing Registration Acts which require amendment at the first available moment. I trust, therefore, that such amendments will be embodied in any Bill which it may later on be thought desirable to introduce for the purpose of recasting the organisation of registration in England and Wales.

(Signed) WM. C. DUNBAR.

Somerset House,  
7th April, 1908.

\* A curious example of the combined effect of two Statutes in regard to detached parts of a parish is shown in the case of the Civil Parish of Knights Enham, in the Union and Rural District of Andover. At the time of the passing of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act 1882 this parish consisted of four parts detached from one another, but each one locally surrounded by the Urban Parish of Andover. Under the Act the Parish of Knights Enham was absorbed by the surrounding Parish of Andover, which thus became partly urban and partly rural. More recently, under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1894, the urban and rural portions of Andover Parish became separate parishes, and thus the divided Parish of Knights Enham was re-created.



## APPENDIX No. (A).

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HANDED in by Sir *Wm. C. Dunbar, Bart., C.B.*

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## EXTRACTS FROM

## (a) GENERAL REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF 1901.—PAGE 13.

"By means of the Local Government Acts of 1888 and 1894, much has been done towards the simplification of areas. Every urban district is now entirely within one administrative county, and each civil parish, with few exceptions, within one urban or rural district, while in many cases all the areas constituting an urban district have been consolidated into a single civil parish; but 10 rural districts are still partly included in two counties, and in nine instances rural district councils administer, for convenience, civil parishes situated in a different administrative county. There remains only one civil parish which is contained partly in two administrative counties, viz.: Stanground, which is partly in Huntingdonshire and partly in the Isle of Ely. For purposes of the registration of births, deaths, and marriages, and for those of the Census, the assimilation of registration to administrative counties, which might be effected by the means suggested by the Commissioners in 1888, is most desirable, and it may well be hoped that these recommendations, or some similar measures, may be embodied in an Act, so that this end may be more expeditiously achieved than is practicable under the provisions of existing statutes.

"Beyond this, however, the importance of urban

and rural districts as the units of sanitary administration renders it scarcely short of a necessity that there should be a closer relation as regards area between these districts and registration districts, in order to facilitate the preparation of detailed statistics of mortality, such as are now given for registration districts in the Registrar General's annual reports, for each urban and rural district. The cost of registration is now mainly borne by the guardians of the poor, and under these circumstances the area of the registration district can practically be no other than that of the Poor Law Union, or of a combination of Poor Law Unions, which at present are identical, in but few cases, with urban or rural districts."

## (b) SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL FOR THE DECENNIAL PERIOD 1891-1900.—PAGE LXIV.

"It is disappointing to have to remark that since the issue of the previous supplement the authorities concerned have complied with recommendations of the Boundary Commissioners of 1888, with respect to the simplification of areas, in only a few instances. It should be remembered, however, that some modification of the metropolitan areas was effected by the operation of the Local Government Act of 1899."

## APPENDIX B.

## Additional Occupations of Superintendent Registrars and Registrars of Births and Deaths.

Division.	Superintendent Registrars.					Registrars of Births and Deaths.								
	Clerk to Guardians.	Other Public Officers.	Other Occupations.	No Statement.	Total.	Assistant Overseers.	Relieving Officers.	Vaccination Officers.	Other Officers of Boards of Guardians.	Rate Collectors.	Officers of other Local Authorities.	Other Occupations.	No Statement.	Total.
I.—London	22	1	4	3	30	—	—	4	7	2	2	25	61	101
II.—South-Eastern	71	2	16	6	95	10	124	12	2	5	7	45	30	235
III.—South Midland	51	1	7	2	61	4	87	8	1	2	6	43	22	173
IV.—Eastern	39	2	9	2	52	4	96	1	—	1	4	27	17	150
V.—South-Western	67	2	10	—	79	12	120	4	3	2	5	89	21	256
VI.—West Midland	61	2	11	5	79	11	84	10	3	4	8	67	46	233
VII.—North Midland	36	—	6	3	45	2	42	7	1	4	4	56	24	140
VIII.—North-Western	28	1	3	8	40	13	37	19	2	2	5	59	70	207
IX.—Yorkshire	46	3	8	3	60	15	30	15	3	5	8	120	46	242
X.—Northern	23	4	9	3	39	4	54	4	—	1	1	20	24	108
XI.—Welsh	43	—	8	2	53	7	78	7	3	4	5	54	24	182
Total	487*	18	91	37	633	82	752	91	25†	32‡	55	605	385	2,027

NOTE.—Registrar-Generals having two or more appointments or occupations are classed only under that which comes first in order in the Table. For example, a Superintendent Registrar who holds the offices of Clerk to the Guardians and Coroner, and who is also a Solicitor, is classed as Clerk to the Guardians only; and a Registrar of Births and Deaths who is a Relieving Officer and a Vaccination Officer is classed as a Relieving Officer. It is possible that a few cases of public appointments held by Registration Officers have not been reported to the Registrar-General, and therefore do not appear in the Table.

\* Including 4 Assistant Clerks to Guardians, and 1 Acting Clerk to Guardians.

† Including 12 Clerks to Guardians, 9 Assistant Clerks to Guardians, and 1 Acting Clerk to Guardians.

‡ Including 11 Poor Rate Collectors.



# STATISTICAL APPENDIX—PART XVI.

REPORT BY MR. THOMAS G. ACKLAND, F.I.A., UPON INSURANCE AGAINST  
INVALIDITY, SICKNESS, UNEMPLOYMENT, ETC.

To the Secretary,

Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress.

SIR,

1. I have now the honour to report upon the Reference submitted to me by the Commission, involving actuarial calculations bringing in the elements of sickness, medical attendance, invalidity, and funeral allowance, in respect of a male life aged twenty-one, and his wife and future children, under the conditions specified in the Reference, and as limited thereby; also unemployment benefit, on stated conditions, up to sixty-five years of age. The full terms of the Reference, thus submitted to me, are set out in Appendix A to this Report.

2. I have previously explained to you that, in respect of some of the calculations involved in the Reference, little or no data known to me are available from which the desired results could be deduced; and that it would, therefore, be impossible, without important reservations and qualifications, to furnish the results desired under all the headings of the Reference; and that, in respect of some of the points, it would be impossible, on any official statistics known to me, to deduce the desired results. I submit this general statement at the outset, in order that the position may be clear to the Commission; and propose to set out in detail, later on in the present Report, the particular points to which such qualifications or reservations apply, and the extent to which, if at all, the information desired on such points can be approximately furnished.

3. The verbal terms of Reference require the calculation of estimated lump-sum payments, or periodical contributions, calculated to secure, to a married man aged twenty-one, in good health and employed in a healthy occupation, certain specified benefits, vesting and limited according to the terms of the Reference. The calculations are somewhat materially simplified by the assumption that the male life is already married; but I understand that it is probable that the Commission may also desire to be informed as to the estimated amount of these several contributions, in the case where the male life is either unmarried, or is contemplating early marriage. This would bring in the further contingency of future marriage, thus increasing the complexity of the calculations; and I am not aware of any national statistics which give, in a suitable form for such purposes, the rate of marriage of male lives, classified according to age of surviving or deceased husbands. I propose to advert to this point more fully in a supplementary Report to be presented somewhat later, setting forth the results of calculations which I have made, deduced from an estimated marriage rate based upon available data. This supplementary Report will also include estimates as to the contributions payable by a male life aged twenty-one in order to secure reversionary allowances to children under sixteen, surviving at his death. In the present Report, however, I propose to deal with the Reference, strictly as submitted to me, and as set out in Appendix A.

4. As regards the condition that the life is to be in good health and employed in a healthy occupation, I know of no national statistics which would definitely and fully meet these conditions, although what are known as the Healthy English Life Tables, based upon the data in certain areas of the country showing a lighter mortality than the average, might, in some respects, meet the case. I have, however, preferred to deal with the matter in what I think a more satisfactory manner, by deducing separate results in respect of certain geographical areas, and groups of occupations, which will be fully specified later on in the present Report.



5. I now propose to set out in detail, for the information of the Commission, the data which I have employed in calculating the several estimated rates of contribution for the different benefits set out in the terms of Reference, having regard :—

(1) To the selection of such available data as shall include a large proportion of the whole population of the United Kingdom.

(2) To the desirability of dealing, as far as practicable, with data representing the experience of comparatively recent periods ; this last point being, of course, of great importance, having regard to the material changes in the rates of mortality and sickness, and probably also of invalidity and unemployment, which have taken place in recent years.

6. Dealing, first, with the question of *Mortality*, the national tables, which would be deemed to be most suitable, are undoubtedly those deduced from the Registrar-General's Annual Returns, combined with the results of decennial censuses, which combined results are published from time to time in the form of mortality tables by the Registrar-General. The table most usually adopted in similar investigations is that known as the English Life Table No. 3, compiled by the late Dr. William Farr, and published in 1864, with voluminous monetary tables, at different rates of interest, which render the adoption of this table very convenient for actuarial calculations. The English Life Table No. 3, however, although based upon a large volume of facts, cannot, in my opinion, be considered suitable for an investigation such as is now desired by the Royal Commission, mainly because the data upon which this table is based are of considerable age, comprising the Census Returns for 1841 and 1851, and the records of deaths for the seventeen years 1838–1854, both inclusive. The latest data entering into this table are thus more than fifty years old ; and, as marked and undoubted changes have taken place in the mortality during that period, I have not considered that I could properly employ this table in the present investigation.

7. Subsequent tables have been compiled, known severally as the English Life Tables Nos. 4, 5 and 6. The last-named table was published in 1907, and is based upon the Census Returns of 1891 and 1901, and the deaths registered in the ten years 1891–1900, both inclusive ; and this table represents the latest published data in respect of the national mortality as a whole. Unfortunately, no monetary tables have at present been published, computed, at different rates of interest, upon the basis of this recent mortality table ; and this has considerably increased the labour involved in my calculations of the several benefits and the contributions therefor. In the absence of monetary tables, the necessary values have been deduced, from the Life Table, by the mathematical method known as “ approximate summation,” by which the values of the benefits and contributions for the whole period involved (between twenty-one and sixty-five years of age for the male lives) are computed, with close accuracy, on the basis of the precise values at selected points of age during that period.

8. The only other recent table known to me which deals with any large proportion of the national data, as experienced at a recent date, is that known as the London Life Table, compiled and published under the authority of the London County Council, in respect of the experience of the population within their area, over the period of ten years 1891–1900, taken with the Census enumerations of 1891 and 1901. This table is, therefore, based upon precisely similar data to that upon which the English Life Table No. 6 is based, but restricted to the London County Council area, instead of being extended over the whole population of England and Wales. I have thought that it would be most useful for the Royal Commission to have before them the results, as set out for this Metropolitan area, as well as those for the whole population.

9. I have further deduced the values of the several benefits as regards mortality, according to the experience of the Independent Order of Oddfellows (Manchester Unity) Friendly Society, as compiled by Mr. Alfred W. Watson, F.I.A., one of the actuaries to the society, and published in 1903. These tables are based upon the experience of male members over the five years 1893–1897, both inclusive, and comprise a very large body of facts. The number of years of life “ exposed to risk ” (equivalent to the number of members deemed to be at risk for one year each) exceeded 3,000,000, whilst the deaths during the period were 39,000. This experience has the great advantage, for the purposes of the present Reference, of being divided into certain geographical areas, and certain groups of occupations (fully specified later on in the present Report), with tables, at



different rates of interest, based upon the experience of these several areas and groups. I have deduced the value of the benefits under the present Reference, in respect of mortality, separately for the three geographical areas into which the data is divided, and, under each area, separately for rural and urban data; and also in respect of the whole Society, similarly classified as rural and urban.

10. Another table which may claim to be considered as based to a large extent upon national data is the mortality table compiled by the late William Sutton, M.A., F.I.A., actuary to the Central Office of the Registry of Friendly Societies, from the experience of male members of registered friendly societies, during the period of five years 1876–1880, both inclusive. The data upon which these tables are based were obtained under statutory authority, and the results were published by order of the House of Commons in 1896. The data over the five years 1876–1880 include 1,662,000 years of risk, and 23,048 deaths; but it seems to be clear that, notwithstanding the statutory powers obtained by the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, a considerable proportion of the registered societies did not, in fact, contribute to this data; and others were doubtless excluded on the ground of unsuitable conditions or defective returns. It will be seen, moreover, that the data included is now about thirty years old, and that these tables do not compare favourably in that respect with the Manchester Unity Tables, deduced from the experience of the period 1893–1897; and, also, that the latter experience is in extent nearly double that of Sutton's Friendly Society Tables.

11. I now turn to the question of *Sickness* tables. The only tables known to me which represent any large proportion of the national sickness are those above adverted to, based respectively upon the male experience of the Manchester Unity, during the five years 1893–1897, and the Friendly Society Tables, deduced by Mr. William Sutton, over the period 1876–1880, in respect of male members in England and Wales. In the Manchester Unity Tables, it was found by Mr. A. W. Watson, the actuary, who compiled the tables, on a close analysis of the data, as exhibited in respect of geographical areas and occupation groups, that the main factor governing the rate of sickness appeared on the whole to be the element of occupation; and in order that this might be clearly and fully exhibited, the occupations were classified under seven heads, A. to J., as follows:—

A.—Agriculture.

B.—Outdoor building, brickfield, and clayworkers, masons and stone-workers, dock labourers, canal banksmen and bargemen, and unskilled labourers employed as a rule in outdoor occupations.

C.—Railway service.

D.—Seafaring and fishing, etc.

E.—Quarry workers.

F.—Iron and steelworkers (skilled and unskilled), engaged in such branches of industry as include heavy labour and exposure to great heat; artisans and labourers in lead, tin-plate, chemical and glass works.

G.—Mining occupations, chiefly underground, but including some on the pit-brow.

H.—Rural.

J.—Urban.

} Unclassified occupations not falling under the above groups.

On an analysis of the experience of these several occupations, it was found that they could be suitably combined in three main groupings, in each of which the rates of sickness were not very dissimilar: viz. (A. H. J.), (B. C. D.) and (E. F.). The experience of the Group G. (miners) was not separately followed out, as the claims were found to be so heavy as to practically preclude the possibility of providing for them by contributions.

12. These grouped occupations were separately deduced, in respect of three grouped areas into which the United Kingdom was divided. Area I. included the non-manufacturing portions of England and Wales; Area II. included mainly the workers in textile districts in Lancashire and parts of Yorkshire; Area III. included other manufacturing areas, coal and metal working, and the Metropolitan area, also the whole of the Scotch and Irish data included in the experience.



13. I have taken out the values of the benefits, as regards sickness, required under the present Reference, in respect of each of these three combined occupation groups of the Manchester Unity Experience, and separately for each of the three areas ; and also for the whole society. I have also calculated the values in respect of the sickness experience of the male lives, 1876-1880, included in Sutton's Friendly Society Tables.

14. Before leaving the question of sickness it is important to state that, in the standard tables adopted as specified above, certain rules have been in operation, in the several friendly societies included in Sutton's Tables, and in the several affiliated lodges of the Manchester Unity, which rules have had the effect in some measure of limiting and restricting the incidence and duration of sickness. This point is of great importance in questions such as are dealt with in the present Reference, involving considerations of national sickness ; and it will be well, therefore, to refer to it in some detail. As regards Sutton's Friendly Society Tables, the rules and conditions governing the incidence and duration of sickness were probably extremely varying in the individual friendly societies constituting the data. In the first place, it is quite usual to prescribe some initial term, immediately following on membership, during which the member will not be entitled to sick allowance. Mr. Sutton found that this initial probationary term varied from a few weeks, up to as much as two or three years ; and, in view of the untrustworthy data in this period, when combined, he excluded altogether from his friendly society tables the sickness experience of the year of admission and of the two following years. Then, again, the rules of individual friendly societies generally vary considerably, as to the term between two periods of sickness, at the expiration of which the member may resume full sick pay without reference to the previous attack, and also as to the durations over which full, or reduced, pay shall extend. In individual societies, the interim period might vary from two or three months to two or three years ; whilst, in other societies, the reduced pay might be continued without limit, or be limited to a certain specified term of years. The result of this is that, as regards Sutton's Tables, there is nothing to show that the whole of the sickness experienced has been recorded, because there would be certain periods of sickness, during the occurrence of which the member, in a particular society, was not entitled under the rules to continued allowance ; and Mr. Sutton's Report contains no reference to the manner of treating the returns which were supplied by societies working under these restrictions. In view of the heterogeneous character of the data, and of the uncertainty existing as to the methods, if any, that were adopted to secure a measure of uniformity, it seems inexpedient to rely upon Sutton's Table for any national scheme of sickness assurance.

15. As regards the Manchester Unity experience, I have had the advantage of conferences with Mr. A. W. Watson, F.I.A., one of the actuaries of the society, who has had a large and probably unique experience in the matter of sickness data, and tables deduced therefrom, mainly in connection with the Manchester Unity, but also in connection with other friendly societies ; and Mr. Watson has furnished me with a copy of the rules of the Manchester Unity Friendly Society, as amended and published in 1907, which lay down general regulations governing sickness benefits, and to which, within certain limits, the rules of individual branches of the Unity must conform. I understand from Mr. Watson that, as regards the Manchester Unity experience, it may be taken as certain that the main portion of the sickness actually experienced by the members is included in those tables. So far as the duration of sickness is concerned, the rules of the Manchester Unity require affiliated lodges to pay sick benefits, so long as a member is ill ; and allowances are made at the minimum rate during continued sickness, even after many years' duration. It is, however, laid down in the rules of the Manchester Unity that a probationary period shall be in operation, after certified recovery, at the expiration of which alone can full sick pay be resumed. This probationary period was formerly laid down in the "General Rules" as not less than six months, and not more than two years ; but has now been extended to not less than twelve months, and not more than three years. This does not imply that a member cannot receive sick allowance during the probationary period, as, if unable to follow his occupation, he can resume any uncompleted period of full pay, or receive reduced pay without limit ; but the probationary period is intended to prevent members from repeatedly reverting to full pay, as from the beginning of sickness. I understand from Mr. Watson that the practical effect of these regulations is probably to keep a certain amount of *medical* sickness off the record, because some sick members may consider it preferable to forego the comparatively small reduced pay, during the prescribed period, in order to resume the larger full pay at its expiration. This is,



however, an evasion of the intention of the rules, and the policy of the affiliated branches is to prevent such evasions as far as possible, especially by lengthening the term of the probationary period.

16. Mr. Watson also informs me that there are doubtless certain other unrecorded data, in respect of sickness, arising from the fact that a small proportion of the members of the Manchester Unity are in a position to be independent of the sickness benefits, and do not, in fact, draw the allowance to which they are entitled, but continue to pay their contributions for the good of the society, and because of their personal interest in the management, or its social aspect. Upon the whole, however, he is clearly of opinion that the data included in the Manchester Unity experience would represent substantially that actually experienced by the members. I consider, therefore, that these tables would be entirely appropriate for a national scheme of sickness assurance.

17. I may here add that, in any such national scheme, it would be, in my opinion, an essential condition that a provision should be included, such as that adopted uniformly by the Manchester Unity lodges, and most usually by friendly societies generally, stipulating for a suitable probationary period, after cessation of sick pay, before the expiration of which sick pay could not be resumed, as from the commencement of illness. As above stated, the actual term of such probationary period varies in individual lodges, within the limits assigned by the general rules of the Manchester Unity; and, in compiling the deduced tables, Mr. Watson adopted a mean probationary period of one year, during which the member was deemed to be off the books, before resuming sick pay as from the commencement of sickness.

18. It would also be essential, in any such national scheme, that a system of efficient supervision of sickness claims, and of restriction of personal liberty during receipt of sick pay, should be in operation, such as obtains in all well-managed friendly societies. Such system would usually include :—

(a) Medical supervision, efficiently conducted, and duly stimulated and administered.

(b) Visitation of sick claims by fellow members.

(c) Such restrictions on personal liberty, as to detention at home, and limitations of hours for absence without special permission of the medical attendant, as should tend to render continued sickness somewhat irksome to the member, thus discouraging him from undue prolongation of sick claims.

19. *Claims under the Workmen's Compensation Acts.*—It will be observed from the terms of Reference (see Appendix A) that sickness “including accidents other than those coming under the Workmen's Compensation Acts” is desired to be alone brought into account in estimating the contributions for sick allowances. Although it is, I understand, the practice of many lodges of the Manchester Unity, and of many friendly societies, to pay, in quite recent years, reduced sick allowances in compensated accident cases, I have been unable to obtain any data as to the extent and proportion of such cases of reduced allowance; and, having regard to the comparative recency of cases under the Workmen's Compensation Acts, I do not think that any such data could at present be obtained, of a suitable form and extent for the purposes of this Reference.

20. It is, however, pointed out to me by Mr. Watson that, whilst the period over which the Manchester Unity data extended (1893–1897) did not include the operation of any Compensation Act, accidents, similar to those now brought in under those Acts, would have been in operation over certain sections of the experience upon which his tables were based—notably in Groups E., F. and G. (quarry workers; metal, chemical and glass workers; and miners)—but that these accidents would probably be included to a somewhat less extent under Groups B., C. and D. (outdoor building trades; railway service; seafaring, fishing, etc.); and probably to so slight an extent as practically to be negligible in Groups A., H. and J. (agriculture, and general rural and urban experience, outside occupation Groups B. to G.). In the calculations, based upon this occupation Group A., H. and J., to be referred to later on, it may, therefore, be considered that, to a large extent, the element of workmen's compensation cases has been excluded.



21. *Medical Attendance.*—In estimating the benefits involving medical attendance under the Reference, whether for the male life or for his wife and children, I have had regard to the conditions operating in medical associations throughout the country ; and I have been furnished with extracts from the evidence given before the Royal Commission by representatives of different friendly societies. It appears, from these data and testimony, that the plan most usually, and indeed almost uniformly, adopted is that the members should pay a fixed contractual contribution, whether sick or well ; and that this contribution should be handed over to the medical attendant, as representing the consideration for his attendance on sick members, or on their wives and children. The contractual payment thus made seems to vary, in the case of male members of friendly societies, from 2s. 6d. to as much as 7s. or 8s. per head ; but the amounts more usually adopted appear to be 3s. or 4s. per member. In the case of wives of members, the usual payment appears to be about 3s. per annum, but in some cases exceeds that charged to males ; and in the case of children, the charge appears to vary from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per child per annum ; whilst, for a whole family, sums varying from 10s. to 13s. per annum appear to be frequently adopted. In the case of a large medical association at Sheffield, the rules of which are before me, the charges are as under :—

	s.	d.	
For male members	-	-	3 0 per annum.
For wives of members	-	-	4 0 „
For the first two children of members, each	-	-	2 0 „
If more than two children, for the family under sixteen	11	6	„

or such other sum as may be agreed upon by the general committee.

A separate charge appears to be uniformly made, for medical attendance on wives of members during confinement. In the case of the Sheffield Society above referred to, the charge is 10s. 6d. in respect of each confinement. It is also a very usual rule of friendly societies to exclude from sickness allowance the period of four weeks immediately following the confinement of female married members, and to make a lump sum allowance, by way of gratuity, on such confinements, usually of about 30s. in each case.

22. *Invalidity.*—As above stated, in the case of the Manchester Unity Tables, there appears to be no doubt that the continued sickness, after twelve months' sickness, as tabulated, represents substantially the whole of the sickness of the members, as the reduced sick pay is payable during all illness, however long extended ; the only exception being in the case of the comparatively few members who are in a position to dispense with the sick pay ; and I have, therefore, adopted the tabulated sickness, after twelve months' sickness, as appropriate for the invalidity benefits specified in the present Reference. I have also computed the same benefits by Sutton's Friendly Society Tables ; but it is not by any means so clear, as regards the societies included in those tables, that the recorded sickness does, in fact, include all sickness whatever. It is, on the contrary, possible that, as regards these sickness tables, the rates of continued sickness are affected by cases in which the claims are arbitrarily limited in duration, by rules prescribing a maximum term during which such allowance is to be payable.

23. Dealing now with the question of *Unemployment*, the Royal Commission desire to be informed as to the periodical premium to be paid, by a labourer aged twenty-one, in order to secure, until sixty-five years of age, an allowance during unemployment, of either 10s. weekly, or one-half of his usual wages, for a maximum period of twelve weeks ; and further desire that these premiums should be separately estimated, for persons at various rates of wages, and in suitable groups of occupation. In connection with this enquiry, I have been supplied with a large number of official documents, bearing upon the matter of unemployment, which are set out fully, with other official documents handed to me in connection with other branches of the present enquiry, in Appendix J of the present Report. These documents include the Abstracts of Labour Statistics, issued annually by the Board of Trade ; a Report on agencies and methods for dealing with the unemployed at home and abroad, also issued by the Board of Trade ; and a Report to the Board of Trade, on agencies and methods for dealing with the unemployed in certain foreign countries, presented by Mr. D. F. Schloss ; also the Board of Trade *Labour Gazette*, issued monthly ; the Parliamentary Returns as to the proceedings of Distress Committees in England and Wales, and the Reports by the Local Government Board for Scotland, as to the proceedings of similar committees in Scotland ; the preliminary



Report, and second Report of the Central (Unemployed) Body for London ; and certain confidential papers, bearing on unemployment at home and abroad, and cyclical trade depressions, prepared for the information of the Royal Commission.

24. I have studied these several official and confidential documents with a great deal of care, but regret to have to report to the Commission that the statistical and other information, contained in these documents, does not furnish me with any suitable basis for the investigation and settlement of a rate of unemployment, and of the proper contribution payable therefor, under the terms of the Reference. The fullest information is furnished as regards unemployment in the membership of trade unions, set out as regards groups of trades, according to the percentages of trade union members unemployed at the end of each month, for the ten years ending December 31st, 1906. The percentages thus shown vary materially in the main groups of trades returning these data, and in the several years of the decennium ; the highest and lowest limits being 16·6 per cent., in November, 1904, in the shipbuilding trade, and 0·9 per cent., from August to October, 1898, in the building trades (carpenters and plumbers only). No information, at all suitable for my purpose, appears to be given as to the ages of the members so unemployed, and the only information as to the duration of unemployment is set out, for the engineering trade only, in the Eighth Annual Abstract of Labour Statistics of the United Kingdom (1900–1901), on pp. 4 and 5, showing, in respect of the years 1889–1895, both inclusive, and for the mean of the seven years, the number of the members who were unemployed, for stated periods, ranging from two working days to forty-eight weeks and over. It can be deduced, quite roughly, from this return, in respect of the engineering trade, that, in the seven years 1889–1895, the average period of unemployment, per member unemployed, was about three weeks ; but this gives little or no information suitable for my purpose, and is limited to the particular trade in respect of which the data are tabulated. No suitable data seem to be available, from which rates could be deduced, outside the membership of the trade unions ; and it is, of course, very questionable how far the experience of trade union members, so far as available, would be at all suitable in dealing with the problem of unemployment of labourers generally throughout the Kingdom. The information required, for satisfactory dealing with the question of Reference under this head, would be somewhat as follows :—

(a) The total number of labourers\* in existence at a given date, specified according to individual ages.

(b) The number of such labourers\* recorded as unemployed during a specified period of years following such date, classified according to individual age at date of unemployment.

(c) The actual duration of unemployment, expressed in weeks and days over the same observed period, similarly classified according to individual ages at date of unemployment.

Having regard to the note attached to this Question of Reference (*see* Appendix A) it would be further necessary, for full dealings with the matter, to have the whole of the data, under (a) to (c) above, set out :—

(d) According to classified groups of wages received by the labourers.

(e) According to classified groups of occupations of such labourers.

It is quite evident that the documents furnished to me, although voluminous and containing most valuable data as to unemployment, do not give any suitable indications, upon these lines, as regards the labouring population as a whole, or in such classes according to wages or occupation.

25. Having regard to this complete absence of the data necessary for the desired investigation, all that could be done, at the moment, would be to give some rough and approximate indication, based upon the average percentage of trade union members unemployed, and the average duration of unemployment, so far as stated. If an average rate, for instance, of unemployment of 5 per cent. per annum is taken, and it is further assumed that the unemployment benefit is on the average 10s. weekly for three weeks, or say £1 10s. in all, it may, very roughly, be considered that an annual payment of about 1s. 6d. would on the average provide for such assumed benefit at such assumed rate. I should wish it to be understood, however, that the Royal Commission could not,

\* The terms of the Reference (*see* Appendix A, Clause 2) include the class of "labourers" only.



in my opinion, place any reliance whatever on such figures or deductions, having regard to the very approximate and partial nature of the data upon which they are based, and the absence of any suitable information as to the variation of the rate of unemployment with increasing age of the labourer.

*26. Estimated Contributions.*—The calculations of the single and periodical contributions required for the several benefits specified in the Reference, and referred to above, have been made, on the bases of the several sickness and mortality tables specified in the preceding paragraphs, at an assumed rate of interest of 3 per cent. per annum throughout. The contributions could, if desired, be got out at any other specified rate or rates of interest, for example, at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum ; but, in the very limited period assigned to me for this investigation, there has not been time to make such further calculations, which could, however, be made later on, on a separate Reference, if so desired by the Royal Commission. In Appendices B to G of this Report I have set out the single, annual, monthly, and weekly premiums required for the several benefits, the amount of the benefits granted being, where specified, those stated in the terms of Reference. In the following paragraphs I deal in detail with these estimated contributions, and with the conditions governing their payment, and the grant of benefits.

*Allowance during Sickness.*—Appendix B sets out the estimated single premiums, and periodical premiums, payable by a male life aged twenty-one years, the benefit ceasing, and the periodical contributions also ceasing, on attainment of age sixty-five ; the allowance being 10s. 6d. weekly during the first six months' sickness, and 7s. 6d. weekly during the second six months' sickness. It is assumed that, as in the sickness tables from which the contributions are deduced, there would, in any national scheme of sickness, be a probationary period of at least twelve months during which the member must be in non-receipt of sick pay, before he can resume full sick pay as from the commencement of sickness. It will be seen that the single premiums for the above benefits vary, according to the rates of mortality and sickness assumed, from £11 15s. 5d. (agricultural and general group of Manchester Unity) to £17 10s. 1d. (quarry workers, metal, chemical and glass workers), with corresponding variations in the periodical premiums. The weekly premiums (which are stated throughout in pence and decimals of 1d.), varying from 2·5d. to 3·7d. Appendix B also includes the estimated single premiums and periodical premiums, payable in order to secure, to a male life aged twenty-one years, an allowance of 7s. 6d. weekly during continued sickness and invalidity, after receipt of twelve months' sick pay ; the allowance, and periodical contribution, both to cease on attainment of sixty-five years of age. The single premium varies, as will be seen (excluding Sutton's Tables), from £3 9s. in the same respective groups as stated above, to £5 3s. 4d. with corresponding variations in the periodical premiums ; the weekly premium varying within the limits of 0·7d. to 1·1d.

*Funeral Benefit on Death of Male Life.*—Appendix C sets out, according to several different bases as to mortality, the estimated single premium, and the periodical premiums up to age sixty-five, required to secure, to a male life aged twenty-one years, an allowance of £10 at death, whether happening before or after attainment of age sixty-five. It will be seen that the estimated single premiums vary from £3 0s. 3d. (rural non-manufacturing group, Manchester Unity) to £3 12s. 4d. (London Life Tables), with corresponding variations in the periodical premiums ; the weekly premium being nearly constant throughout, at 0·6d. or 0·7d.

*Reversionary Allowances to Widows after Death of Husband.*—Appendix D sets out the estimated single premiums, and the periodical premiums, payable during the joint existence of husband and wife, until first attainment of age sixty-five, to secure an allowance of 5s. weekly to the widow, payable, from the death of the husband, until her attainment of age sixty-five. The husband has been taken as aged twenty-one throughout, and the wife as of equal age, or five years older, or five years younger. The mortality tables adopted in these calculations have been the English Life Tables No. 6, and the London Life Tables. The single premiums for the benefit vary from £28 6s. 10d. to £46 18s. 4d., according to the table adopted, and the relation of the wife's age to that of her husband. The periodical premiums show similar variations, the weekly premiums ranging from 7·3d. to 11·4d.

*Reversionary Allowances to Surviving Children.*—Appendix E sets out the estimated single premiums, and the periodical premiums, payable at and from the birth of each child, and continued, during the joint existence of father and child, until the attainment of



sixteen years of age by the child, to secure an allowance of 1s. 6d. weekly to each child, payable from the death of the father until the attainment by the child of age sixteen. The estimated rates are given, separately for female and for male children, according to the English Life Table No. 6, and the London Life Table; and the age of the father at birth of the child, when the first payment of premium commences in respect of each child, has been taken at decennial intervals of age twenty, thirty and forty, and at age forty-nine, the last-named age having been chosen, in order that the contributions may be completed on the attainment of age sixty-five. It will be seen that the estimated contributions for female children are throughout higher than those for male children, the single premiums varying, in the case of female children, from £1 8s. 4d. to £6 17s. 5d., according to the age of the father at date of birth of the child, and, in the case of male children, from £1 7s. 2d. to £5 17s. 2d. The weekly premiums, which are practically identical, at the same age for the father, for male and female children, range from 0·7d. to 3·9d., according to the age of the father at birth of child. It is particularly to be remarked that the single and periodical premiums are to be paid, in accordance with clause 1 (d) of the Reference, at the date of birth of each child for whom the benefit is secured.

*Funeral Benefits on Death of Wife.*—In Appendix F are set out the estimated single premiums, and the periodical premiums, payable during the joint existence of husband and wife, until attainment of age sixty-five by the husband, in order to secure an allowance of £5, payable in the event of the wife dying in the life-time of her husband, whether before or after his attainment of age sixty-five. The husband's age has been taken throughout as twenty-one years, and the wife as of equal age, or five years younger, or five years older. The results are set out, in respect of the English Life Table No. 6, and the London Life Table. The single premiums vary from 15s. 7d. to £1 4s. 5d., according to the relation of the wife's age to that of her husband, with corresponding variations in the periodical premiums. The weekly premium varies from 0·2d. to 0·4d.

*Funeral Benefits on Death of Child.*—In Appendix G are set out the estimated single premiums, and the periodical premiums, payable at and from the birth of each child, and continued during the joint existence of father and child, until the attainment of sixteen years of age, to secure the allowance of £3, payable in the event of the child dying in the life-time of his father, and under sixteen years of age. The rates are set out, separately for female and male children, under the English Life Table No. 6, and the London Life Table, the age of the father at birth of the child, when the first contribution of premiums is to be made, being taken as twenty, thirty, forty and forty-nine. The single premiums for female children range from 19s. to £1 1s. 5d., and the weekly premiums from 0·4d. to 0·6d. For male children the single premiums vary from £1 3s. 2d. to £1 5s. 3d., whilst the weekly premium varies from 0·6d. to 0·7d.

27. In respect of each of the above scales of contribution, as set out in Appendices B to G, I have, for the convenience of the Commission, marked the highest estimated rates of contribution with an asterisk (\*) and the lowest estimated rates of contribution with a dagger (†). I have also added at foot of the scales of contribution in Appendices B and C the *average* rates, deduced from the whole of those thus set out; and in Appendix H I have set out these average premiums in a general conspectus. The single premiums are set out, under the heading (a), in respect of each of the several benefits calculated under this Reference, including estimated single premiums for medical attendance on the male life, and on his wife up to age sixty-five, taken as 4s. and 3s. per annum respectively. The single premiums securing benefits to children, and including medical attendance at the estimated annual rate of 1s. 6d. on each child, are necessarily set out separately, because they are payable, not (as in the case of the benefits above specified) by the male life at age twenty-one, but as at the later birth of each child. Further, under the heading of single premiums, I have set out the payment to be made by the husband on the confinement of his wife, estimated at 10s. 6d. in each case.

28. Under the heading (b) the average annual, monthly, and weekly premiums are set out separately, under headings (i) to (iv), according to the contingency and status during the continuance of which the periodical premiums are payable; thus, the contributions for the benefits for sickness, invalidity, funeral, and medical attendance for the male life, aged twenty-one, will all be payable so long as he lives, until attainment of age sixty-five. The contributions for the death benefit for wife will be payable, during the joint existence of the male life aged twenty-one and his wife, until the husband attain sixty-five years of age; whilst the contributions for the reversionary

allowances for the wife, and for her medical attendance, will be payable during the joint existence of husband and wife, but will cease on the first of them attaining age sixty-five. The contributions for children's benefits will be payable, at and from the birth of each child, during the joint existence of father and child, until the latter attains sixteen years of age. As regards the payment by the husband in respect of maternity of the wife, assumed to be covered by the payment of 10s. 6d. on the occasion of each confinement, I have roughly estimated that this will be equal to an annual payment of 3s. 6d., which would be continued, over the joint existence of husband and wife, during the child-bearing period. It will be readily seen that, in view of the material variations as to the contingency and status governing the incidence and duration of these several periodical payments, they cannot be added up into one general sum, but must necessarily be set out in groups as in Appendix H.

29. In submitting these average single and periodical payments, I should wish it to be clearly understood by the Royal Commission that I am of opinion that these average rates of contribution cannot be taken as necessarily, or even probably, representing the rates which should be paid uniformly in respect of the whole population in order to secure the desired benefits. In the present very defective condition of the national statistics it is practically impossible, for reasons indicated earlier in the present Report, to deduce, with any approach to certainty or probability, uniform rates of contribution in the terms of the Reference, which shall apply generally to the whole population; and it is on account of this difficulty and uncertainty that I have preferred to submit to the Royal Commission various alternative rates of contribution, calculated according to different data, which, whilst not in any case (excepting, perhaps, the English Life Table No. 6 in respect of mortality only), giving a fair representation of the population as a whole, have been so selected as to be fairly representative of large groups of the population, as at the most recent obtainable dates.

30. I propose now to proceed with the calculations referred to in Paragraph 3 of this Report, with a view to deducing, so far as practicable, and on such data as may be obtainable, the estimated contributions payable by a member of the general population aged twenty-one, whether married or unmarried, in order to secure to his widow and orphan children, death benefits, and reversionary allowances as and from the date of his death; and to submit the results of these further investigations, in a supplementary Report, a little later on.—I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS G. ACKLAND.

*A Vice-President of the Institute of Actuaries,  
Honorary Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries,  
Consulting Actuary.*

July 31st, 1908.



SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT BY MR. THOMAS G. ACKLAND, F.I.A., UPON  
DEATH BENEFITS AND REVERSIONARY ALLOWANCES, ETC., TO  
WIDOWS AND CHILDREN, SECURED BY CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE  
GENERAL MALE POPULATION.

To the Secretary,

Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress.

SIR,

1. I now beg to submit to the Royal Commission my supplementary Report upon the matters referred to in Paragraphs 3 and 30 of my main Report to the Commission, upon insurance against sickness, invalidity, unemployment, etc., dated July 31st, 1908.

2. The present Report will deal solely with the death benefits and reversionary allowances, in respect of widows and children, for which estimated single and periodical contributions were deduced in Appendices D, E, F and G of my Report, above cited. As explained in Paragraph 3 of that Report, those estimated contributions, and the benefits provided thereby, were set out throughout, as regards the death benefit of wife, and the reversionary allowance to widow, in respect of a *married* man aged twenty-one, for the three different cases of wife of equal age, or five years older, or five years younger; whilst, in the case of the reversionary allowances and funeral benefits to children, the single and periodical premiums were estimated as payable at and from the birth of each child, the age of the father at the date of such birth being assumed as twenty, thirty, forty, or forty-nine. In the present Report, it is proposed to deduce and set out, for the further information of the Royal Commission, the results of calculations appropriate to the case of a male member of the general population, aged twenty-one, *whether married or unmarried*, and bringing in, in the case of benefits to wives and widows, the probabilities of future marriage of such male life, and, in the case of benefits to children, the estimated numbers and ages of the several children, in respect of each such married man, taken on the average; these several probabilities and estimates being deduced from the best and most recent available data; the periodical contributions for these benefits to be payable by a member of the male population generally between the ages of twenty-one and sixty-five, irrespective of condition as to marriage or family.

3. The benefits now under consideration, and the additional data required for their calculation on the above lines, are respectively as follows:—

(a) Reversionary allowance to widow from death of husband, payable until her attainment of sixty-five years of age.

*Data.*—(i) The proportions of husbands dying, to male deaths generally, at each successive age throughout life.

(ii) The average ages of widows, relative to those of their deceased husbands, at each successive age of the husband.

(b) Contingent assurance to wife, payable in the event of her death at any time during the lifetime of her husband.

*Data.*—(i) The proportion, at each successive age throughout life, of living husbands to the subsisting male population.

(ii) The average ages of living wives relative to those of their living husbands, at each successive age of the husband.

(c) Reversionary allowance to each orphan (fatherless) child under sixteen years of age, payable from the death of the father until several attainment of that age by each child.

*Data.*—(i) The proportion of married men (including husbands and widowers) dying, to male deaths generally, at each successive age throughout life.

(ii) The number and ages of orphan children, surviving under sixteen years of age, at the death of fathers of successive ages; and the number of married men (including husbands and widowers) dying at each age.

(d) Contingent assurance to each child under sixteen, payable on death during the lifetime of the father, and under that age.

*Data.*—(i) The proportions of married men (including husbands and widowers), living at each age, to the total male proportion subsisting.



- (ii) The number and ages of orphan children, surviving under sixteen years of age, in respect of living fathers at each successive age ; and the number of married men (including husbands and widowers) living at each age.

4. Dealing first with the benefits (a) and (b) to widows and wives respectively, it will be observed that the data, marked (i) and (ii) above, are required for benefit (a) in respect of *deceased* male lives, and for benefit (b) in respect of *subsisting* male lives. I am not aware of the existence of any national statistics, or any data covering a large proportion of the whole population, which show, either the proportions of deaths of husbands to the whole male deaths at each age, or the relative ages of widows at the death of husbands of successive ages. The Census Returns for 1901 supply, however, recent data as to the proportion of surviving husbands to the male population at each age, and also (but qualified as below) some data as to the ages of living husbands and wives ; and these will be referred to later on. In the absence of any data in these respects based on deaths, I have had to assume, for the purpose of the benefit (a) to widows, that the proportions of husbands, and the relative ages of wives, as deduced from the Census Returns in respect of living husbands and wives, will give a sufficiently accurate indication of the proportions and relative ages as at death. There is, perhaps, no great probability that the data, if obtainable in respect of deaths, would show any very material difference from the available data in respect of the subsisting population ; and any comparative data available, based on partial experience, tends to confirm this view. In any case, no other course seems to be open, than to adopt the Census Returns for data (i) under both benefits (a) and (b) ; and, whilst this qualifying remark seems necessary, I think that the results may be adopted as substantially accurate.

5. The data referred to, as to the proportion of living husbands, are given in Table XXIX. of the Summary Tables officially published in connection with the Census of 1901 (Cd. 1523, p. 172). This table shows the total number of persons, and of males and females respectively, unmarried, married, and widowed, in England and Wales, as deduced from the Census records. These data are not, however, set forth at individual ages, but, in respect of the period over which I am now mainly concerned, namely, from age twenty-one to sixty-five for the male life, the combined data are set out in the following arbitrary groups, 21-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64. This grouping of the data in respect of ages renders them practically useless, in their present form, for the purposes of actuarial calculations, such as those with which I am now dealing ; and, in the absence of information as to the distribution of the data at individual ages, I could only usefully employ the data, given in Table XXIX. of the Census Returns, by a rough graphic graduation of the recorded facts, so as to bring out, by known scientific methods, and with the greatest accuracy obtainable in the circumstances, the estimated proportions of the unmarried, married, and widowed, at each age. The results of this graduation, or estimated distribution of the data, are set out in Appendix K to the present Report, the figures there tabulated showing, at each age attained by the male life, how many, out of 1,000 lives so under observation, may be classified as husbands (that is, married men with living wives), widowers, and bachelors, respectively. I have also, for purposes of the benefits to children to be referred to later on, combined the figures relating to husbands and widowers, under the head of " married men." This table may be taken, I think, although roughly graduated, as giving, with the closest accuracy obtainable, the distribution of the male population at each age in respect of marriage, as at the date of the 1901 Census ; and I have employed this table in the calculations of the benefits (a) to widows and (b) to wives, as indicated in detail later on.

6. As regards the ages of living wives relative to those of living husbands, the only information bearing upon this point is given in Table XXXI. of the Summary Tables in respect of the Census of 1901, above referred to. This is a table of double entry, the ages of the husbands being set out down the side, and the ages of their wives along the top, of the table ; but here, again, there is an unfortunate grouping of the ages, both of husbands and wives, which entirely destroys the utility of the table for any actuarial purposes, such as those now in view. The ages of the husbands, and of the wives, are each set out, in the table referred to, for individual ages fifteen to twenty, and then according to grouped ages as follows :—21-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60-64, and so on in quinary groups to the end of life, the final column being 100 and upwards. It will be observed, incidentally, that this arbitrary method of setting out the ages, partly by single ages, and partly in groups, even differs slightly from that in Table XXIX., above referred to, showing the ages and condition as to marriage of the population. As regards Table XXXI., it is not possible, by any method known to me, to deduce, by graduation or otherwise, the actual numbers of married couples, in respect of any specified difference



of age, and it would perhaps be difficult to find a statistical table, issued under official sanction, which more thoroughly succeeds in entirely concealing, by the form in which it is rendered, the important data included in its constituent figures. For example, in the group of husbands aged twenty-five to twenty-nine, with wives whose ages fall in the same age-group, there are recorded 401,660 married couples; but it is evident that these will include, for instance, husbands four years older than their wives, and wives four years older than their husbands, as an outside limit, and also the cases where the difference one way or the other, is three years, two years, one year, or where the ages are equal; but no information is furnished enabling the computer to distribute the 401,660 cases in these nine several classes, according to the several differences of age. I have therefore found that the national statistics lend me no assistance whatever in determining as to the actual or average difference of age between husband and wife, and the numbers or proportions recorded in respect of each *plus* or *minus* difference in such ages.

7. I have referred to such other data as are known to me, bearing on this important point of the difference between the age of husbands and wives, either in respect of a living husband and wife, or in respect of the widow of a deceased husband, but all such data are based upon partial, and in a measure selective, experience, such, for example, as that of bank or railway pension funds, or widows' funds, separately administered, or in connection with the Manchester Unity and other large friendly societies. It would, in my judgment, be unsafe to base any conclusion as to the national statistics, in this respect, on such partial or selective data; and all that I have been able to do, after somewhat prolonged research, has been to adopt an arbitrary scheme of differences in the estimated ages of husbands and wives, which, whilst not based upon the tabular data in respect of the Census of 1901, nor upon the other available data above referred to, has had regard to such indications as are given by those data respectively. I have also sought to fix such a scale as should be likely to err on the safe side, although, in the absence of trustworthy data, I cannot say with any assurance that this is actually the trend of the figures. All the data which I have had under observation agree in this respect that, in the early years of the male life at marriage, the age of the wife tends to be somewhat greater than that of her husband, whilst in later life it tends to be less, the difference steadily increasing as the age of the husband at marriage increases. In the assumptions which I have finally made, I have assumed, with due regard to safety in the calculations, especially of the important benefit (a) to widows, that the age of the wife is in no case greater than that of her husband, and that, after about age thirty for the husband, the age of the wife at marriage tends to be less, and increasingly so up to advanced ages for the male life; the scale of ages actually adopted being shown, for certain ages of the husband, in Appendix L. Upon these assumptions, I have deduced the calculations as to wives' and widows' benefits, but the Royal Commission will understand, from what has preceded, that I do not submit these estimated results with any great confidence, although I am hopeful that they will be likely to indicate the average trend of matters in the national statistics as a whole.

8. Turning now to the benefits to orphan and surviving children, set out under (c) and (d) respectively in Paragraph 3 above, it will again be seen that the necessary data marked (i) and (ii), as to proportion of married men, and number and ages of orphan children, are required, for the reversionary allowance, as recorded in respect of *deceased* male lives, and, for the contingent assurance, in respect of *subsisting* male lives. As regards the proportions of married men, I have had, as in the case of widows' benefits, to adopt the Census data, in respect of living men, and the remarks in Paragraph 4 above, as to the probable general appropriateness of this data to the case of deceased male lives, apply equally here.

9. No information whatever seems to be given in the Census Returns, as regards the number and ages of children, tabulated in families; nor do the death registers furnish any information as to orphan children. The information must, of course, be available, so far as living parents and children are concerned, in the Census Schedules as collected from house to house; and it seems to be most desirable, and indeed essential if any trustworthy estimates are to be made as to benefits to children, that in future Census Returns, some tabular statements should be included as to the number and ages of living children, in respect of living fathers of successive ages, selected, say, from 100,000 families, taken at random.

10. The only statistics known to me, apart from those relating to pension funds and orphans' funds, which are partial and selective in their character, are those given in the registers of death of the Colony of New Zealand. I understand that, under statutory powers, the registrars there obtain information, at deaths of male lives, as to their condition respecting marriage, and the number of children surviving at death, classified according



to age. By the courtesy of the Agent-General for the Colony of New Zealand, I have been favoured with a copy of the Blue-book setting out the statistics of the Colony for the year 1906, published in 1907. On pp. 82 to 84, the particulars referred to as to Orphanhood of Children are fully tabulated, in respect of the year 1906, and in respect also (on p. 84), of the five years 1902 to 1906 inclusive. In this latter table, there are set out, in respect of each age at death of the male life from 20 to 101 (*a*) the total number of male deaths ; (*b*) the number of married men who died childless ; (*c*) the number who died leaving children ; (*d*) the number and ages of the children, at their individual ages, from birth up to age twenty, and for twenty-one and over ; with separate columns, in respect of children whose ages are not specified, and the relative number of fathers. These statistics for the five years deal with 16,961 male deaths, including 1,383 married men who died childless, and 8,774 who died leaving children ; the total number of children being 44,177, of whom in 2,169 cases the ages were not specified, whilst in the remaining cases they were classified as above. In Appendix M these data are set out, summarised for quinary groups of age of the father, and including children under sixteen years of age only. A table in this form is almost invaluable for purposes such as the present investigation, and it seems most desirable that similar information should be obtainable for the United Kingdom, either in respect of male parents dying, or in respect of living male parents.

11. It is, of course, a grave question how far these statistics of the Colony of New Zealand may be safely or properly adopted, as representing the conditions as to living, or orphan, children, which would be in operation in Great Britain, over the whole population ; but I find that leading actuaries, of competence and skill in such questions, have considered that on the whole these New Zealand data may fairly be adopted in similar investigations, and have, in fact, so adopted them. At any rate, they seem to be all that are available, which are on a sufficiently large scale to be deemed to be at all trustworthy and suitable, and I have, therefore, thought it well to deduce and lay before the Royal Commission the results of calculations as to the desired benefits to children, based upon these New Zealand statistics for the five years 1902 to 1906. It will be understood that the colonial data are solely employed as regards the number and ages of orphan, or living, children ; the estimated proportions of married men being deduced from the Census Returns of England and Wales, as above explained.

12. It now remains to deal with the four several benefits specified under (*a*) to (*d*) in Paragraph (3) of this Report, and to note in detail, for the information of the Royal Commission, the lines which I have followed in deducing the estimated contributions for such benefits.

13. In respect of each of these four benefits, it should again be emphasised that in the present supplementary Report, I have proceeded on the lines of the estimated contribution, if by a single payment, being made by a male member of the general population, aged twenty-one ; and if by periodical payments, by a male member of the general population between the ages of twenty-one and sixty-five ; altogether irrespective, in either case, of the condition of such male life as to marriage, or family ; the general average periodical contributions being payable, whether the lives are bachelors, husbands or widowers, and whether they have children, or are childless. This is an essential condition governing the estimated contributions, as here calculated. It may be thought that there would be practical difficulties in enforcing the continued payments of contributions on these lines, for example, in the case of bachelors or childless widowers, or husbands without children, whose wives are of advanced ages ; but this practical difficulty would probably tend to disappear, if the contributions for these special benefits were *combined* with those given in Appendix B. and C. of my main Report, securing benefits during sickness and invalidity, and at death, for the male life himself, which latter contributions would, of course, be payable in any event, so long as the life survived, up to age sixty-five.

14. It should also be noted that the benefits now calculated are not, as in the case of those given in Appendices D. to G. of my main Report, limited to a single wife only, but are applicable, in the case of the reversionary allowances, to any wife whatever surviving at death, and to the children of any wife so surviving ; and, in the case of the death benefit, to any wife or children whatever dying in the life time of the husband. This tends further to remove the difficulty as to continued payment of the contributions by bachelors, and childless husbands or widowers, as there is a prospect of future benefit on future marriage or re-marriage.

15. *Reversionary Allowance to Widows*.—In computing the value of this benefit, I have adopted, alternatively, the English Life Table No. 6, and the London Life Table, referred to in Paragraphs (7) and (8) respectively of my main Report, as the basis for the mortality of the male life aged twenty-one, and, in the female section of those tables, for the annuity to the wife, the relation of the ages being as indicated in Appendix L to



this Report, in which also are set out the values of the annuities for the widow up to age sixty-five. I have taken throughout an estimated rate of interest of 3 per cent. per annum. The contribution is estimated for a male member of the population aged twenty-one, whether married or unmarried, and the probability of the male life being a husband at death (that is with a surviving wife), which is the condition governing the payment of benefit, has been taken from the table given in Appendix K, deduced from the Census Returns of 1901, and referred to in Paragraph (5) above. The resulting estimated contributions, whether by single payment, or annual, monthly, or weekly instalments, are set out in Appendix P.

16. *Contingent Assurance on Wife*.—I have dealt with the case, as in the above benefit, of a male member of the general population aged twenty-one, whether married or unmarried, and of a wife whose age bears the relation shown in Appendix L to that of her husband. I have again taken, alternatively, the English Life Table No. 6, and the London Life Table, as representing the mortality of the male life, and the female sections of those tables respectively as representing the mortality of the wife, and have taken the proportion of husbands from Appendix K to this Report, deduced from the Census Returns of 1901. The single, annual, monthly, and weekly premiums for this assurance benefit are given in Appendix P.

17. *Reversionary Annuity to Children*.—In estimating the contributions for this benefit, I have again adopted, alternatively, the English Life Table No. 6, and the London Life Table, as indicating the mortality of the male life, and I have taken from Appendix K to this Report the probability, at successive ages passed through by the male life, of his surviving as a married man (that is either as a husband or widower) at those ages. In respect of the annuity to children, I have, as above stated, adopted the data given in the statistics of New Zealand for the five years 1902–1906 inclusive, assuming the future mortality of the orphan children to be, alternatively, that of the English Life Table No. 6, or of the London Life Table, and have deduced the average “family annuity” according to such mortality, and according to the number and ages of the children, as given in respect of each age of the father at death, in the New Zealand statistics above referred to. The process actually adopted was to compute the value of the annuity up to age sixteen, according to the English Life Table No. 6, and the London Life Table, in respect of each child included in the New Zealand Table, according to age, and then to divide the aggregate value of such annuities, in respect of all the children subsisting at a given age of the fathers at death, by the total number of married men (whether childless or having children) at death, tabulated at such age. This gave the average “family annuity” at the age, and in estimating such average annuity, a proportionate part of the children whose ages were not specified, was included, as it seemed probable that many of these might be of young ages. The average family annuities are set out, for quinary ages of the father, in Appendix N. to this Report. The single, annual, monthly, and weekly premiums are set out in Appendix P.

18. *Contingent Assurance on Children*.—The data have been deduced upon similar lines to those in the preceding benefit, the average family annuity being however, replaced by an average “family assurance,” deduced from the statistics, as to orphan children at each age of the father, for New Zealand in the five years 1902–1906. The process adopted in deducing the average “family assurance” at each age was similar to that set forth above, but the “force of mortality,”\* as calculated at each age under sixteen by the English Life Table and the London Life Table, was introduced, as representing the death benefit, in lieu of the term annuities referred to above. In order to include the relatively heavy risk of death immediately after birth, it was assumed that children under one year of age, as tabulated, were all at the point of birth, and similarly that children between one and two, two and three, and so on, up to ten and eleven years of age, were precisely of the younger age indicated respectively. The resulting average “family assurances” are set out for quinary ages of the father, in Appendix O. The single, annual, monthly, and weekly premium for the contingent benefit are set out in Appendix P.

19. In Appendix Q I have brought together, in a general summary, the average premiums for the four benefits dealt with in the preceding paragraphs, and have also included, for convenient reference by the Royal Commission, the four benefits in respect of the male life aged twenty-one, covering sickness, invalidity, funeral allowance, and medical attendance. I have also included, in this summary statement, estimated single and periodical premiums for medical attendance on wife, in respect of general sickness, and

\* The force of mortality is the annual rate deemed to be in operation at a specified moment of age. At the moment of birth, the force of mortality, as deduced from the combined male and female tables, is estimated to be equal to .22550 under the English Life Table No. 6, and .24228 under the London Life Table, but the values rapidly diminish, with increasing age, up to age 11.



also during maternity, and medical attendance on children under sixteen ; the contributions for such medical benefit, as in the case of all other benefits dealt with in the present Report, being assumed to be payable, either in one sum by the male life aged twenty-one, or periodically during his existence up to age sixty-five, and irrespective in either case of any condition as to marriage or family. The contribution for medical attendance to the wife has been got out upon similar assumptions as to mortality and marriage, as those upon which the reversionary allowance and funeral benefit to wife have been based in the present Report. The estimated annual contribution for medical attendance during maternity has been taken out, with due regard to the male population subsisting, as shown by the Census Returns of 1901, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty-five, and the average number of births registered annually in England and Wales. This contribution, which provides for a payment of 10s. 6d. to the doctor on the occasion of each birth, can only be taken as a rough approximate estimate. The medical attendance to children surviving under sixteen years of age, during the life time of the father, has been estimated on the same bases as to mortality, marriage and orphan children, as those adopted in the calculation of the reversionary allowance and funeral benefit for children in the present Report.

20. It will be seen that the total average single premium for all the benefits specified in Appendix Q amounts to £74 12s. 8d., whilst the total average periodical premiums are estimated as under :—

	£	s.	d.
Annual premium - - - - -	3	9	1
Monthly premium - - - - -		5	10
Weekly premium - - - - -		1	4

21. As bearing on the contributions for reversionary annuities to widows, it may be stated, for the information of the Royal Commission, that, according to the Census Returns of 1901, there were in existence 747,338 widows under sixty-five years of age, whose annuities, at 5s. weekly per head, would amount to £9,715,394 for the year. The number of male lives, over age twenty-one, and under age sixty-five, irrespective of condition as to marriage, was 7,891,364, and, if the cost of the widows' annuities as above were divided over such male population, the average contribution required would be £1 4s. 8d. If the population were stationary, and, at all ages, the figures were as recorded in respect of the Census of 1901, this amount of £1 4s. 8d. would represent the annual contribution, required from each male member of the population between twenty-one and sixty-five, to secure 5s. weekly to every widow over sixty-five. The population is, in fact, steadily increasing, at an estimated rate of about 12 per cent. per decennium, and the contribution, estimated as above for a stationary population, will, therefore, not hold good. The result, however, shows an interesting comparison with the average annual premium of £1 9s. 7d., estimated in Appendix Q, for the reversionary allowance to widows.

22. The other benefits referred to in this Report cannot be similarly dealt with, as the national statistics do not give the information required for the purpose.

23. The Royal Commission will understand, from what has preceded, that these several estimated contributions are only submitted as general indications of the amounts which might probably be required to secure the specified benefits ; and that, having regard to the absence or paucity of data under the several heads referred to in this Report (more especially as to the relative ages of husbands and wives, and the numbers and ages of surviving or orphan children when classified in families), the estimated results, presented in this and in my main Report, cannot be regarded as necessarily representing the facts of the case, and must be considered as subject to modification, if, at some later stage, more definite data are available for the solution of these problems. I may add that, whilst I believe that the principles adopted in connection with this Reference are soundly based, and the calculations have been duly verified, the very limited time placed at my disposal for the preparation of this Report has somewhat restricted the scope of my researches and conclusions, and I therefore submit the present and my earlier Report to the Royal Commission, with due reserve as to any errors or omissions connected with the processes and results now submitted for their consideration.—I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS G. ACKLAND.

*A Vice-President of the Institute of Actuaries,  
Honorary Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries,  
Consulting Actuary.*

August 14th, 1908.



## APPENDIX A.

## TERMS OF REFERENCE.

1. For what weekly, monthly, or annual premium, or lump sum down, could a married man aged 21, in good health, and employed in a healthy occupation, insure against each of the following contingencies:—

(a) His own sickness, including accidents other than those coming under the Workmen's Compensation Acts, and burial? The insurance to cover medical attendance, and a maintenance grant of, say 10s. 6d. a week for the first 26 weeks, and 7s. 6d. a week for the second 26 weeks.

(b) His invalidity, following upon sickness or not, up to the age of 65? The benefits to include medical attendance, and a maintenance grant of 7s. 6d. a week.

(c) His wife's illness (including maternity) and burial?

(d) The illness and burial of his children under 16 years of age? Give amount per child at birth.

(e) The necessity of making provision for his widow and children on his death. Assume, *e.g.*, that the widow would be paid 5s. a week for herself, so long as she had dependent children, and 1s. 6d. a week for each child under 16. (N.B.—Old Age Pension will provide for her later).

2. For what weekly or monthly premium could a labourer aged 21 insure against unemployment until he was 65 years of age, assuming, *e.g.*, that he was expected, if unemployed, to take any work that he could obtain at a rate of wages lower than his usual rate, and that the payment when unemployed was either (a) 10s. a week, or (b) one-half his usual wages, for a maximum period of 12 weeks.

*Note.*—Please give separate estimates for persons at various rates of wages and suitable groups of occupations.

## APPENDIX B.

## ALLOWANCES DURING SICKNESS AND INVALIDITY.

Estimated single premiums, and periodical premiums payable up to age 65, to secure, to a male life aged 21 years:—

(1) an allowance of 10s. 6d. weekly, during the first 6 months' sickness; and of 7s. 6d. weekly, during the second 6 months' sickness;

(2) an allowance of 7s. 6d. weekly, during continued sickness and invalidity, after twelve months' sickness;

such allowances to cease on attainment of 65 years of age.

Interest assumed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

Tabular Experience from which Rates are Deduced.		First 12 months' Sickness.				Subsequent Sickness.			
		Single Premium.	Annual Premium.	Monthly Premium.	Weekly Premium.	Single Premium.	Annual Premium.	Monthly Premium.	Weekly Premium.
<b>"MANCHESTER UNITY" EXPERIENCE.</b>									
<i>Geographical Area I:—</i> (non-manufacturing).									
Groups.	Occupations.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.
A.H.J.	Agricultural and General	12 4 10	10 11	0 11	2·6	3 15 0	3 4	3·4	0·8
B.C.D.	Outdoor Buildings, Railway and Seafaring	14 19 8	13 4	1 2	3·1	4 10 2	4 0	4·1	0·9
E.F.	Quarry Workers, Metal, Chemical and Glass Workers	*17 10 1	*15 7	*1 4	*3·7	*5 3 4	*4 7	*4·7	*1·1
<i>Geographical Area II:—</i> (mainly textile).									
Occupation—Group	A.H.J.	†11 15 5	†10 8	†0 11	†2·5	†3 9 0	†3 2	†3·2	†0·7
„	„ B.C.D.	14 8 0	13 1	1 1	3·1	4 2 10	3 9	3·8	0·9
„	„ E.F.	16 17 2	15 4	1 4	3·6	4 15 1	4 4	4·4	1·0
<i>Geographical Area III:—</i> (Other manufactures, coal and metal workers, and London).									
Occupation—Group	A.H.J.	12 0 5	10 10	0 11	2·5	3 12 4	3 3	3·3	0·8
„	„ B.C.D.	14 14 2	13 3	1 1	3·1	4 6 11	3 11	4·0	0·9
„	„ E.F.	17 3 11	15 6	1 4	3·6	4 19 8	4 6	4·6	1·1
Whole Manchester Unity.		13 3 7	11 10	1 0	2·8	3 19 3	3 7	3·6	0·8
<b>SUTTON'S FRIENDLY SOCIETIES TABLES</b>									
Average Rates.		14 5 8	12 10	1 1	3·0	4 5 4	3 10	3·9	0·9

\* Highest rates.

† Lowest rates (excluding Sutton's Tables for continued sickness, which tables are also excluded from average).

APPENDIX C.

FUNERAL BENEFIT ON DEATH OF MALE LIFE.

Estimated single premiums, and periodical premiums payable up to age 65, to secure to a male life aged 21 years, an allowance of £10 payable at death, whether happening before, or after, age 65.  
Interest assumed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

Tabular Experience from which Rates are Deduced.	Single Premium.			Annual Premium.	Monthly Premium.	Weekly Premium.
MANCHESTER UNITY.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.	d.
Area I						
(non-manufacturing)						
Rural and Urban - - - - -	3	0	11	2	8	2·9
Rural - - - - -	† 3	0	3	† 2	8	† 2·6
Urban - - - - -	3	2	8	2	10	2·9
Area II						
(mainly textile)						
Rural and Urban - - - - -	3	6	8	3	0	3·1
Rural - - - - -	3	4	9	2	11	2·9
Urban - - - - -	3	7	7	3	1	3·1
Area III						
(other manufactures, coal and metal workers, and London)						
Rural and Urban - - - - -	3	3	9	2	10	2·9
Rural - - - - -	3	2	1	2	9	2·9
Urban - - - - -	3	4	11	2	11	2·9
Whole Society.						
Rural and Urban - - - - -	3	3	2	2	10	2·9
Rural - - - - -	3	1	4	2	9	2·9
Urban - - - - -	3	5	2	3	0	3·1
SUTTON'S FRIENDLY SOCIETIES TABLES -	3	8	8	3	2	3·4
ENGLISH LIFE TABLES NO. 6 - - - -	3	9	1	3	2	3·4
LONDON LIFE TABLES - - - - -	* 3	12	4	* 3	5	* 3·6
AVERAGE RATES - - - - -	3	4	11	2	11	3·0

APPENDIX D.

REVERSIONARY ALLOWANCE TO PRESENT WIFE AFTER DEATH OF HUSBAND.

Estimated single premiums, and periodical premiums payable during joint existence of husband and wife, until first attainment of age 65, to secure an allowance of 5s. weekly to present wife, payable from death of husband until attainment of age 65.  
Husband aged 21. Wife of equal age, or 5 years older, or 5 years younger.  
Interest assumed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

Wife's Age in relation to that of Husband.	† English Life Tables No. 6.				* London Life Tables.			
	Single Premium.	Annual Premium.	Monthly Premium.	Weekly Premium.	Single Premium.	Annual Premium.	Monthly Premium.	Weekly Premium.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	d.
Equal Age ...	35 5 1	1 16 6	3 1	8·6	38 7 3	2 0 4	3 5	9·6
Five Years younger }	42 15 10	2 3 5	3 8	10·3	46 18 4	2 8 2	4 1	11·4
Five Years older	28 6 10	1 10 10	2 8	7·3	30 8 7	1 13 9	2 11	8·0

\* Highest rates. † Lowest rates.



APPENDIX E.

REVERSIONARY ALLOWANCE TO SURVIVING CHILDREN.

Estimated single premiums, and periodical premiums payable at and from the birth of each child, and continuing during the joint existence of father and child, until the attainment of 16 years of age, to secure an allowance of 1s. 6d. weekly to each child, payable from the death of the father until the attainment by the child of age 16.

Interest assumed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

FEMALE CHILDREN.

Age of Father at Birth of Child and First Payment of Premium.	English Life Tables No. 6.				London Life Tables.			
	Single Premium.	Annual Premium.	Monthly Premium.	Weekly Premium.	Single Premium.	Annual Premium.	Monthly Premium.	Weekly Premium.
	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.
20	1 10 8	3 1	0 3·1	0·7	†1 8 4	†2 11	†0 3·0	†0 7
30	2 8 2	4 11	0 5·0	1·2	2 15 3	5 10	0 6·1	1·4
40	3 18 0	8 2	0 8·5	2·0	4 10 3	10 1	0 10·4	2·4
49	6 2 1	13 8	1 2	3·3	*6 17 5	*16 4	*1 5	*3·9

MALE CHILDREN.

	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.
20	1 9 5	3 0	0 3·1	0·7	†1 7 2	†2 11	†0 3·0	†0·7
30	2 6 4	4 10	0 5·0	1·2	2 13 0	5 10	0 6·0	1·4
40	3 14 11	8 2	0 8·4	1·9	4 6 8	10 0	0 10·4	2·4
49	*5 17 2	*13 6	*1 2	*3·3	5 11 11	16 2	1 5	3·9

APPENDIX F.

FUNERAL BENEFIT ON DEATH OF PRESENT WIFE.

Estimated single premiums, and periodical premiums payable during joint existence of husband and wife, until attainment of age 65 by the husband, to secure an allowance of £5, payable in the event of the present wife dying in the lifetime of her husband.

Husband aged 21 years. Wife of equal age, or 5 years younger, or 5 years older.

Interest assumed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

Wife's Age, in relation to that of Husband.	English Life Tables No. 6.*				London Life Tables.†			
	Single Premium.	Annual Premium.	Monthly Premium.	Weekly Premium.	Single Premium.	Annual Premium.	Monthly Premium.	Weekly Premium.
	£ s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.
Equal Age - -	1 0 2	1 1	1·1	0·3	1 0 0	1 1	1·1	0·3
Five Years Younger -	0 16 4	0 10	0·8	0·2	0 15 7	0 10	0·8	0·2
Five Years Older -	1 4 5	1 4	1·3	0·4	1 4 0	1 4	1·3	0·4

\* Highest rates. † Lowest rates.





APPENDIX H.—*continued.*

(iii) Payable by husband on each confinement of wife :—

	£	s.	d.
(11) Medical attendance during maternity	£0	10	6

(b) *Average Annual, Monthly, and Weekly Premiums.*

(i) Payable by male life aged 21 until attainment of age 65, or earlier death.

	Annual Premium.	Mon'ly Prem.	Weekly Prem.
	£ s. d.	s. d.	d.
(1) Sickness allowance to male life	0 12 10	1 1	3·0
(2) Invalidity „ „ „	0 3 10	0 3·9	0·9
(3) Funeral „ „ „	0 2 11	0 3·0	0·7
(4) Medical attendance „	0 4 0	0 4·0	1·0
Total average premiums for above	£1 3 7	1 11·9	5·6

(ii) Payable during joint existence of husband aged 21 and present wife until attainment by husband (or wife) of age 65.

	£ s. d.	s. d.	d.
(5) Funeral allowance to present wife	0 1 1	0 1·1	0·3
(6) Reversionary „ „	1 18 10	3 4 0	9·2
(7) Medical attendance „	0 3 0	0 3 0	0·7
Total average premiums for above	£2 2 11	3 8·1	10·2

(iii) Payable from birth of each child, during joint existence of father and child, until child attains 16 years of age :—

	£ s. d.	s. d.	d.
(8) Reversionary allowance to each child	0 8 1	0 8·4	1·9
(9) Funeral „ „ „	0 2 5	0 2·5	0·6
(10) Medical attendance „ „	0 1 6	0 1·5	0·4
Total average premiums for above	£0 12 0	1 0·4	2·9

(iv) Payable by husband during child-bearing period of wife (estimated equal distribution of single premium) :—

	£ s. d.	s. d.	d.
(11) Medical attendance (maternity)	£0 3 6	0 3·5	0·8

*Note.*—The above average single and periodical premiums are the arithmetical averages of the several contributions set out in the preceding Appendices, and are stated, for the convenience of the Royal Commission, in summary form ; but are not submitted as *true* averages (which would involve considerations of distribution of the population in areas and occupations, and also considerations as to age of wives relative to that of husbands, and ages of fathers at birth of successive children). Nor are the above average rates submitted as necessarily representing the uniform contributions, appropriate to the population as a whole, in the terms of the Reference.

## APPENDIX J.

LIST OF OFFICIAL AND OTHER DOCUMENTS BROUGHT UNDER REVIEW IN CONNECTION WITH  
ACTUARIAL INVESTIGATION.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (1) Census of England and Wales, 1901; Summary Tables, Area, Houses and Population (Cd. 1,523) - - - 1903   | (15) Preliminary Report upon the work of the Central (Unemployed) Body for London, to May - - - - 1906   |
| (2) Census of England and Wales, 1901; General Report, with Appendices (Cd. 2,174) - - - - 1904   | (16) Second Report upon the work of the Central (Unemployed) Body for London from May, 1906, to June 30th 1907   |
| (3) The Results of the Census of England and Wales, 1901, William Sanders and Thomas G. Ackland (C. & E. Layton) 1903   | (17) Parliamentary Return as to Proceedings of Distress Committees under the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905, in England and Wales, up to May 31st, 1906 - - - - 1907                     |
| (4) Supplement to the Fifty-fifth Annual Report of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages in England and Wales, 1891-1900 (including English Life Table No. 6) - 1907  | (18) Parliamentary Return as to Proceedings of Distress Committees under the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905, in England and Wales during year ended March 31st, 1907 - - - - 1907        |
| (5) The London Life Table, based on the Mortality of the Decennium 1891-1900. London County Council - - - 1902  | (19) Report by the Local Government Board for Scotland as to the proceedings of Distress Committees in Scotland up to May 31st, 1906 - - - - 1907                                      |
| (6) Report on Sickness and Mortality experienced in Registered Friendly Societies, together with certain Monetary Tables based thereon, by the Actuary (William Sutton, M.A., F.I.A.) to the Friendly Societies (Central Office) - - - 1896           | (20) Report by the Local Government Board for Scotland as to the proceedings of Distress Committees in Scotland for year ended May 15th, 1907 - - 1907                                 |
| (7) Investigation of the Sickness and Mortality Experience of the Independent Order of Oddfellows (Manchester Unity) during the five years, 1893-1897, with Tables, etc., by A. W. Watson, F.I.A., F.S.S., one of the Actuaries to the Society - 1903 | (21) Board of Trade <i>Labour Gazettes</i> , January to June - - - - - 1908  |
| (8) Rules of the I.O.O.F. (Manchester Unity) 1907   | (22) Statistics of proceedings under the Workmen Compensation Acts, 1897, and 1900, and the Employers' Liability Act, 1880, during the year 1906 (Home Office) (Cd. 3622) - - - - 1907 |
| (9) Rules of the Sheffield and District United Friendly and Trade Societies' Medical Association - - - - 1906   | <i>Confidential documents, prepared for the information of the Commission:—</i>  |
| (10) Eighth Annual Abstract of Labour Statistics of the United Kingdom, 1900-1901 (Cd. 1,124) - - - - 1902  | (23) Insurance against Unemployment in Foreign Countries (prepared at the Board of Trade) - - - - 1908   |
| (11) Eleventh Annual Abstract of Labour Statistics of the United Kingdom, 1905-1906 (Cd. 3,690) - - - 1907  | (24) I. Cyclical Trade Depressions (prepared at the Board of Trade) - - - - 1908   |
| (12) Board of Trade Labour Department—Report on Agencies and methods for dealing with the Unemployed (Cd. 7,182) - - - - 1893   | (25) Method of Compilation of Board of Trade Percentages of Unemployed (prepared at the Board of Trade) - 1908   |
| (13) Report to Board of Trade on Agencies and methods for dealing with the Unemployed in certain Foreign countries, by Mr. D. F. Schloss (Cd. 2304) - 1904  | (26) Time lost by Workpeople through want of employment and other causes (engineering trades only) - - - 1908  |
| (14) Guide to the Workmen's Insurance of the German Empire. Revised edition, brought up to date for the Universal Exposition at St. Louis - - - 1904  | (27) Appendix to Report as to "unemployed" (429, B. App.) - - - - 1908   |



## APPENDIX K.

## CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE—MALE LIVES.

Showing the Proportions, per 1,000 at each age, who are estimated as Husbands, Widowers, Married Men, and Bachelors. Deduced by a rough graduation from the published data at grouped ages in respect of the Census of 1901.

Age of Male Life. (1)	Husbands. (2)	Widowers. (3)	Married Men. (2) + (3) (4)	Bachelors. (5)
20	60	—	60	940
21	130	—	130	870
22	200	—	200	800
23	265	—	265	735
24	330	1	331	669
25	395	2	397	603
26	455	3	458	542
27	510	5	515	485
28	560	7	567	433
29	610	9	619	381
30	660	11	671	329
31	710	14	724	276
32	746	16	762	238
33	760	18	778	222
34	766	20	786	214
35	774	21	795	204
36	785	22	807	193
37	794	24	818	182
38	802	26	828	172
39	808	29	837	163
40	813	32	845	155
41	820	36	856	144
42	824	38	862	138
43	827	41	868	132
44	829	43	872	128
45	830	46	876	124
46	830	50	880	120
47	828	55	883	117
48	825	62	887	113
49	821	69	890	110
50	817	77	894	106
51	813	86	899	101
52	809	91	900	100
53	804	97	901	99
54	800	103	903	97
55	796	109	905	95
56	792	116	908	92
57	788	121	909	91
58	776	135	911	89
59	768	146	914	86
60	757	157	914	86
61	746	170	916	84
62	734	183	917	83
63	720	197	917	83
64	707	210	917	83
65	693	224	917	83
66	679	238	917	83
67	666	253	919	81
68	652	268	920	80
69	638	283	921	79
70	625	298	923	77
71	611	316	927	73
72	598	329	927	73
73	584	344	928	72
74	571	358	929	71
75	557	373	930	70
76	542	389	931	69
77	525	407	932	68
78	507	427	934	66
79	486	449	935	65
80	464	472	936	64
81	435	503	938	62
82	421	517	938	62
83	401	538	939	61
84	380	560	940	60
85	355	585	940	60

## APPENDIX L.

## REVERSIONARY ANNUITY TO WIDOW.

Value of 1 per annum, payable to the widow from the death of her husband, computed as at such death, and payable until the attainment by her of 65 years of age; the age of the widow, as at death of her husband, being assumed as under. The rate of mortality of the widow taken according to the English Life Table No. 6, and also according to the London Life Table.

Interest assumed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

Age of Husband at Death.	Assumed Age of Widow.	Value of annuity of 1 per annum, (payable at short periodical intervals).	
		English Life, Table No. 6.	London Life Table.
21	21	21·54	21·54
28	28	19·49	19 25
42	41	14·81	14·51
56	54	8·31	8·18
63	60	4·30	4 30
70	65	—	—



## APPENDIX M.

## ORPHANHOOD OF CHILDREN.

Male deaths :—Married men dying childless, and those leaving Children, and number and ages of Children under 16 years of age, surviving at death of Father.  
 From the Statistics of the Colony of New Zealand, 1902-06.  
 (Summarised in quinary groups of ages at death.)

Ages at death.	Total Number of Male deaths.	Married Men who die		Number and Ages of Children.																	
		Childless.	Leaving Children.	Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total under 16.	
20-22	492	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
23-27	950	51	70	35	30	26	21	8	6	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132
28-32	853	73	222	62	52	82	75	39	40	25	29	11	7	4	5	1	1	—	—	—	433
33-37	867	83	361	71	50	99	90	93	88	85	94	67	61	54	43	24	12	13	3	947	
38-42	875	75	411	61	66	84	86	85	100	104	99	104	101	89	79	100	66	81	49	1,354	
43-47	893	74	469	32	36	61	70	73	85	80	103	98	90	90	103	101	112	103	90	1,327	
48-52	1,089	101	588	21	36	38	62	58	79	66	98	95	98	95	111	127	117	119	125	1,345	
53-57	1,150	90	709	6	7	24	30	24	40	49	50	64	79	85	90	102	115	134	147	1,046	
58-62	1,456	115	880	8	8	20	10	16	26	30	41	34	41	60	63	93	100	121	130	801	
63-67	2,064	160	1,297	3	8	8	10	17	19	22	14	32	30	40	56	69	86	105	108	627	
68-72	2,267	182	1,335	1	1	4	5	5	11	9	15	18	16	24	25	35	46	60	52	327	
73-77	1,983	189	1,161	—	—	3	4	4	8	3	6	12	5	16	11	13	14	22	27	148	
78-82	1,090	107	640	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	2	—	1	1	5	6	21	
83-87	662	55	441	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	3	2	12	
88-92	208	21	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	
93-97	56	3	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
98-101	6	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	16,961	1,383	8,774	302	295	449	463	423	504	477	552	536	530	560	588	668	671	766	740	8,524	

## APPENDIX N.

## FAMILY ANNUITIES.

Value of 1 per annum to each child surviving at death of the father, computed as at such death, and payable until attainment by each child of 16 years of age. The number and ages of the Orphan Children taken from New Zealand statistics (1902-06), Appendix M; the rate of mortality of such children up to age 16, taken according to the English Life Table No. 6, and also according to the London Life Table.

Interest assumed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

Age of Father at death.	Value* of Family Annuity of 1, according to New Zealand Statistics, and	
	English Life Table No. 6.	London Life Table.
20	11·25	11·00
25	12·40	12·00
30	14·55	14·35
35	18·46	18·31
40	18·80	18·60
45	14·98	14·92
50	11·22	11·18
55	6·11	6·11
60	3·39	3·38
65	1·71	1·70
70	·84	·84
75	·47	·47
80	·10	·10
85	·06	·06
90	·02	·02

## APPENDIX O.

## FAMILY ASSURANCES.

Value of 1, payable on the death of each child failing under 16 years of age, and during the lifetime of the father. The number of ages of subsisting children taken from New Zealand statistics (1902-06), Appendix M. The rate of mortality of such children, up to age 16, taken according to the English Life Table, No. 6, and also according to the London Life Table.

Interest assumed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

Father living at age	Value* of Family Assurance of 1, according to New Zealand Statistics, and	
	English Life Table No. 6.	London Life Table.
20	·2706	·2908
25	·1102	·1229
30	·0898	·1018
35	·0770	·0870
40	·0600	·0700
45	·0410	·0460
50	·0235	·0270
55	·0114	·0125
60	·0066	·0073
65	·0030	·0033
70	·0011	·0012
75	·0006	·0006
80	·0003	·0003
85	·0002	·0002
90	·0000	·0000

\* The above tabular values are deduced from the male and female tables, on the assumption that male and female children were equally distributed in the New Zealand data.



## APPENDIX P.

Estimated single premiums, payable by a male life aged 21; and periodical premiums, payable by a male life aged 21 until attainment of age 65, irrespective, in either case, of his condition as to marriage or family; to secure the undermentioned benefits. Interest at 3 per cent. per annum.

(a) Reversionary allowance to any widow of 5s. weekly, payable from death of husband until attainment by widow of age 65:—

English Life Table No. 6.				London Life Table.			
Single Prem.	Annual Prem.	Monthly Prem.	Weekly Prem.	Single Prem.	Annual Prem.	Monthly Prem.	Weekly Prem.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	d.
29 19 5	1 7 10	2 4	6·6	33 2 7	1 11 4	2 8	7·5

(b) Funeral benefit of £5, payable on death of any wife during lifetime of husband:—

English Life Table No. 6.				London Life Table.			
Single Prem.	Annual Prem.	Monthly Prem.	Weekly Prem.	Single Prem.	Annual Prem.	Monthly Prem.	Weekly Prem.
s. d.	d.	d.	d.	s. d.	d.	d.	d.
17 4	10	0·8	0·2	17 9	10	0·9	0·2

(c) Reversionary allowance of 1s. 6d. weekly to each child surviving under 16 years of age payable from death of father until attainment of that age severally by each child:—

English Life Table No. 6.				London Life Table.			
Single Prem.	Annual Prem.	Monthly Prem.	Weekly Prem.	Single Prem.	Annual Prem.	Monthly Prem.	Weekly Prem.
£ s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.
8 17 2	8 3	8	2·0	10 1 5	9 6	10	2·2

(d) Funeral benefit of £3, payable on death of each child under 16 years of age, and during the lifetime of the father:—

English Life Table No. 6.				London Life Table.			
Single Prem.	Annual Prem.	Monthly Prem.	Weekly Prem.	Single Prem.	Annual Prem.	Monthly Prem.	Weekly Prem.
s. d.	d.	d.	d.	s. d.	d.	d.	d.
16 9	9	0·8	0·2	18 10	11	0·9	0·2

## APPENDIX Q.

## GENERAL SUMMARY OF AVERAGE\* SINGLE PREMIUMS.

Payable by a male life aged 21, and of *Average*\* periodical Premiums, payable by a male life aged 21; irrespective, in either case, of his condition as to marriage or family; to secure the undermentioned benefits. Interest at 3 per cent. per annum.

Nature of Benefit.	Single Premium.	Annual Premium.	Monthly Premium.	Weekly Premium.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	d.
(1) Sickness allowance to Male Life† - -	14 5 8	0 12 10	0 1 1	3·0
(2) Invalidity " " " " † - -	4 5 4	0 3 10	0 0 3·9	0·9
(3) Funeral " " " " † - -	3 4 11	0 2 11	0 0 3·0	0·7
(4) Medical attendance " " " " † - -	4 8 4	0 4 0	0 0 4·0	1·0
(5) Reversionary allowance to Wife - -	31 11 0	1 9 7	0 2 6	7·1
(6) Funeral " " " " - -	0 17 7	0 0 10	0 0 0·9	0·2
(7) Medical attendance " " " " - -	2 1 8	0 2 0	0 0 2	0·4
(8) " " " during maternity - -	1 8 10	0 1 4	0 0 1·4	0·4
(9) Reversionary allowance to Children - -	9 9 4	0 8 11	0 0 9	2·1
(10) Funeral " " " " - -	0 17 10	0 0 10	0 0 0·9	0·2
(11) Medical attendance " " " " - -	2 2 2	0 2 0	0 0 2	0·4
Total average Premiums for above - £	74 12 8	3 9 1	0 5 10·1	1/4·4

\* See Note to Appendix H of main Report as to average Premiums.

† The average Premiums for benefits (1) to (4) above, in respect of the male life, are taken from Appendix H of main Report.

REPORT BY MR. GEORGE KING, F.I.A., F.F.A., ON COST OF INSURANCE  
AGAINST SICKNESS, UNEMPLOYMENT, ETC.

15, Walbrook, London, E.C.

July 29th, 1908.

The Secretary,

Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress,  
Scotland House, Victoria Embankment, S.W.

SIR,

1. In your letter of March 19th, you invited me on behalf of the Royal Commission to report on various questions regarding provision in respect of a man for his own sickness and incapacity, and burial, and during the time of his non-employment; and in respect of his wife and children under various circumstances; and, after a preliminary correspondence, it was settled that the questions to be submitted should be as follows:—

I.—For what weekly, monthly, or annual premium, or lump sum down, could a man aged twenty-one, in good health, and employed in a healthy occupation, insure against each of the following contingencies?—

(a) His own sickness, including accidents other than those coming under the Workmen's Compensation Acts, and burial. The insurance to cover medical attendance, and a maintenance grant of, say 10s. 6d. a week for the first twenty-six weeks, and 7s. 6d. a week for the second twenty-six weeks.

(b) His invalidity following upon sickness or not. The benefits to include medical attendance, and a maintenance grant of 7s. 6d. a week.

(c) His wife's illness (including maternity), and burial.

(d) The illness and burial of his children under sixteen years of age.

(e) The necessity of making provision for his widow and children on his death. Assume, *e.g.*, that the widow would be paid 5s. a week for herself so long as she had dependent children, and 1s. 6d. for each child under age sixteen.

II.—For what weekly or monthly premium could a labourer aged twenty-one insure against unemployment, assuming, *e.g.*, that he was expected if unemployed to take any work that he could obtain at a rate of wage lower than his usual rate, and that the payment when unemployed was either:—

(a) Ten shillings a week; or

(b) One-half his usual wages for a maximum period of twelve weeks?

(Separate estimates to be given for persons at various rates of wages and suitable groups of occupations.)

2. It was determined that, in dealing with all these questions, all contributions and benefits should cease on the man attaining the age of sixty-five years.

3. It is obvious from the foregoing questions that the inquiry is very extensive, and I propose in the following Part I. to take up in their order each of the questions set out in the subheadings, and to deal with them in a general way from the statistical point of view, and in Part II. to give replies as complete as possible to each in its monetary aspect.



## PART I.

## STATISTICAL BASIS OF THE INQUIRY.

4. *The Man's Own Sickness. Questions I. (a) and I. (b).*—It is intended to consider only the case of a man aged twenty-one, in good health, and employed in a healthy occupation; and the best statistics available are those of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows, Third Investigation, published by that great society in 1903; and, of the multitudinous tables which were prepared by the society's actuary, those relating to the whole society, and not to sections of it, are the most suitable. In this way we get an average of all occupations, but that average will apply, within limits, to a great number of selected occupations. The Experience gives rates of mortality and of sickness which represent with accuracy the average rates in the whole industrial community. In some occupations and districts the rates are higher, while in others they are lower; but for present purposes it is best to take an average. I have, therefore, both as regards sickness and mortality, assumed the most recent Manchester Unity Experience of the whole society.

5. It was also necessary to decide on a rate of interest, because future benefits have to be discounted back to the present time, and the contributions required for these benefits have to be spread over the man's life up to age sixty-five. After conference with you, it was arranged that  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. interest should be assumed, and that is the rate which has been adopted throughout the whole of the investigations.

6. The Manchester Unity tables are very convenient for the purpose in view, because they show the sickness for the first six months of illness, for the second six months, and for continued illness after the first twelve months; and they enable the cost of the benefits to be estimated under the condition that contributions and all allowances cease at age sixty-five. The only difficulty presented in applying these tables to the present inquiry is that they include all sickness and accidents for which the various lodges of the Manchester Unity make allowances; and we cannot distinguish the incapacity included in the tables from that which is provided for by the Workmen's Compensation Acts. The Experience in question relates to the years 1893 to 1897, and at that time the operation of the Workmen's Compensation Acts was not so important as it is at present. Nevertheless, there can be no doubt that the Manchester Unity tables include a certain amount of disability which would be covered by the Acts, but that cannot be helped, and there is nothing for it but to accept the tables as they stand. Possibly the Royal Commission, in the light of other information which they have gathered, may be able to adjust the quotations in a way to suit their own purposes. The quotations, assuming such an average man as is supposed, probably give rates of contribution a trifle too high under the conditions of the question submitted.

7. *Wife's Allowance (including Maternity) and Burial. Question I. (c).*—This question involves many inquiries, which, if subsidiary, are extensive. We must ascertain the probability of a man being a husband at every age from age twenty-one onwards, and, if a husband, we must ascertain the age of his wife, and the probability of her giving birth to a child for every subsequent year of the husband's age. We must also know the rate of sickness prevailing amongst women, and the rate of mortality.

8. As regards the probability of a man being married, that can be ascertained for England and Wales from the Census of 1901. The Census Returns (see p. 172 of the "Summary Tables" published in 1903) include a table showing, for certain age groups of males in England and Wales on the Census day, how many were bachelors, how many husbands, and how many widowers; and from that table it is possible to deduce with great accuracy the probability that at any given age a man will be a bachelor, or that he will be a husband, or that he will be a widower. In Table I. of the Appendix to this Report these probabilities are given. The table shows out of 100,000 males at any particular age how many are bachelors, how many are husbands, and how many are widowers; or, read in another way, it gives the probability that a man of any age will be a bachelor, or that he will be a husband, or that he will be a widower. Thus, for example, at age forty the table shows that out of 100,000 males living, aged forty, there are 15,097 bachelors, 81,741 husbands, and 3,162 widowers. Also, that the probability of being a bachelor is .15097; or a husband, .81741; or a widower, .03162. No light is thrown on the question of first, second, or subsequent marriages; and that does not matter, because for the purposes of the present inquiry it is not of consequence whether the wife of a man be his first, or a subsequent wife; the compensation being payable in respect of the woman who is his wife at the time it becomes claimable.

9. It is perhaps worthy of mention in passing that the present statistics show that the probability of a man of any age being a husband has been falling in recent years. Some seventeen years ago I had occasion to make an inquiry into the marital state of the community, and the then latest available data were those derived from the Census of 1881. Taking 1,000 males living at each age, the following is a comparison of the former with the present figures :—

Age.	Census of 1881.			Census of 1901.			Age.
	Bachelors.	Husbands.	Widowers.	Bachelors.	Husbands.	Widowers.	
25	584	412	4	616	380	4	25
30	313	675	12	338	652	10	30
35	192	786	22	216	765	19	35
40	138	828	34	151	817	32	40
45	111	841	48	119	831	50	45
50	96	835	69	108	818	74	50
55	88	817	95	96	796	108	55
60	83	787	130	88	760	152	60

The apparent increase in the proportionate number of widowers at the older ages is probably due to a growing tendency among widowers to refrain from remarriage.

10. The Census Returns for England and Wales for 1901 also supply information as to the relative ages of husbands and wives. (*See Summary Tables, p. 182.*) For various age groups, the ages of both of the married partners are given in such a way that the average age of the wife can be ascertained in respect of a husband in any year of his age. A column giving the average ages of the wives for husbands at every age has been added to Table I., and it will be seen that at the youngest ages a man is married to a woman on the average older than himself, but that, later on the reverse is the case. For instance, husbands aged twenty-one have wives aged on the average 22·75, whereas husbands aged sixty-four have wives aged on the average 60·10.

11. As to the sickness of the wives, and the rates of mortality among them, recourse has been had to the “Special Report on Sickness and Mortality,” ordered by the House of Commons to be printed on July 17th, 1896, and which was addressed to the then Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, by the late Mr. Sutton. That Report includes a table showing the rates of mortality and sickness amongst female members of friendly societies in England and Wales, and supplies the best data at present available.

12. There are no statistics relating to the United Kingdom, which enable us to ascertain the probability of issue being born to a man in any particular year of his age, or how many children a man dying in any particular year of his age will leave, and what will be the ages of these children. In the Dominion of New Zealand, however, the statistical records are much more complete; and, in Tables II. and III. of the Appendix hereto, certain most interesting tables are reproduced. Table II. shows for each age at death of males who died in New Zealand during the five years 1900 to 1904, the number of married men who died (the term “married” here including husbands and widowers); and the number of these who died childless, and the number who left children; and it also shows the number and ages of the children left; and Table III. (for the year 1904 only) shows the number of married men who died childless, and the number who died leaving children, and the age of each youngest child. I call particular attention to these two tables, because the information they contain is of inestimable value in inquiries such as the present; and it may serve a good purpose to emphasise the great use that is served by collecting statistics of the kind. Without these tables it would not be possible to reply to that portion of Question I. (c) which relates to maternity, or to Questions I. (d) and I. (e). With the aid, however, of these New Zealand statistics, replies can be submitted which no doubt will be of assistance to the Royal Commission.



13. A column has been added to Table I. of the Appendix to show the probability of a husband of any particular age begetting a child within the next ensuing year. This column has been compiled by combining the probability for England and Wales of a man of any particular age being a husband, with the probability in New Zealand of a married man of that age begetting a child.

14. By using the New Zealand figures relating to the children of a married man, and combining them with the figures for England and Wales relating to marital state, we assume only that married men in New Zealand, and in England and Wales, are equally likely to beget children, that is, that in the two countries the same number of children will be born per husband; but it will be noticed that we take the actual marriage rate in England and Wales, and not that in the Dominion. I do not think that, by applying to the United Kingdom the New Zealand figures for the numbers and ages of the children, we shall go far wrong; but, even if otherwise, it is not evident how the difficulty can be overcome. The combined statistics show that, on the average, males who reach the age of twenty-one will eventually beget each of them, on the average, 2·659 children. This includes males who never marry, and also those who marry and die childless. This number of children seems reasonable in itself, and to fit in fairly well with the natural rate of increase in the population of England and Wales; and the view is confirmed that the combination of one set of statistics for New Zealand with another for England and Wales, as described above, produces results not far from the truth. The New Zealand statistics relate only to children who were alive at the death of their father. Some children, however, may have died before their father, but in the same year; and, in calculating the probability of the wife's maternity, a suitable adjustment has been made for this fact, as also for the fact that the New Zealand statistics relate to married men, and not merely to husbands.

15. *Illness and Burial of Children under Sixteen Years of Age. Question I. (d).*—Table II. of the Appendix shows, for each age of the children, the number of children alive belonging to married men of each age; and by means of the figures there given a column has been added to Table I. to show the average number of children under sixteen living for each age of a married man. By means of this column the cost of the sickness and burial of children under sixteen can be calculated, and a reply given to Question I. (d).

16. *Provision for Widows and Orphans. Question I. (e).*—As regards provision, on the death of a father, for children under sixteen years of age, and for the widow with dependent children, Tables II. and III. of the Appendix supply the means of obtaining the necessary information. From Table II. the value was ascertained, as at the moment of the death of a father, of an annuity of one a year up to age sixteen for every child left. These are sometimes called "family annuities," and a column showing their value at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. interest has been added to Table I. Also, from Tables II. and III., the cost was ascertained of an annuity of 1 per annum to the widow as long as she may survive with dependent children, that is, children under sixteen years of age.

17. *Unemployment. Question II.*—The question of unemployment is difficult, and suitable statistics are scanty. For the purpose of estimating the weekly or monthly premium to provide for pay during unemployment it is necessary that the rate of unemployment should be ascertained for each year of age from twenty-one to sixty-five, because there is every reason to believe that the liability to unemployment has a tendency to increase with the age.

18. You have been good enough to supply me with a large number of documents bearing upon the question of unemployment, and I have examined them with the object of extracting such statistics as might prove suitable. I can find only one example of unemployment being recorded according to the age of the workers, and that is given in a Return prepared for the Royal Commission by the Board of Trade, and entitled "Time Lost by Work People through Want of Employment and Other Causes (Engineering Trade only)." The information was obtained by the Board of Trade some few years ago by an analysis of the entries in certain "vacant books" of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, and, therefore, apparently it includes only the members of that society, and it relates to the year 1895. So far as they are applicable for the purpose of the present inquiry, the following are the figures:—

## DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT ACCORDING TO AGE.

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS. YEAR 1895.

Age groups	Total number of working members.	Average number of days lost in the year per working member.
15-25	1,394	8·8
25-35	2,500	13·1
35-45	1,802	12·3
45-55	1,343	20·1
55-65	629	33·1
65 and over (excluding superannuated)	62	26·9

19. By distributing these figures by a suitable formula, the number of weeks per annum lost by members through unemployment for each year of age was ascertained, and the following are the figures :—

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS. YEAR 1895.

WEEKS PER MEMBER PER ANNUM, LOST THROUGH UNEMPLOYMENT, IN EACH YEAR OF AGE.

Age.	Weeks.	Age.	Weeks.	Age.	Weeks.
21	1·70	35	2·01	50	3·35
2	1·88	6	2·00	1	3·56
3	2·02	7	1·99	2	3·78
4	2·12	8	1·99	3	4·01
25	2·19	9	2·01	4	4·24
6	2·22	40	2·05	55	4·47
7	2·24	1	2·10	6	4·70
8	2·23	2	2·17	7	4·92
9	2·21	3	2·26	8	5·14
30	2·18	4	2·37	9	5·34
1	2·15	45	2·49	60	5·52
2	2·11	6	2·63	1	5·67
3	2·07	7	2·79	2	5·80
4	2·04	8	2·96	3	5·90
		9	3·15	4	5·96

20. It will be seen that the rate of unemployment increases for the most part according to age, but that there is a curious drop between ages twenty-seven and thirty-seven, and this may represent the period of life when skill has been fully developed, and before the weakening effects of advancing age have begun to show themselves ; so that, during these years of vigour, the workman is more likely to get or to keep employment than either younger or older men. Of course, in calculating the monetary results of unemployment, effect has to be given to this peculiarity.

21. Another Return prepared by the Board of Trade for the Royal Commission, and entitled “ Cyclical Trade Depression,” gives, for each of many years past, but without reference to age, the percentage of unemployment amongst the members of many trades unions ; and I find from that Return that, for the year 1895, 5·9 per cent. of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers were unemployed. It would, therefore, appear that the weeks lost by unemployment which, in paragraph 19, are distributed according to age, represent 5·9 per cent. of unemployment, which gives 3·062 weeks per annum per member of time out of work. Comparing this with the weeks given in the above table, it is found to correspond to about age forty-eight or forty-nine, and, in view of the age distribution of the members of the society, the average age being about thirty-seven, this appears



to be rather high. Thus, it is probable that in using the foregoing table of unemployment according to age, we slightly understate the amount of unemployment. This, however, cannot be helped, and from another point of view, as explained in Paragraph 22, it is perhaps not a disadvantage.

22. By the question submitted to me I am asked to limit to twelve weeks the time of non-employment for which compensation is to be paid ; but there is no information by means of which this can be done. It is true that in the “ Returns as to the Proceedings of Distress Committees under the Unemployed Workmen’s Act, 1905,” the duration of unemployment among those actually unemployed at a particular point of time, is in some cases given, but not in a form suitable to actuarial calculation. In this Report, therefore, it has been necessary to ignore the limit of unemployment to twelve weeks, and to quote for unemployment no matter how long that may last. Therefore, the figures exaggerate to an unascertained extent the cost of unemployment as intended by the Royal Commission, but the exaggeration cannot be to any important amount, and it may be set off against the understatement which, as above mentioned, is involved in the statistics used.

23. In the above-mentioned Return, “ Cyclical Trade Depression,” the percentage of unemployment for each of many trades is given for many years past, and for the purpose of assessing the cost in each of the principal trades the average for the ten years 1897 to 1906 has been taken, and the following are the figures :—

PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE FOLLOWING TRADES :—

Trades.	Percentage of Unemployment.	Trades.	Percentage of Unemployment.
Average of 16 Trade Unions - -	4·26	Amalgamated Society of Engineers	3·70
Engineering, Shipbuilding and Metal - - - - -	4·88	Iron Founders Society - - -	6·54
Builders - - - - -	4·04	Iron Moulders Society - - -	10·85
Wood-work and Furnishing - -	3·93	Boiler Makers, Iron and Steel Shipbuilders - - - - -	8·34
Printing and Bookbinding - -	4·35		

24. The unemployment among the members of the above trades is not given according to age, except for the Amalgamated Society of Engineers in 1895 ; and it is quite possible that in some of the societies the age distribution may differ from that in others ; but, for present purposes, it is necessary to assume that in all of them the distribution is the same as in the Amalgamated Society of Engineers in 1895. By making this assumption it is easy to pass from the cost of unemployment in the Amalgamated Society of Engineers to that in any of the other groups mentioned. Thus, the cost in the Amalgamated Society of Engineers corresponds, as already stated, to 5·9 per cent. of unemployment. The percentage among the boiler-makers and iron and steel shipbuilders is 8·34, and, therefore, the cost of unemployment in this last-named society is greater than in the Amalgamated Society of Engineers in the proportion of 8·34 to 5·9. It is on this principle that the monetary results for unemployment have been worked out in this Report. The 5·9 per cent. of unemployment among the engineers was for the year 1895 ; but, for the years 1897 to 1906 the percentage was only 3·7. It is this latter percentage which has been used for this society in calculating the cost in Paragraph 40.

## PART II.

### RATES OF CONTRIBUTION, CALCULATED ON THE STATISTICS DISCUSSED IN PART I.

25. It may be well to recapitulate here the conditions assumed in calculating the rates of contribution :—

(i.) In accordance with instructions, the calculations have been made only for a man aged twenty-one ; but the work has been so arranged that the corresponding figures for any other age can be given with but little additional trouble.

(ii.) It is assumed that, of men aged twenty-one, a fair average as regards marital state will be taken, and that there will not be an undue proportion of bachelors, of husbands, or of widowers. The proportion according to the Tables employed is, for age twenty-one :—

Bachelors -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,859
Husbands -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,062
Widowers -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Total -									100,000

(iii.) It is understood that all contributions and all benefits cease when the man attains the age of sixty-five.

(iv.) Interest has been taken into account at the rate of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum.

(v.) The Contributions are *net*, and are sufficient only for the actual benefits, nothing having been added for expenses.

(vi.) There are twelve monthly contributions in the year, the *calendar* and not the *lunar* month having been taken.

(vii.) It is assumed that a fund will be established, into which the contributions will be paid as received, and out of which the cost of the claims of every kind will be defrayed as they emerge ; and that the balance of the fund will be invested to produce interest at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. free of income tax and all deductions.

26. *Man's own Sickness and Accidents, Medical Attendance and Burial.*—Questions I. (a) and I. (b) must be taken together, because the Invalidity intended in I. (b) is merely the prolongation of the disability intended in I. (a).

27. As to the cost of medical attendance for the man himself, apart from his family, evidence has been taken by the Royal Commission, and it has been placed at from 3s. to 4s. per annum in towns and 6s. per annum in country districts. This accords with my own experience, and with the Rules of various Medical Aid Clubs, which I have examined in connection with the present inquiry. The following rates of contribution are based upon an average cost of 4s. per annum, but for any other cost they would be in proportion.

28. The cost of burial has been taken as £3, but the premiums for any other cost would be in proportion.

29. The following are the single payment, or lump sum down, and the yearly, monthly, and weekly, contributions for the benefits to be received.

Benefits.	Contributions.			
	Single.	Yearly.	Monthly.	Weekly.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Pence.	Pence.
10s. 6d. per week in illness, first 26 weeks -	13 3 8	0 10 11	11·14	2·57
7s. 6d. per week, second 26 weeks - - -	1 7 10	0 1 2	1·17	·27
7s. 6d. per week, remainder of illness - -	4 12 2	0 3 10	3·89	·90
£3 at death - - - - -	0 13 10	0 0 7	·58	·13
4s. per annum medical attendance - - -	4 14 9	0 3 11	4·00	·92

N.B.—The contributions for the sickness allowance continue to be payable even during illness.

30. *Wife's Illness, Maternity, and Burial.*—It is not intended that during the wife's illness any extra income shall be provided beyond the mere extra expenses caused by the illness, but it is not clear whether the Royal Commission intends to limit the expenses to medical attendance only, or to include other unavoidable expenses. Quotations are,



therefore, given for both items, and either the one or the other may be taken, or both. The cost of medical attendance on the wife alone (excluding maternity) has been placed at 3s. per annum, whether well or ill, and the other expenses have been placed at 5s. per week during illness only. The cost of any other amounts will be in proportion.

31. The rules of friendly societies vary as to payments on the confinement of the wives of members, but a very usual fee paid to the medical officer is 10s. 6d. for each uncomplicated case. There are, however, other expenses, and I have assumed £1 for each confinement. The cost of any other allowance will be in proportion. The funeral allowance for the wife has been placed at £3.

32. The following are the rates of contribution :—

Benefits.	Contributions.			
	Single.	Yearly.	Monthly.	Weekly.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Pence.	Pence.
3s. per annum for medical attendance -	2 5 2	0 1 10	1·91	·44
5s. per week during illness - - -	6 11 6	0 5 5	5·55	1·28
£1 for each confinement - - -	1 19 5	0 1 8	1·66	·38
£3 at death - - - - -	0 9 9	0 0 5	·41	·09

N.B.—The contributions are payable during the life of the man to age sixty-five, whether he be married or not.

33. *Illness and Burial of Children under Sixteen Years of Age.*—The cost of medical attendance may be placed at 1s. per annum for each child, and that amount has been assumed, without any allowance for other expenses. The funeral allowance has been taken as £2 for each child.

34. The following are the rates of contribution :—

Benefits.	Contributions.			
	Single.	Yearly.	Monthly.	Weekly.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Pence.	Pence.
Medical attendance 1s. per annum per child.	1 10 7	0 1 3	1·29	·30
Burial £2 per child - - - -	0 6 1	0 0 3	·26	·06

N.B.—The contributions are payable during the life of the man to age sixty-five, whether he be married and have children or not.

35. *Provision for the Widow and Children on the Man's Death.*—It is intended that the widow shall receive 5s. per week for herself as long as there are any children under the age of sixteen, and also 1s. 6d. a week for each of such children, and that the allowance of 1s. 6d. a week for each child shall continue after the death of the mother until the child attains sixteen years of age.

36. The following are the rates of contribution :—

Benefits.	Contributions.			
	Single.	Yearly.	Monthly.	Weekly.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Pence.	Pence.
5s. per week for the widow - -	9 18 0	0 8 2	8·36	1·93
1s. 6d. per week for each child - -	7 14 3	0 6 5	6·51	1·50

N.B.—The contributions are payable during the life of the man to age sixty-five, whether he be married and have children or not.

37. *Unemployment.*—As explained in Paragraphs 17 to 24 of this Report, the calculations for the contributions to cover the risk of unemployment have been based on the statistics of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers for 1895, during which year the percentage of unemployment was 5·9 among the members. For purposes of calculation it is convenient first to work out the contributions for 1 per cent. of unemployment; and, from these, contributions for any other percentage of unemployment can be found by a simple multiplication.

38. Question II. asks for the contributions for 10s. per week during unemployment or for one-half the man's usual wages, but the rates are quoted only for the 10s. per week, and the cost of any other allowance will be in proportion. Wages, even in one trade, vary, from time to time, and there are no means of taking such variations into account. It is hoped, therefore, that the Royal Commission will find it sufficient for their purpose to have quotations only for a fixed allowance of 10s. per week.

39. The contributions for 10s. per week during unemployment, when 1 per cent. is the amount of unemployment, are as follows :—

Single.	Yearly.	Monthly.	Weekly.
£	£	d.	d.
5·2539	0·2175	4·437	1·024

40. Making use of these rates of contribution, and applying them to the several trades scheduled in Paragraph 23, the following are the rates of contribution which result :—

RATES OF CONTRIBUTION REQUIRED TO SECURE 10s. PER WEEK DURING UNEMPLOYMENT TO MEN, AGED TWENTY-ONE AT THE OUTSET, AND ENGAGED IN THE UNDER-MENTIONED TRADES ; THE PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED BEING THE AVERAGE FOR THE TEN YEARS 1897 TO 1906.

Trade.	Unemploy- ment per cent.	Contributions.			
		Single.	Yearly.	Monthly.	Weekly.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Pence.	Pence.
Sixteen Unions - - - - -	4·26	22 7 8	0 18 6	18·90	4·36
Engineering, Shipbuilding and Metal - - -	4·88	25 12 10	1 1 3	21·65	5·00
Building Trades - - - - -	4·04	21 4 6	0 17 7	17·93	4·14
Wood-working and Furnishing - - - - -	3·93	20 13 0	0 17 1	17·44	4·02
Printing and Bookbinding - - - - -	4·35	22 17 1	0 18 11	19·30	4·45
Amalgamated Society of Engineers - - -	3·70	19 8 10	0 16 1	16·42	3·79
Iron Founders - - - - -	6·54	34 7 3	1 8 8	29·02	6·70
Iron Moulders - - - - -	10·85	57 0 1	2 7 3	48·14	11·11
Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders -	8·34	43 16 5	1 16 4	37·00	8·54

N.B.—The contributions are payable, whether the man be in employment or not.

41. The percentage of unemployment is given in the Return “Cyclical Trade Depression” for many occupations besides those above mentioned, and, as already explained, the contributions for any one of them may be found by multiplying the standard rates of contribution given in Paragraph 39 by the unemployment percentage applicable to the particular trade. Thus, for example, the unemployment percentage for the united coachmakers is 3·49, and the rates of contribution are :—

Single.	Yearly.	Monthly.	Weekly.
£ s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.
18 6 9	15 2	15·49	3·57

42. The rates of contribution quoted are probably the most accurate than can be constructed according to the information at present available. But they are unsatisfactory, because they depend too much on the age-distribution of unemployment in one trade, and for one year only. A very useful purpose would be served if trade unions would keep careful records of the ages of all their members, and of unemployment according to age and duration. This is done for sickness by the well managed friendly societies, and there does not appear to be any reason why it should not be done by trade unions for unemployment.—I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,  
GEORGE KING.



## APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—Showing :

1. The number of bachelors, of husbands, and of widowers, respectively, per 100,000 males living in each year of age.
2. The average ages of the wives.
3. The probability of a husband in each year of age begetting a child in the next ensuing year.
4. The average number of children surviving under age 16, per married man in each year of age.
5. The value at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. interest, at the moment of death of a father, of a family annuity, *i.e.*, an annuity of 1 to each child, payable to age 16.

Age of Male last birthday	1. Marital state.			2. Average ages of Wives.	3. Probability of Issue.	4. Average number of Children.	5. Value of Family Annuity.
	Bachelors.	Husbands.	Widowers.				
21	90,859	9,062	79	22·75	·5343	·900	9·837
22	84,033	15,816	151	23·44	·4612	·900	10·388
23	76,291	23,471	238	24·12	·3962	·929	10·840
24	68,516	31,150	334	24·79	·3402	·976	11·259
25	61,586	37,978	436	25·47	·2946	1·036	11·694
26	55,354	44,103	543	26·17	·2606	1·106	12·180
27	49,234	50,107	659	26·91	·2396	1·184	12·737
28	43,447	55,770	783	27·69	·2329	1·270	13·370
29	38,212	60,872	916	28·51	·2335	1·365	14·069
30	33,752	65,188	1,060	29·35	·2343	1·471	14·809
31	30,226	68,562	1,212	30·21	·2283	1·591	15·563
32	27,486	71,142	1,372	31·09	·2136	1·726	16·307
33	25,294	73,163	1,543	31·99	·1953	1·891	17·110
34	23,408	74,865	1,727	32·92	·1755	2·086	17·989
35	21,589	76,483	1,928	33·86	·1564	2·297	18·840
36	19,874	77,984	2,142	34·80	·1405	2·483	19·557
37	18,424	79,207	2,369	35·72	·1279	2·672	20·036
38	17,182	80,207	2,611	36·62	·1173	2·738	20·305
39	16,092	81,034	2,874	37·50	·1080	2·837	20·433
40	15,097	81,741	3,162	38·39	·0996	2·911	20·379
41	14,219	82,306	3,475	39·27	·0913	2·953	20·100
42	13,494	82,697	3,809	40·18	·0835	2·956	19·555
43	12,892	82,943	4,165	41·11	·0766	2·910	18·610
44	12,382	83,072	4,546	42·05	·0701	2·819	17·292
45	11,935	83,112	4,953	43·00	·0638	2·700	15·803
46	11,585	83,036	5,379	43·95	·0574	2·567	14·343
47	11,353	82,822	5,825	44·89	·0506	2·439	13·112
48	11,185	82,517	6,298	45·81	·0438	2·308	12·139
49	11,030	82,163	6,807	46·73	·0371	2·163	11·290
50	10,833	81,804	7,363	47·64	·0308	2·015	10·523
51	10,586	81,451	7,963	48·56	·0252	1·871	9·793
52	10,324	81,074	8,602	49·47	·0202	1·742	9·059
53	10,061	80,657	9,282	50·39	·0157	1·632	8·320
54	9,810	80,187	10,003	51·32	·0117	1·535	7·606
55	9,586	79,645	10,769	52·24	·0085	1·443	6·915
56	9,391	79,045	11,564	53·16	·0062	1·350	6·247
57	9,217	78,396	12,387	54·06	·0046	1·247	5·600
58	9,058	77,682	13,260	54·94	·0035	1·128	4·955
59	8,909	76,886	14,205	55·80	·0029	·997	4·311
60	8,765	75,991	15,244	56·65	·0024	·865	3·700
61	8,627	74,995	16,378	57·51	·0022	·743	3·151
62	8,500	73,907	17,593	58·36	·0020	·642	2·695
63	8,380	72,734	18,886	59·23	·0018	·566	2·356
64	8,266	71,478	20,256	60·10	·0012	·509	2·114





57	220	20	141	-	3	7	3	6	8	9	13	10	16	17	29	22	26	26	32	33	35	37	38	400	30	803		
58	296	31	172	2	2	6	7	10	6	17	16	12	26	16	27	26	37	34	33	36	45	35	43	469	57	968		
59	267	22	182	1	2	7	7	6	7	2	11	4	17	16	21	22	28	31	35	40	40	54	625	41	1,059			
60	393	34	198	3	2	7	7	7	13	9	15	8	17	15	26	19	29	24	38	34	36	40	32	628	51	1,060		
61	223	27	140	-	4	3	3	8	4	8	8	13	6	8	10	8	17	18	23	19	30	28	37	533	46	819		
62	335	31	214	3	2	4	4	5	4	13	7	9	11	16	16	28	24	33	25	31	40	38	45	811	26	1,198		
63	339	31	222	2	2	4	4	5	4	4	6	9	13	13	9	17	21	23	31	30	37	50	917	84	1,326			
64	379	26	244	1	1	6	4	5	4	4	8	3	10	11	10	22	21	25	20	32	36	40	47	1,125	70	1,503		
65	470	40	244	2	4	4	4	5	8	3	10	8	13	18	16	21	28	26	29	32	33	35	30	928	70	1,328		
66	392	37	249	1	3	5	4	4	4	5	7	16	10	14	17	16	23	20	29	27	32	31	974	53	1,313			
67	416	43	240	3	3	4	4	5	4	3	9	4	10	9	10	11	14	14	24	32	32	24	1,080	45	1,354			
68	477	44	272	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	14	8	18	16	21	28	26	29	27	32	30	974	78	1,536			
69	382	31	237	1	3	3	3	5	4	4	6	9	10	9	13	7	10	11	25	18	29	26	1,030	61	1,240			
70	500	53	263	-	1	2	2	5	4	4	6	4	3	6	6	3	13	14	15	24	13	24	1,280	40	1,491			
71	307	22	175	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	1	4	4	4	9	4	6	10	7	16	13	855	37	993			
72	440	47	246	-	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	1	6	4	2	5	6	10	10	8	14	18	1,203	68	1,377			
73	359	32	210	-	2	2	2	3	1	3	3	2	6	5	4	6	4	8	4	11	9	15	974	53	1,120			
74	345	32	200	-	2	2	2	3	1	1	4	3	5	4	2	4	3	3	8	7	8	10	996	51	1,128			
75	324	37	177	-	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	1	5	3	5	2	6	4	6	5	10	5	888	77	1,022			
76	283	28	174	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	4	8	4	7	13	801	50	900			
77	254	17	169	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	4	7	7	795	47	888			
78	236	22	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	6	5	4	4	6	801	50	900			
79	178	16	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	3	3	4	523	75	629			
80	215	22	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	3	4	4	488	62	569			
81	174	18	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	5	3	4	577	33	624			
82	178	15	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	514	33	559			
83	134	11	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	515	29	553			
84	173	10	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	427	44	473			
85	114	4	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	496	43	549			
86	83	3	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	392	14	409			
87	66	4	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	283	24	308			
88	64	6	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	218	13	232			
89	35	3	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	220	27	247			
90	53	5	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	128	9	137			
91	19	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	174	19	196			
92	23	1	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	65	3	68			
93	18	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	54	5	59			
94	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	54	8	54			
95	12	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	29	3	32			
96	8	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	3	19			
97	10	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	33	1	34			
98	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	-	8			
99	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	-	7			
100	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	-	3			
101	101	101	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	-	4			
102	102	102	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	-	4			
103	103	103	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	-	4			
104	104	104	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	-	4			
105	105	105	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	-	4			
15,902				1,215	290	320	416	481	448	507	499	587	565	585	623	611	704	686	787	771	827	876	940	931	939	25,843	2,048	41,284





[illegible]

REPORT UPON "VARIOUS QUESTIONS OF SICKNESS AND LIFE ASSURANCE"  
FOR THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF  
DISTRESS.

BY FRANCIS G. P. NEISON, F.I.A., ETC.

To R. G. Duff, Esq.,

Secretary of the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress.

DEAR SIR,

1. Pursuant to the request contained in your letter of March 3rd last, I have carefully considered the financial bearing of the following schedule of questions drafted by the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress :—

(1) For what weekly, monthly, or annual premium or lump sum down could a married man, aged twenty, in good health, and employed in a healthy, occupation, insure against each of the following contingencies :—

(a) His own sickness, including accidents other than those coming under the Workmen's Compensation Acts, and burial? The insurance to cover medical attendance and a maintenance grant of, say, 10s. 6d. a week for the first twenty-six weeks, and 7s. 6d. a week for the second twenty-six weeks.

(b) His invalidity, following upon sickness or not, up to the age of sixty-five? The benefits to include medical attendance, and a maintenance grant of 7s. 6d. a week.

(c) His wife's illness (including maternity), and burial?

(d) The illness and burial of his children under sixteen years of age? Give amount per child at birth.

(e) The necessity of making provision for his widow and children on his death? Assume, *e.g.*, that the widow would be paid 5s. a week for herself so long as she had dependent children, and 1s. 6d. a week for each child under sixteen. (*N.B.*—Old-age pension will provide for her later.)

(2) For what weekly or monthly premium could a labourer, aged twenty-one, insure against unemployment until he was sixty-five years of age, assuming, *e.g.*, that he was expected, if unemployed, to take any work that he could obtain at a rate of wages lower than his usual rate, and that the payment, when unemployed, was either :—

(a) Ten shillings a week; or

(b) One-half his usual wages, for a maximum period of twelve weeks?

(*Note.*—Please give separate estimates for persons at various rates of wages, and suitable groups of occupations.)

To permit of these questions being efficiently treated from a financial standpoint, it was essential to more definitely define the risk to be assured against, and accordingly it was subsequently resolved :—

(a) That the sickness benefit should run to sixty-five years of age.

(b) That "invalidity" should be deemed to be incapacity to work in respect of sickness which exceeds a duration of one year.

(c) That the sickness allowance for children should run to sixteen years of age.

(d) That the allowance to the widow should cease on the youngest child attaining sixteen years of age, and that there would be no allowance to widows with no dependent children.

(e) That as regards unemployment, the benefit was to be applicable to males only, and to cease at the expiration of twelve weeks.



Briefly the questions may be divided into three groups of contingencies which it is desired that a workman, his wife and children should be insured against :—

- (1) Sickness to age sixty-five.
- (2) Death.
- (3) Unemployment.

And I propose to treat them in this order.

2. Dealing with sickness assurance in connection with adult labour, it is essential first of all to define what is meant by the term "sickness." This term is applicable to incapacity for labour in the assured's particular occupation, and thus what would be deemed sickness in one pursuit would not be so viewed in another. For example, a tailor pricking one of his fingers might easily be disqualified for work, and so also might such an occurrence affect a telegraph operator, but this ailment would not preclude most artisans following their employment. Again, there are many diseases in their primary stage which would preclude a man following his avocation if it entailed active physical work, but which would be no deterrent in a sedentary occupation. Thus what constitutes a qualification for the receipt of a sickness allowance in one occupation would not be deemed to suffice in another pursuit. Sickness, therefore, in friendly society administration is not always synonymous with what would be so viewed in a medical sense, and consequently, there is no necessary relationship between rates of sickness, and rates of mortality. Indeed, some occupations with extremely low death rates, present a maximum sickness experience, for example, agricultural pursuits. Again, in some trades, though the mortality rate is not excessive, yet, from the liability to temporary incapacity from accident, the sickness is high—mining, for instance. On the other hand, certain pursuits with a high death rate—publicans, and other occupations connected with the drink trade—show a low sickness record. Total abstainers though presenting a rate of mortality below the average, experience, if anything, a rate of sickness somewhat above it.

A most important, if not the predominant factor, in the incidence of a sickness risk is undoubtedly the efficiency of the supervision of the claims. A stringent administration of the allowance will preclude in most instances an abnormal sickness experience, whereas any laxity in the investigation of the claims soon produces an excess in their number and duration. Thus, in practice, it is found that the amount of funds standing to the credit of an organisation dealing with sickness benefits materially influences the cost of the assurance. Large funds tend to induce a liberal interpretation being placed upon the qualification requisite for the receipt of the allowance, whilst, if the financial *status* is not up to the mark, greater care is exercised in safeguarding the interests of the members. Further, the state of the labour market is also not without its influence upon the rate of sickness. If work is ample, sickness claims as a rule are low, but with trade slack, claims are made for causes which otherwise would have been ignored. Many adults are insured against sickness in more than one organisation, and with wages falling, sometimes the aggregate sick pay becomes dangerously near the amount of the weekly wage, and then malingering becomes a serious temptation.

It is essential to consider these features in sickness assurance because the questions submitted for my consideration by the Commissioners do not indicate what is to be the insuring authority. I understand that either a company, or the county or the county borough councils was intended. No insurance company would, I think, undertake the assurance, for experience has proved that it is impracticable for a company to work the business on self-supporting lines. It has been attempted several times during the last fifty years but has always resulted in disastrous financial loss. But for the fact that a lax administration of the benefit entails upon the members an increased taxation, either in the form of larger contributions or an abatement of their sick pay, it would be impracticable to insure, even locally, against sickness. No company has so far been successful in creating an effectual substitute for the personal supervision of the members. Medical certificates avail but little in controlling the risk, the onus placed upon a local practitioner in refusing to certify is too great. How the county or the county borough councils could succeed where the commercial organisation has failed I do not see. The area would be too large, and there would not be the efficient supervision of a man's own mates, whose interest it is to preclude unnecessary claims, and thus guard against malingering. The county rates being the bearer of the loss ensuing from a too numerous body of sickness claimants, or from an undue prolongation of the claims, the incentive for an effective

control of the risk is too remote to operate. Even supposing that some method was discovered by which the risk could be maintained at a reasonable cost, there must be borne in mind that the local friendly society, the large affiliated orders, and trades unions, are so firmly established in this country, that it would be extremely difficult to supersede them by any county organisation, and thus the result would be that, if membership in the latter body was compulsory, the insured would draw an allowance from both sources, which would be fatal to all control of the benefit. Any double system of sickness insurance would intensify enormously the difficulties of a sound administration of the allowance. An example of this is a very serious evil from which friendly societies are now suffering. Under the Workmen's Compensation Act, the conjoint allowance from the friendly society and the compensation under the Act from the employer or insurance company produces a relief in excess of the ordinary wage. It is only human nature, therefore, that not only does the non-fatal accident rate augment, but the duration of the claims is more protracted than was formerly the case. As a consequence, it is only a matter of time before friendly societies will be compelled to exclude from their sickness risk all cases of accident. An objection of quite another character to the county or county borough councils undertaking the risk is that, as the incidence of a sickness risk increases rapidly with age, it would involve these bodies accumulating very large funds, a feature to which many maintain there are sound economic objections. If this accumulation of funds is to be obviated, then the contribution of the wage earner would have to be of a uniform amount, in other words non-graduated with age, which would be contrary to the whole spirit of friendly society finance during the last half century. Of course, in a compulsory contribution applicable to the whole population, the argument against a non-graduated subscription would not be so strong as in the case of optional membership of a friendly society.

If my contention is sound that no assurance company would undertake the assurance of the sickness risk, and that the financial objections are even still stronger against the county or county borough councils doing so, then the alternative is that the assurance must be effected with the existing friendly societies, and, in my opinion, this is the only practicable means of assuring the risk. I shall therefore now proceed to show what would probably be its cost on this basis.

Within the last half century, there have been four most elaborate investigations into the incidence of the rates of sickness and mortality operating among the wage-earning class of this country. In each case, the years of life embraced in the inquiry was very large, and every care was taken to check the accuracy of the results. These researches were as follows :—

	Years of life embraced in the investigation.	Period of years to which the investigation applied.
Manchester Unity of Oddfellows- - - - -	1,321,048	1866-1870
Ancient Order of Foresters - - - - -	1,302,166	1871-1875
All Friendly Societies—Government Returns - - - -	1,653,085	1876-1880
Manchester Unity of Oddfellows - - - - -	2,995,724	1893-1897

From these observations, I have collated *Tables A. and B.*, which exhibit in respect of each investigation for quinquennial groups of age, the average weeks of sickness to age sixty-five, and their relative distribution.



TABLE A.

## WEEKS OF SICKNESS UNTIL AGE 65.

Age Group.	First 26 weeks.				Second 26 weeks.				Remainder of Sickness.				All weeks of Sickness, irrespective of duration.				Age Group.
	Odd-Fellows, 1866-70.	A. O. Foresters, 1871-75.	Govern-ment Return, 1876-80.	Odd-Fellows, 1893-97.	Odd-Fellows, 1866-70.	A. O. Foresters, 1871-75.	Govern-ment Return, 1876-80.	Odd-Fellows, 1893-97.	Odd-Fellows, 1866-70.	A. O. Foresters, 1871-75.	Govern-ment Return, 1876-80.	Odd-Fellows, 1893-97.	Odd-Fellows, 1866-70.	A. O. Foresters, 1871-75.	Govern-ment Return, 1876-80.	Odd-Fellows, 1893-97.	
20-24	3.41	3.85	3.78	4.01	.18	.17	.21	.25	.10	.11	.36	.23	3.69	4.13	4.35	4.49	20-24
25-29	3.57	3.78	3.71	3.98	.25	.23	.24	.32	.23	.26	.44	.48	4.05	4.27	4.39	4.78	25-29
30-34	3.86	4.08	4.09	4.21	.34	.30	.29	.38	.42	.48	.76	.74	4.62	4.86	5.14	5.33	30-34
35-39	4.25	4.57	4.62	4.63	.40	.42	.39	.50	.68	.77	1.18	1.21	5.33	5.76	6.19	6.34	35-39
40-44	4.81	5.24	5.28	5.27	.57	.54	.50	.69	1.04	1.16	1.63	1.95	6.42	6.94	7.41	7.91	40-44
45-49	5.72	6.08	6.28	6.06	.85	.74	.68	.94	1.81	1.77	2.51	2.98	8.38	8.59	9.47	9.98	45-49
50-54	7.11	7.33	7.41	7.25	1.24	1.14	1.02	1.36	2.91	3.11	3.68	5.22	11.26	11.58	12.11	13.83	50-54
55-59	9.12	8.85	9.05	8.95	1.91	1.76	1.50	2.20	4.87	5.61	6.39	9.12	15.90	16.22	16.94	20.27	55-59
60-64	12.08	11.14	11.89	11.27	3.18	2.80	2.72	3.69	9.00	9.65	11.89	18.27	24.26	23.59	26.50	33.23	60-64
Total.	53.93	54.92	56.11	55.63	8.92	8.10	7.55	10.33	21.06	22.92	28.84	40.20	83.91	85.94	92.50	106.16	Total.

TABLE B.

PROPORTIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF WEEKS OF SICKNESS AT EACH GROUP OF AGES.

Age Group.	First 26 weeks.				Second 26 weeks.				Remainder of sickness.				All weeks of sickness irrespective of duration.				Age Group.
	Odd-Fellows, 1866-70.	A. O. Foresters, 1871-75.	Government Return, 1876-80.	Odd-Fellows, 1893-97.	Odd-Fellows, 1866-70.	A. O. Foresters, 1871-75.	Government Return, 1876-80.	Odd-Fellows, 1893-97.	Odd-Fellows, 1866-70.	A. O. Foresters, 1871-75.	Government Return, 1876-80.	Odd-Fellows, 1893-97.	Odd-Fellows, 1866-70.	A. O. Foresters, 1871-75.	Government Return, 1876-80.	Odd-Fellows, 1893-97.	
20-24	92·4	93·2	86·9	89·3	4·9	4·1	4·8	5·6	2·7	2·7	8·3	5·1	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	20-24
25-29	88·1	88·5	84·5	83·3	6·2	5·4	5·5	6·7	5·7	6·1	10·0	10·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	25-29
30-34	83·6	83·9	79·6	79·0	7·3	6·2	5·6	7·1	9·1	9·9	14·8	13·9	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	30-34
35-39	79·7	79·3	74·6	73·0	7·5	7·3	6·3	7·9	12·8	13·4	19·1	19·1	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	35-39
40-44	74·9	75·5	71·3	66·6	8·9	7·8	6·7	8·7	16·2	16·7	22·0	24·7	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	40-44
45-49	68·3	70·8	66·3	60·7	10·1	8·6	7·2	9·4	21·6	20·6	26·5	29·9	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	45-49
50-54	63·2	63·3	61·2	52·4	11·0	9·8	8·4	9·8	25·8	23·9	30·4	37·8	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	50-54
55-59	57·4	54·6	53·4	44·1	12·0	10·8	8·9	10·9	30·6	34·6	37·7	45·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	55-59
60-64	49·8	47·2	44·9	33·9	13·1	11·9	10·2	11·1	37·1	40·9	44·9	55·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	60-64
All ages.	64·3	63·9	60·7	52·4	10·6	9·4	8·1	9·7	25·1	26·7	31·2	37·9	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	All ages.



The following statement shows how many weeks of sickness may be expected to accrue to a person in the period of life twenty to sixty-five years of age:—

Period of Life.		Odd-Fellows, 1866-1870.	Foresters, 1871-1875.	Government Returns, 1876-1880.	Odd-Fellows, 1893-1897.
In respect of:—		Weeks.	Weeks.	Weeks.	Weeks.
20 to 40	First 26 weeks of sickness - - -	15·1	16·3	16·2	16·8
	Second „ „ - - -	1·2	1·1	1·1	1·4
	Remainder of sickness - - -	1·4	1·6	2·7	2·7
	Total - - -	17·7	19·0	20·0	20·9
40 to 65	First 26 weeks of sickness - - -	38·8	38·6	39·9	38·8
	Second „ „ - - -	7·7	7·0	6·4	8·9
	Remainder of sickness - - -	19·6	21·3	26·1	37·5
	Total - - -	66·1	66·9	72·4	85·2

The variation in the different data is not considerable in respect of sickness the attacks of which do not exceed one year in duration, but as regards protracted illness, a marked tendency for the risk to increase is shown, as the following figures illustrate:—

Weeks of Sickness. Ages, 20 to 65.	Odd Fellows. 1866-1870.	Foresters. 1871-1875.	Gov't. Return. 1876-1880.	Odd-Fellows. 1893-1897.
In respect of:—	Weeks.	Weeks.	Weeks.	Weeks.
Incapacity under one year in duration -	62·8	63·0	63·7	66·0
Remainder of sickness - - - -	21·1	22·9	28·8	40·0
Total - - - -	83·9	85·9	92·5	106·2

In fact, whereas the proportion of the weeks of sickness in respect of chronic ailments used to be about one-fourth of the total sickness, it now exceeds one-third of it. The probable explanation of this is that, as friendly societies get older and richer, a more lenient interpretation is put upon the qualification requisite to justify a member receiving the benefit, when he has been long afflicted with illness. Indeed, some societies now almost treat the risk after the member has passed through the probationary period of illness, as if it were a pension allowance. This is an important point for, as reference to *Table B.* shows, between ages forty-five and fifty-five, about one-third of the weeks of sickness are in respect of chronic ailments, and from fifty-five to sixty-five, about one-half of the weeks of claim are of this nature.

Turning to another branch of the subject, the proportion of the members who become incumbents on the sick fund during a year, the following statement shows:—

TO EVERY 100 PERSONS THE NUMBER OF SICKNESS CLAIMANTS.

Age.	Ancient Order of Foresters. (1871-1875.)	Odd-Fellows. (1893-1897.)
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
20-24	22·9	24·4
25-29	21·5	23·5
30-34	21·6	23·6
35-39	22·3	24·1
40-44	23·4	25·5
45-49	25·0	27·1
50-54	26·9	29·5
55-59	29·6	33·7
60-64	34·0	39·8

Thus, until about fifty years of age, one in every four persons experiences each year an attack of sickness. Between that age and sixty-five, the proportion becomes one-third.

There has been shown already the amount of sickness which, on the average, is experienced between ages twenty and sixty-five, and the ratio of claimants to the total persons at risk. The next figures deal with the duration of the attacks of illness at different periods of life.

THE AVERAGE WEEKS OF SICKNESS TO EACH PERSON SICK.

Age.	Ancient Order of Foresters. (1871-1875.)	Odd-Fellows. (1893-1897.)
	Weeks.	Weeks.
20-24	3.6	3.7
25-29	4.0	4.1
30-34	4.5	4.5
35-39	5.2	5.2
40-44	5.9	6.2
45-49	6.8	7.3
50-54	8.4	9.3
55-59	10.9	11.9
60-64	13.5	15.8

It will be noticed that the increment in the duration of the attacks of illness in more recent years is at that period of life at which the invalidity sickness has been also augmented, and the cause, no doubt, is the less stringent interpretation now placed upon chronic sickness claims.

All the sickness results hitherto shown include claims accruing from accident, because the friendly societies records make no distinction in this respect, and it is not thus practicable to determine the extent to which the omission of accident claims under the "Workmen's Compensation Acts" would affect the rates of sickness shown. As a matter of fact, friendly societies pay in respect of all incapacity, whether the case comes within the "Workmen's Compensation Acts" or not. Thus, in the financial results set out, it must be understood that there is covered claims for incapacity to work from all causes. The *net* annual premium for a

Sickness allowance of 10s. 6d. per week for the first 26 weeks of illness.

" " 7s. 6d. " " " second 26 " "

and then 7s. 6d. " " " remainder of the attack.

may be taken as follows in the case of a person aged twenty.

	s.	d.
For the first 26 weeks of incapacity-	11	0
" second 26 " " -	1	2
" remainder of incapacity -	3	6
Total - - - - -	15	8

This would be the net annual premium in a well-conducted friendly society, and there would have to be added to it in respect of the expenses essential for the efficient management of the society, say, an additional one-eighth, or  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. As regards medical attendance and medicine, the general charge in friendly societies is 4s. to 5s. per annum.

I have not shown the single premium for the sickness and mortality assurance, as it would not be feasible for the adult labourer to undertake the liability in this form of payment, and consequently friendly societies as a rule do not provide for it.

Likewise, as regards a distinction in the risk in respect of different occupations, our knowledge of the influence of occupation upon health is at present so limited, that the financial treatment of the subject from this standpoint is not practicable.

3. Great as are the difficulties in dealing with the sickness risk of males, these are intensified when females or children are to be insured. It is suggested in Question 1, Sub-section (c), to grant an allowance when the wife is ill (including maternity). The provision of a lump sum at child-birth, say, £2, would be practicable, but I am afraid it would be essential to bar other illnesses in connection with child-bearing, for it would be so difficult to safeguard the risk. But for some such stipulation, whenever a wife desired a little money, a feeling of incapacity would be sure to arise, and how this contingency could be guarded against, it is difficult to see. Indeed, unless the wife was in actual employment at a wage, what would be the test of incapacity for work? A medical certificate would be but of slight avail. Generally, friendly societies only insure women in actual employment, and do not pay for incapacity arising in connection with maternity.

To provide a sum of £2 on the birth of each child for the married female members between fifteen and forty-five years of age would involve a net charge of 10s. per annum, and if the levy was made on the whole of the female members between those ages it would reduce the cost by one half.



As regards a sickness allowance to the wife, if not in any actual employment, all illness in connection with maternity being excluded, the probable charge would be 30 per cent. greater than in the case of the husband. This loading of the premium might be taken to represent the extra burden from the difficulty of maintaining an effective supervision of the risk.

If the wife was in actual employment at a weekly wage, the cost of the sickness assurance, excluding illness connected with maternity, would probably be the same as for males.

In respect of children it would hardly be practicable to provide any sickness benefit for them until they attained five years of age and even then for not more than 2s. per week, though on reaching age ten, the allowance might be raised to 4s. per week, but in both cases its amount being reduced to one half after a continuous sickness of twenty-six weeks. The net premium might be assumed at 1d. per week. As in the case of unemployed females the crux of the whole matter is the danger of imposition. No loss would accrue to the parents from attempts to claim the allowance, and the premiums for the assurance would not admit of an independent medical opinion being obtained. In fact the only expedient for a friendly society to adopt is that of retaining the amount assured at such a sum as would in all but exceptional cases, preclude unjust claims being attempted. To deal with the risk of sickness and death at the birth of a child would not be feasible, for the Friendly Societies Acts at present do not admit of the membership of minors under the age of one year.

4. The question of insurance against death may now be dealt with. Taking the amount to be assured at death in respect of a male adult to be £10, and that the premium would cease upon the attainment of age sixty-five, the net annual cost at age twenty would be 3s. 2d. A similar rate of premium might be assumed for the funeral allowance of the wife. As regards children to provide from a year old a sum of £5 at death, if it occurred before age sixteen, would involve a net charge of 1s. 6d. per annum per child.

5. The payment of 5s. per week to the widow (*see* Question 1, Subsection (e),) so long as she had dependent children under sixteen years of age, each child to receive 1s. 6d. per week, is a somewhat complex assurance. Statistics of the duration of widowhood among the labouring classes are very limited, and the fact of the allowance being contingent upon there being a child or children under sixteen years of age further complicates matters. Also an allowance during a portion of widowhood would be found to check re-marriages, and thus vitiate to a certain extent the bearing of the existing statistical returns. Then if the results are to be made applicable to the very poor, it is common knowledge that the rates of both marriage and birth among this section of the population are in excess of the average. Bearing these matters in mind I deem it inexpedient, in default of possessing more precise statistics than are at present available, to quote any rate of premium.

6. In respect of assurance against unemployment, (Question 2), there is considerable difficulty in dealing with this matter. The question submitted for my opinion refers only to males, and the proposed risk is to be limited to a maximum period of twelve weeks' pay, but clearly it would be essential to impose some probationary period of non-claim after these twelve weeks, before the applicant was again entitled to claim the allowance. Then again, though from the trade union returns which constitute the mass of the results set out in the Board of Trade figures, a rate of unemployment per cent. per annum is attained, it must be borne in mind that these results refer only to the *élite* of the working classes in this country. The figures probably would be very different if the facts could be got out for non-unionists and unskilled labour. Further, none of the present statistics on unemployment appear to take into account the age of the unemployed, and I cannot help thinking that this factor must be an important element in determining the cost of insurance. At the present time I am not aware of any adequate data for answering the question submitted to me by the Commission.

7. In conclusion, regretting that I have been unable to deal more conclusively with some of the extremely difficult questions which the Commission have submitted for my opinion,—I remain, dear sir,

Yours faithfully,

F. G. P. NEISON,

*Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries.*

19, Abingdon Street, Westminster, S.W.

June 3rd, 1908.



# STATISTICAL APPENDIX—PART XVII.

## THE LOCALISATION OF PAUPERISM.

With the object of showing to what extent applications for relief are received from certain restricted areas, the Commission requested the Clerk to the Fulham Board of Guardians to prepare a map of the parish showing, by means of distinguishing marks, the situation of the residence of each out-relief case, and of the previous residence of each in-relief case. The Clerk very kindly acceded to the request of the Commission, and at great trouble to himself and his staff has prepared the accompanying map. In explanation of the map the Clerk states that it shows the situation of the residence or previous residence of each case relieved during the year ended Michaelmas, 1907, indoor cases being indicated by means of red crosses and outdoor cases by means of red spots. It will be noted that each mark refers to a "case," and not only to an "individual." The following classes are omitted:—

Lunatics and imbeciles.

Persons admitted to workhouse as alleged lunatics (237).

Persons admitted direct from casual wards (105).

Homeless poor.

Persons in receipt of medical relief only.

The mark does not profess to locate the position of the residence in each street, therefore where two marks touch it must not be understood that the two residences adjoin. Both may be in one house.

Again, the persons coming on the poor rate do not, as a rule, come in from a place at which they had resided long. There is invariably a period during which they change from one residence to another, finally coming in from a furnished room or from the residence of a relative or friend. This does not so much apply to the outdoor as to the indoor poor.

The number of indoor cases shown upon the map is 2,446, and the number of outdoor cases is 508.

After the preparation of the map it was observed that the cases were chiefly comprised in four groups of streets, and that the boundaries of these areas appeared to be fairly well defined. A further request was then made to the Clerk for a short memorandum showing the social and sanitary conditions prevailing in the groups, and the classes of the population and the houses therein, and he has now been good enough to forward the accompanying statements made by the Relieving Officers. The Clerk adds that the "statements have been carefully prepared, and will be found to agree generally with the observations of Mr. Charles Booth on Fulham, as recorded in his 'Life and Labour of the People.' Extracts therefrom and a copy of his map\* are appended. The character of the residents of Langford Road, however, is now decidedly superior to that given by Mr. Booth. Of the total pauperism in the parish 35 per cent. arises in the four districts under review.

"Of 130 cases assisted by the distress committee during the past winter 63 per cent. of the men resided in these areas.

"Efforts have been made to ascertain the number of children residing in the areas who have been supplied with meals under the provisions of the Education (Provision of Meals) Act, but the London County Council has refused to give the necessary particulars.

"During the past winter a soup kitchen, which appears to have been promoted by members of the distress committee and semi-officially connected with the Borough Council, has been in operation. The Town Clerk informs me that during the 13 weeks the kitchen was open 20,785 meals were served, but that there is no record of the names and addresses of the persons who received assistance. As the kitchen was set up in Cassidy Road (Group II.), it may safely be accepted that the residents of that group of streets largely made use of it."

\* This Map has not been reproduced.

## REPORTS BY RELIEVING OFFICERS.

### PARISH OF FULHAM.

#### GROUP I.

This group, comprising Sandilands, Victoria, Bullow, and Langford Roads and part of Bagleys Lane, is situated in the Sands End Ward, near Wandsworth Bridge Road, one of the main thoroughfares of the parish.

Most of the houses are very similar in style, containing five and six rooms, a part of Bullow and Langford Roads and Bagleys Lane is built in flats, each house containing three floors with a separate entrance to each; the basement and middle floors have three rooms, the top four rooms. The rooms in all this property are small.

The basement floors in the flats are from four to five feet below street level; the rooms have a dismal appearance on account of the smallness of the windows in the front, and the closeness of property at the back.

The houses are let at from 9s. to 12s. per week, the landlord paying rates and taxes. In some instances the house is let to one family, but occasionally to two families, in such cases one has the lower and the other the upper floor. In the latter case the landlord obtains more rent, the lower part letting at 6s. to 6s. 6d., the upper part at 6s. 6d. to 7s.

The houses containing flats are let as follows:—Basement, 6s.; middle, 6s. to 6s. 6d.; top, 6s. 6d. to 7s. per week.

In a number of instances rooms are sublet by the tenants, the rent averaging 2s. to 4s. per week per room; the usual price for a single room in this neighbourhood is 2s. 6d. per week.

The number of persons living in this district would average 10 persons a house; there are very often three and sometimes four families, each family consisting of man, wife, and two or three children.

In the flats the numbers would average 18 to 20 persons a house, in a few instances these flats are sublet.

The occupations of the men inhabiting this district belong to the labouring class, the majority being connected with the building trades; others are casual and handy men who obtain a living by doing all kinds of work, and others who act as labourers in the factories. There are also a few mechanics, such as bricklayers, carpenters, etc., who, on account of having large families, dearth of rent, and the uncertainty of regular employment, reside in this locality.

The income of the household is sometimes supplemented by the earnings of the women, who find employment at the numerous laundries which are situated in the parish, at mineral water factories, and by daily work at charing and washing.

Girls are employed at a biscuit factory, laundries, daily service, etc.

Boys also are employed at the biscuit factory, wall-paper factory, van and shop boys, etc.

There are a number of works and factories in the neighbourhood, viz., gas works, steel works, wood yards, saw mills, biscuit factory, wall-paper factory, etc.

This group is in the ecclesiastical districts of St. Matthew's and Christ Church, who assist the poor when in distress, and endeavour to encourage thrift by having slate clubs connected with the Church.

There are two benevolent societies who assist genuine cases when in temporary distress.

School children of parents out of work are provided with dinners, the number of dinners given to children attending three schools near this district has averaged over 1,000 dinners a week for some weeks; many of the children reside in the district.

Sandilands Road contains 96 houses, which are



# PARISH OF FULHAM.

Scale — Six Inches to One Statute Mile or 880 Feet to One Inch — 10380  
10 Chains 5 0 10 20 30 40 Chains 1/2 Mile  
40 Perches 20 0 40 80 120 160 Perches

## THE LOCALISATION OF PAUPERISM.

(Note.—A red cross indicates the last residence of each Indoor case, and a red spot the residence of each Outdoor case, relieved during the year ended 30th September, 1907).









mostly occupied by a respectable class of people; the homes are clean and the children appear to be well cared for.

Applications from this road are very few, generally caused by long periods of sickness, the majority being of a thrifty nature.

Victoria Road 68 and Bullow Road 81 houses, consisting mostly of the poor labouring class, often out of work and of a thriftless nature; each road has a beer-house, Victoria Road having a public-house situated at the corner of Bagleys Lane. In many cases the homes are poor and not over-clean, the children, though well fed, are somewhat neglected in appearance.

Langford Road has 78 houses, 24 of which are let off in flats. The occupants consist of labourers, hawkers, and a few costers, most of whom earn a precarious living. This road is the poorest of the group, and the people are of a similar nature to those in Bullow and Victoria Roads.

(Signed) G. HISCOCK,  
Relieving Officer.

#### GROUP II.

Heckfield Place, Walham Avenue, Lodge Avenue, and Rock Avenue, which occupy an almost central position in the parish of Fulham, may be more aptly described as alleys rather than streets, although they are considerably wider than those passages to which the term is usually applied. They are not thoroughfares for vehicular traffic—in fact, posts have been erected at each end for the express purpose of preventing vehicles from entering. They are situated on the north side of, and are entered direct from the main Fulham Road.

Heckfield Place contains about 90, Walham Avenue 56, Lodge Avenue 25, and Rock Avenue 37 houses of the usual one and two-storied type, some having basements. They are built closely together, with very small spaces in the rear. At the present time they are in a good state of repair for that class of property, but in the majority of instances the interiors are in a dirty and neglected state.

The owners are private individuals, but the rent-collecting is chiefly in the hands of agents. Evictions for non-payment of rent are of frequent occurrence, especially in Heckfield Place, but distraints for rents are somewhat rare, the homes as a rule being scantily furnished. Every subterfuge is used by a certain section of the tenants to avoid the payment of rent. During the winter of 1906-7 no attempt was made to collect the rents from the tenants of a number of houses for nearly three months. I was informed by an agent that so meagre were the results that they did not cover the expense incurred in attempting to collect the rent. This property has since changed owners.

The houses are usually let in floors containing three rooms, to separate tenants, at rents ranging from 6s. to 8s. per week. These tenants frequently sublet a room for 2s. 6d. weekly to single persons or married couples.

The adult male population is composed chiefly of men who may be described as casual general labourers and costers or hawkers, who ply their calling with a hand-barrow. They exhibit not the slightest compunction in applying for relief, and are a very difficult class to deal with from a relieving officer's point of view, owing to the fact that it is almost impossible to ascertain their earnings or arrive at any satisfactory conclusion as to what their income or resources really are. This fact they are well aware of.

The adult female population are undoubtedly the chief wage-earners in these homes, as in a large number of cases when the wife is laid aside by sickness and confinement the family have recourse to charity or parochial relief. The women are chiefly employed in laundry work and charring, their average earnings being 2s. 6d. per day.

The lads after leaving school rarely take up regular employment. Selling newspapers in the streets and assisting men with coster barrows and street organs is their idea of the most congenial form of obtaining the means of livelihood.

The girls seldom endeavour to enter domestic service, usually seeking employment in factories and

laundries, and as servants where they are only required during the morning.

The nationality of the population is chiefly English. There is, however, a good percentage of Irish and a few Scotch. There are no aliens.

The granting of out-relief within this area is restricted as far as possible, and every effort is made by the Guardians to throw these people upon their own resources. No permanent out-relief is given in Heckfield Place, and in those cases where the Guardians deem it expedient to grant temporary out-relief in this (which is without question the most demoralised portion of the whole group) it is given, as far as possible, having regard to the needs of the case, in kind, and for short periods only.

There is strong evidence of want of thrift amongst these people, few men making any attempt, even when both their wives and themselves are in work, to join a sick or benefit society. They rely upon the hospitals, benevolent societies, and parochial authorities to provide for their needs during periods of sickness.

The children are sent to the various bakers, butchers, restaurants, etc., to obtain stale bread, pastry, odds and ends of meat, etc., which in the ordinary course of business are unsaleable. These fragments are either given to the children or they are allowed to purchase them for a nominal sum.

Cassidy Road, which is situated on the opposite side of the Fulham Road to the foregoing group, contains about 100 houses. The occupations of the inhabitants are somewhat varied, but the people, although earning a precarious living, are of a more industrious class than is met with in Heckfield Place and the surrounding avenues.

(Signed) F. J. RYLANCE,  
Relieving Officer.

#### GROUP III.

West Side of Dawes Road.—Hartopp Avenue, Werley Avenue.

East Side of Dawes Road.—Hannell Road, Bedford Place, Aintree Street, Sherbrooke Road, Orbain Road, St. Olaf's Road, Kilmaine Road, Reporton Road.

The above group of streets extends across the Dawes Road, which is one of the main roads through the parish, and also borders on the Munster Road, the latter extending from Fulham Cross to the Fulham Road.

Most of the houses here have been built within the last twenty years; where they now stand was previously one large market garden. These houses were evidently built to accommodate single families, but here, as in other parts of Fulham, rents have increased to such an extent that it is practically impossible for the average working man to retain a house for himself and family. Consequently in the majority of cases the houses are let off in floors. Usually the rents charged for each floor, consisting of three rooms, average about 7s. weekly, the landlords paying rates and taxes.

At first the people who inhabited this quarter were mostly Irish peasants who came to work on the land, and there are still some aged Irish women who now work on the only field remaining in the district.

As the houses and streets increased in number, so the employment of the community underwent a change, and now one finds the population in this locality consists of men and women who work in a variety of ways.

This district being within such easy reach of the London hotels, finds accommodation for a large number of waiters, cooks, and others employed in and about the catering trade.

In the Munster Road, which is situated in this group, is a large mineral water factory, which provides work for a considerable number of women and girls; in the Dawes Road there is also a cake factory which employs some dozens of men and boys. The exhibition held annually at Earl's Court also draws upon a fair amount of labour from this district, and the men employed on the roads by the borough council are to be found residing here, the council depot being within a few minutes' walk.

Journeyman bakers, milkmen, butchers, and shop-assistants, combined with an increasing number of men employed in the motoring trade, go to complete a very mixed population.



In dealing with the amount of pauperism existing in this district, it must be taken into consideration that the men, although in fairly regular employment, find it impossible, owing to the small wages received, to maintain a family and at the same time provide for any lengthy sickness—hence the preponderance of indoor over outdoor relief. Mention must also be made of the fact that although Fulham is near to several hospitals their accommodation for indoor patients is such that only urgent cases can be admitted, and, furthermore, this district does not possess a dispensary where people can obtain medical attendance for a small sum. There is thus no intermediate stage between incurring a costly doctor's bill and the Poor Law.

There exist in this district a large number of working men's slate clubs, but the sick payment from them is not always sufficient to maintain a family without applying for relief.

There appears to be no organised method by the churches in this district of relieving those people who are in temporary need; there is, however, a system of providing trained nurses who visit free of charge, twice daily, all cases they are called to attend.

#### SUMMARY OF STREETS.

**Hartopp and Werley Avenues.**—The eighty-three houses in these avenues are all built of a similar design of six rooms each, having neither a garden nor a back-yard, the children having to play in the streets. They are usually sublet, the rents usually being 4s. 6d. for three small rooms. The families average five persons. The men earn their living as costermongers and general labourers, whilst the women work two or three days weekly in laundries. Generally speaking, the people are unthrifty and their homes untidy and dirty.

**Bedford Place.**—This is a single row of houses (18) running from the Munster Road through to Dawes Road. The houses contain four small rooms and are let to two families, the rents being 5s. 6d. each. The men follow the building trade as plasterers and painters' labourers. Their homes are of a very poor description, and accommodation is bad.

**Orbain Road.**—This road has eighty-five houses in it, each house having four rooms and a scullery. They are nearly all sublet, some in single rooms. The rents average 3s. per room. The men mostly belong to the casual class of labourers, and owing to their unthrifty mode of living, constantly apply for relief.

**St. Olaf's Road** consists of 156 flats for which the rent varies from 8s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. weekly for three or four rooms. Every block has three floors to accommodate six families, each family having to use the same main entrance. The occupations of the men are very mixed, comprising waiters, cooks, shop assistants, carpenters, and chauffeurs. A large percentage of the people belong to a slate club. The landlords in this locality, instead of obtaining an ejection summons against the people who do not pay their rents adopt the remarkable procedure of removing the windows and doors.

**Reporton Road** has sixty-three houses in it. They contain eight rooms each, and the rent is 16s. weekly, but they are all sublet to two and often three families. Here again the occupations of the men vary considerably, railwaymen, shop assistants, painters, bricklayers, etc., being the chief inhabitants. As a rule they belong to a slate club, and are, generally speaking, respectable people.

(Signed) J. D. HIGGINS,  
Relieving Officer.

#### GROUP IV.

**West side of Greyhound Road.**—Claybrook Road, Lurgan Avenue, Aspenlea Road, Claxton Grove, Gasten Road, Chelmsford Street, Field Road, Hatfield Street, Dawson Street, Francis Street, John Street, Melton Street, Campbell Street.

**East side of Greyhound Road.**—Everington Street, Ancill Street, Adeney Road, Bayonne Road, Crefeld Road, Garvan Road, Tasso Road, Brecon Road, Caroline Place, Laundry Road, Humbolt Place, Moylan Road.

The group of streets comprised in the above list are all in close proximity to the Greyhound Road, which is one of the main thoroughfares leading from the Fulham Palace Road, and they are in the immediate neighbourhood of the Relief Offices. The streets are fairly wide, and the houses present an outward appearance of having been built to accommodate the average working-class families. There still remain in and about Margravine Road some of the older people who earned their living upon the market fields formerly existing in this neighbourhood, and it is from this class of inhabitants that a number of the present population in this district have descended.

The houses built about ten years ago mostly contain from four to six rooms each, and were originally intended for single families, but owing to the increasing demand for accommodation and the lack of supply, landlords naturally find that they can obtain a greater profit by letting their premises to two or more families than if only one family occupied each house. In consequence of the larger number inhabiting the rooms, the property, which is mostly leasehold, is deteriorating much more quickly than it otherwise would do.

The average amount of rent paid by people in this area for a single room is 3s. weekly, and for two rooms it amounts to about 5s. 6d. weekly. Occasionally the landlord lets the house to one family and makes them responsible for any sub-letting; and at other times they themselves undertake to let the rooms and collect the rents for the entire house.

In a vast majority of cases the rates and taxes are paid direct by the landlord, the inhabitants thus knowing but little of the general expenditure of the parish.

Taking the general work done by the inhabitants who reside in this group one finds that it consists of two distinct classes:—

(1) Those who reside in and about Field Road and Caroline Place are mostly costers, hawkers, and handy-men who, generally speaking, are of a very poor description. The majority occupy two rooms in which they live and sleep, besides storing their goods in there. Almost invariably they are obliged to sleep in one room, which does not tend to the moral improvement of the children. The parents although at times earning a good living, have no idea of thrift, and appear quite content to continue an existence which is bordering on a state of destitution.

(2) The residents in the other streets are usually employed in the building trade, and are certainly more self-respecting than the before-mentioned class. Pauperism in these streets is due mainly to the fact that most of the families came to Fulham when the building trade in the locality was in full swing, but owing to the building having finished, the men find that whereas years ago they could always obtain work, now they consider themselves fortunate in obtaining a few days' work occasionally. One result of this state of affairs is that the wives, instead of looking after the home and family, find themselves compelled to augment the family income by working either as laundresses or charing.

In this particular district there are very few large factories for the men to seek work at, and in consequence they are often obliged to travel miles in search of work. As regards the women they, generally speaking, have but little trouble to find employment, as there are a large number of laundries, and work can also be obtained at charing in the blocks of the well-to-do residential flats in and about West Kensington. Usually the lads in this district find employment as errand boys, etc., but it is noticeable how few apprentices there are. Mostly the young girls find work in the laundries, or by doing daily work, but one finds a growing aversion to entering service.

This particular group of streets is situated in the ecclesiastical districts of St. Albans, St. Clement's, and St. Augustine's, each of which administers private charity.

St. Albans, which comprises Chelmsford Street, Field Road, and those streets north of Bayonne Road, has an organised relief committee, and two sisters to administer to the care of the sick.

St. Clement's, which deals with those streets south of Bayonne Road and east of Greyhound Road, has also a relief committee, which meets daily during the winter months and assists those who are in temporary need.



Besides the above-mentioned there are several other charitable agencies at work in this group, which tends to make it difficult to prevent overlapping.

#### SUMMARY OF STREETS.

Claybrook Road.—There are 95 houses in this road, and they are generally of nine rooms, and are kept in a respectable condition. Most of them are let off in flats to three families, who pay from 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. weekly each. Usually the class of occupiers are carpenters, joiners, bricklayers, etc., and the majority are members of a sick or benefit society.

Lurgan Avenue consists of 70 small houses, all built in the same style, and consist of only two rooms and a scullery. The rent per house is 8s. 6d. weekly, the landlord paying rates. The men earn their living as builders' labourers, and the women either take in mangling or go out charing. There is no vehicular traffic possible between the houses on account of the width of the avenue.

Aspenlea Road.—The 63 houses in this road have six rooms each, and rent is usually 14s. 6d. weekly, most of them being sublet to two families. The men consist of carpenters and general labourers, who have fairly regular work. At the end of this road there is a yard which is let to Italian organ-grinders and hawkers, and in consequence of overcrowding it is constantly under the notice of the sanitary authorities.

Chelmsford Street consists of 59 houses, each containing six fairly-sized rooms. All the buildings are perfectly flat, without a break between them. Most of them contain three families, and sometimes more. Each family for two rooms pays 6s. 6d. weekly. The men generally work as builders' labourers, and the women often work in the laundries. This street is decidedly poor, the homes in most cases being very scanty.

Hatfield Street (13 houses), Dawson Street (20 houses), Francis Street (20 houses), John Street (13 houses), Melton Street (7 houses).—All these streets are *cul de sacs* running off the Field Road, and are occupied by the coster hawkers and general handy-men. The number of rooms, which are small, varies from four to six, and the rent is generally 2s. 6d. per room. Most of the houses are sublet, and the people are untidy.

Caroline Place consists of a row of 16 houses, the front windows overlooking the back yards of Bayonne Road. No vehicular traffic is allowed down here, because of its narrowness. Each house contains six small rooms, and the rents are from 9s. to 12s. weekly. All of them are sublet, some in single rooms, whilst others are in floors. The men earn their living as costers and general labourers, whilst sometimes the women go out charing. This is one of the worst places in the group, the majority of the men having been in prison.

Everington Street (54 houses), Ancill Street (102 houses), Adeney Street (103 houses), Crefeld Road (49 houses), Garvan Road (66 houses).—In grouping these streets together, attention must be called to the fact that the houses were all built upon the same principle, with generally the same number of rooms in each, viz., five rooms and a kitchen. There are a few houses in each street which are occupied by one family, but in the majority of cases one finds that they are sublet. As a rule, the men are employed as

plasterers, bricklayers, and other work in connection with the building trade. Owing to scarcity of male employment, the women find work in the laundries.

(Signed) J. D. HIGGINS,  
Relieving Officer.

#### LIFE AND LABOUR OF THE PEOPLE— EXTRACTS.

##### FULHAM.

The various groups of streets in which the cases are concentrated are shown in Mr. Charles Booth's map of London poverty, as follows:—

Group I.—Black, lowest class; dark blue, very poor.

Group II.—Black, lowest class; dark blue, very poor.

Group III.—Light blue, moderate poverty; purple, poverty and comfort mixed.

Group IV.—Light blue, moderate poverty; purple, poverty and comfort mixed.

General notes by Mr. Booth:—

"On the eastern side Fulham is unsatisfactory from whatever point of view it is regarded. It is one of the dumping grounds of London, and threatens to become a new criminal quarter." (This note would include Groups II. and III.)

"For rough poverty and crime, things become worse as we go further south, and reach their greatest depth in Langford Road." (Group I.) "Drunken, lazy, vicious, rough, as bad as any there used to be in the low streets off Drury Lane. The police must come in force if they want to take a man. In a place like this it is seen that the worst are quite as bad as ever they were. If they are not the same men, they have the same names as the characters who made Parker Street (Drury Lane) notorious. . . . Not all of the occupants are of doubtful character, but many of them are. Here it is said that the people are poorer than they look. They make as good an outward show as they can, but live by their wits; cheats, betting touts, forgers, and confidence-trick men are all to be found here. Thus, with houses badly built and badly tenanted, tenants coming and going, and every change a change for the worse, we have here the beginning of a black area."

"Poverty Areas.—There is old-established 'labouring' Irish poverty around Field Road (Group IV.), and to a lesser extent off the Lillie Road. Near North End Road poverty is connected with the presence of a large number of cab and omnibus washers, and horse-keepers and hangers-on at the Earl's Court Exhibition, which has one of its main entrances in this road. Off the Fulham Road is a closely-built block of 'avenues' (Group II.) occupied by rough Irish labourers and costers and the lowest class of prostitute. The worst streets are those off Bagleys Lane, in the south-east corner of the map (Group I.), which has received many of those turned out of the demolished courts round Drury Lane. Old poverty in Fulham is connected mainly with small settlements of market garden labourers, of whom many were Irish; new poverty is connected with the presence of large omnibus yards, gas-works, the exhibitions at Earl's Court, and the immigration of some of the poorest and worst characters from central London."



The document above was then submitted, with the map prepared by the Clerk to the Guardians, to the Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Fulham with a request for his observations upon the sanitary conditions prevailing in the four groups of streets which form the subject of the Relieving Officers' reports. The Medical Officer of Health has now been good enough to forward the following observations :—

Metropolitan Borough of Fulham,  
Public Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Fulham, S.W.  
7th July, 1908.

#### LOCALISATION OF PAUPERISM IN FULHAM.

Dear Sir,—I beg to forward you my observations on the four groups of streets which form the subject of the reports you sent, and regret that there has been unavoidable delay in replying.

##### GROUP 1.

The district is low lying and the flow of the sewer sluggish owing to the slight fall, but the basements have not been flooded, though this is frequently the case in the Wandsworth Bridge Road, which is close by. The houses generally are badly built, but their sanitary condition has been materially improved in recent years owing to the action taken by the Local Authority under the Public Health (London) Act.

##### SANDILANDS ROAD.

The drains of all the houses in this road have been relaid, and the houses generally are in a fair condition for this class of property, and are kept cleaner than was formerly the case. The death rate at all ages and the infantile death rate of this street are not excessive, and the sickness rate for notifiable diseases, though somewhat in excess of that of the whole Borough, is less than that of the whole of the Sands End Ward.

##### VICTORIA ROAD.

The houses here resemble those in Sandilands Road, and a large proportion have been redrained, but the general condition is not quite so good as in the former road and more frequent inspection is necessary to keep them in proper condition.

##### LANGFORD ROAD, BULLOW ROAD, BAGLEY'S LANE.

In Langford and Bullow Roads some of the houses have been built within the last ten years. In these, the construction of the drains, etc., was supervised properly by the Local Authority and the houses are fairly satisfactory.

Among the older houses are some without basements. The majority of these have been redrained and put in repair, but there is a difficulty in getting them kept clean, as the character of the occupiers is affected by the class inhabiting the basement houses. The basement houses in Langford Road, Bullow Road and Bagley's Lane are in every way thoroughly unsatisfactory. The basement tenements, which are in front 4 feet 2 inches below the level of the road, and at the back about on a yard having a superficial area of only 180 feet, hemmed in by the houses in the other roads, are, owing to their want of proper light and ventilation, in my opinion, unfit to be occupied, and some years ago I endeavoured to get them closed, but was unsuccessful. Annexed to these observations you will find an extract from my Annual Report for 1896 bearing on the matter.

The arrangements, too, of the non-basement rooms are objectionable, as in many cases the W.C. opens directly into the kitchen, which is used as a living room.

An attempt was made to have this altered some years ago, and the matter was taken to the High Court, where it was decided that the Vestry had no power to require structural alterations in old W.C.'s, i.e., those built before the confirmation of the bye-laws made under the Public Health (London) Act.

On a very careful inspection of these basement houses made some two years ago, 71 of the rooms were found to be overcrowded. Subsequent to this the houses were put in good repair in compliance with the Council's notices so far as their structural conditions would permit, but being, as I have said, occupied by a very rough class of people, very frequent inspections and overhauling are necessary if they are to be kept in decent condition. The death rate at all ages for these houses, and the infantile death rate are considerably

above the average of the borough, the high mortality from phthisis and diarrhoea being especially marked. The sickness rate from infectious notifiable diseases has been about the same as the rest of the Sands End Ward.

##### GROUP 2.

##### HECKFIELD PLACE, WALHAM AVENUE, LODGE AVENUE, ROCK AVENUE.

This is an unsatisfactory area mainly owing to the houses being too closely crowded together. The footway of the avenues (there is no vehicular traffic) is only about 16 feet wide, and the yards at the rear have an area of only about 120 square feet.

On an inspection made in 1902 the number of houses and occupiers were found to be as follows :—

Description.	No. of houses.	Adults.	Children under 10.	Total.
Grove Avenue (now Heckfield Place)	64	487	283	770
Rock Avenue	37	239	112	351
Walham Avenue	56	368	185	553
Lodge Avenue	26	178	103	281

giving an average of 10·7 persons to each house ; but, as for these figures we had to rely on the statements of the occupiers, it is probable that the actual night population is in excess of this number.

The condition of the houses varies much. A great deal of attention has always been devoted to them, and great improvements have been effected, particularly with regard to the drainage. It may be remarked that twenty-five of the houses in Heckfield Place, built only ten years ago are structurally the worst in the area. They are some of the worst built in Fulham, which is a strong term, and the attention of the London County Council was drawn to various apparent infractions of the Building Act during their construction. The houses, however, in Rock Avenue and Lodge Avenue are decidedly better than those in Walham Avenue and Heckfield Place, the latter being probably the worst of the group, and to keep these clean and wholesome requires constant inspection, as we find that even when the houses are put in good repair by the owners the tenants soon reduce them to an almost uninhabitable condition.

The death rate at all ages in these avenues is quite double that of the whole borough, and the infantile death rate is higher still. The zymotic death rate is also more than twice that of the whole of the borough, mainly owing to the prevalence of diarrhoea, but this is chiefly marked in Heckfield Place and Walham Avenue.

##### GROUP 3.

##### HARTOPP AND WERLEY AVENUES.

As regards narrowness of footway and want of open space at the back of the houses, these avenues have the same defects as Heckfield Place, etc. They are, however, better built and the habits of the occupiers being more decent, are kept in better order. The death and sickness rates are not excessive.

##### BEDFORD PLACE.

These houses are small, badly planned and inconvenient. They were all closed some six years ago, redrained and put in repair. The death rate is a little above the average, but there has been only one case notified of infectious illness in the last ten years.

##### SHERBROOKE ROAD, KILMAINE ROAD AND REPORTON ROAD.

These houses are fairly well constructed, but as they were originally built for one family only, the arrangements for two or more families by which they are now occupied are not so convenient as if they had been originally planned to be used in this way. The drains of a number of the houses have been relaid, and this work is being steadily proceeded with. The death and sickness rates are about the same as in the whole of the borough.

##### ORBAIN ROAD.

The houses in this road are not so well built as in the three last-mentioned roads, and are occupied by a worse class of tenant. The death rate is high, the mortality from diarrhoea being especially noticeable



### ST. OLAF'S ROAD.

Each side of this road is occupied by a continuous block of flats three storeys in height. They are fairly well built and maintained, but the general arrangement is not satisfactory. There is an average death rate, but the infectious sickness is above the average, doubtless owing to the faulty planning of the tenements.

#### GROUP 4.

### NORTH SIDE OF GREYHOUND ROAD.

FIELD ROAD, HATFIELD STREET, DAWSON STREET, FRANCIS STREET, JOHN STREET AND MELTON STREET.

This is an insanitary area. The streets form *cul-de-sacs* running off from Field Road, and the houses are badly built and kept. A number of them have basements which are frequently flooded, and, although the basements are not now occupied as living rooms, the flooding affects the healthiness of the houses. All the houses have been redrained, and closing orders were obtained in respect of all the houses in Hatfield Street and some others. These were subsequently put in repair and reopened, but they require constant attention. The death and sickness rates are high, and enteric fever has been more prevalent than in any other part of the borough.

### CHELMSFORD STREET.

These are three-storey houses let out in separate rooms. They were all inspected and put in good repair some eighteen months ago, but again require attention. The death and sickness rates are above the average.

CLAYBROOKE ROAD, ASPENLEA ROAD, CLAXTON GROVE and GASTEIN ROAD.

The houses in these roads are superior to those last mentioned in Group 4, and are kept in fair condition. The death and sickness rates are not excessive. Some premises, Nos. 61 and 63, Aspenlea Road, are occupied chiefly by Italians, and have been a source of considerable trouble by reason of overcrowding, etc. It is noticeable that the rooms, bedding, etc., occupied by and belonging to the Italians in these houses are kept much cleaner than are the belongings of the English people in the same premises.

### LURGAN AVENUE.

This street is of the same type as Hartopp and Werley Avenues in Group 2, but the rooms are smaller.

### SOUTH SIDE of the GREYHOUND ROAD.

EVERINGTON STREET, ANCILL STREET, BAYONNE ROAD, CREFIELD ROAD, GARVAN ROAD, TASSO ROAD, BRECON ROAD, MOYLAN ROAD, and LAUNDRY ROAD.

These are mainly six roomed houses of the same type. The majority have been redrained and they are kept in passable condition. The death and sickness rates are not excessive, but in Crefield Road and Garvan Road high diarrhoea mortality is noticeable.

### CAROLINE PLACE.

This is the worst street in this group, and may be classed with Heckfield Place in Group 2, and the same remarks apply.

### HUMBOLT ROAD.

Some of the houses here have basements. The others are of the same type as those in Everington Street, etc. The general condition of these houses is inferior to the others of the group on the south side of Greyhound Road, excepting Caroline Place.

I am, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully,

J. CH. JACKSON,

The Secretary, Medical Officer of Health.

Royal Commission on the Poor Laws,  
Scotland House, Victoria Embankment, S.W.

*Extract from Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health of Fulham for 1896.*

### UNDERGROUND ROOMS.

A number of underground rooms in Greyhound Road were found to be separately occupied, and in all cases on notice being served, the illegal occupation was discontinued.

In October last notices were served in respect of the illegal occupation of certain underground rooms in Langford Road which were not complied with. Proceedings were taken, on the recommendation of the Sanitary Committee, against the owner. When the case came before the magistrate it was adjourned in order that the owner might apply to the Vestry for a dispensation under Section 96 of the Public Health Act 1891, which provides that the Sanitary Authority may, on the application of the owner, dispense with or modify any of the requisites for underground rooms mentioned in the Act "which involve the structural alteration of the building if they are of opinion that they can properly do so, having due regard to the fitness of the rooms for human habitation, to the house accommodation in the district and to the sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and to other circumstances, but any requisite which was required before the passing of this Act shall not be so dispensed with or modified."

The question was referred to a "View Committee," who inspected the premises, and finding that they did not comply with the conditions for underground rooms which were required by Section 103 of the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, recommended the Vestry to inform the owner that his application for a dispensation could not be entertained.

The owner then, feeling aggrieved by the dispensation not being allowed, appealed to the Local Government Board, who have power under the Act to refuse the dispensation or allow it wholly or partly as if they were the Sanitary Authority.

The Local Government Board having considered the owner's petition decided that, having regard to Section 96, Subsections 3 and 5 of the Public Health Act, the Board have no power to dispense with the requisite that the area be not less than three feet in width in every part, and accordingly refused the appeal.

The Law and Parliamentary Committee of the Vestry, in whose hands, legal proceedings having been commenced, the matter now was, then thought fit to decide that no further action be taken by the Vestry, and accordingly instructed the Solicitor to the Vestry to withdraw the summons against the owner when the case came on again for hearing. Why the Sanitary Authority should thus stultify themselves is hard to understand. A direct contravention of the Public Health Act is brought under their notice, the matter is gone into by a specially appointed committee, who viewed the premises and were unanimous in their opinion that, even if the Act did not explicitly state that no dispensation could be granted if the requirements enacted as essential 40 years ago were not complied with, having regard to the want of fitness of the rooms for human habitation, they were unable to recommend that a dispensation should be granted; the Local Government Board, on being appealed to, refuse the petition, and then a committee, composed exclusively of members of the Vestry who had not visited the premises, reverse the proceedings of the Sanitary Authority and permit rooms which, in the opinion of their Sanitary Officers, of those members of the Sanitary Authority who had visited the premises, of medical practitioners in practice in the neighbourhood, are unfit for human habitation, to be occupied in direct contravention of the Public Health Act they are bound to administer.



# STATISTICAL APPENDIX—PART XVIII A.

## AMOUNT OF TIME LOST BY WORKPEOPLE THROUGH WANT OF EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER CAUSES.

*[Memorandum prepared at the Board of Trade for the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress].*

### A.—TIME LOST THROUGH WANT OF EMPLOYMENT.

The figures as to unemployment previously supplied to the Commission by the Board of Trade\* only showed changes in the average state of employment, and threw no light on the extent to which the individual was affected. The average percentage of unemployed among members of Trade Unions for example was shown, but no information was given as to the number of days' work lost by those who had been out of employment.

From the figures furnished it was not possible to say what proportion of workpeople enjoyed full employment during a given year, and what proportion lost (say) five, ten, or any given percentage of their working time. Information on this point is, however, of the highest importance when the question of the acuteness, or otherwise, of the distress caused by unemployment has to be considered. If the proportion of workpeople unemployed were as high as 5 per cent. the amount of distress caused thereby would not be very considerable, if such unemployment were spread equally over the total working population. For a constant proportion of unemployed workpeople amounting to 5 per cent. would represent, if shared equally by all, two and a half weeks of unemployment per man per year, an amount of lost time which, though regrettably large, is nevertheless not likely to cause serious distress. If, however, the total amount of unemployment is shared only by a small proportion of the workpeople, the number of weeks of enforced idleness is proportionately increased, and the risk of exposure to distress more than proportionately greater.

No general statistics on this important point exist, but some valuable information on the subject, so far as regards the engineering trade, was obtained by the Board of Trade some years ago from an analysis of the vacant books of the branches of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers in the Leeds and Manchester Districts.

The information then obtained covered the years 1887 to 1895; and for the purposes of this Memorandum a similar analysis has been made to cover the years 1899, 1902, and 1904—years of good, medium and bad employment respectively. Corresponding statistics have also been obtained from such vacant books of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners as were available, and from the printed and other documents of the Compositors', Operative Plumbers' and Woodcutting Machinists' † Trade Unions. For each of these four Unions three sample years have been chosen, representing as closely as possible years of good, medium, and bad employment.

In the case of the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners, where figures for only eight branches were available, the periods chosen were twelve consecutive months in the years 1898-9, 1902-3 and 1904-5 respectively; for the Plumbers' Union, the years chosen were 1899, 1902 and 1904; for the Woodcutting Machinists' Union, 1898, 1902 and 1904; and for the Compositors' Union, 1898, 1903, and 1905.

\* Memoranda on Cyclical Trade Depressions and Board of Trade Percentages of Unemployment.

† Formerly known as the Amalgamated Mill Sawyers, Woodcutting Machinists', and Wood Turners Union.



*Duration and Incidence of Unemployment.*

The following Table shows the percentage proportion of members in the five unions who were in constant employment throughout the year (*i.e.* unemployed less than three days), or who were unemployed for the periods specified.

-----	Character of year, <i>i.e.</i> good, medium, or bad employment.	Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners.	Operative Plumbers.	Amalgamated Woodcutting Machinists.	Amalgamated Engineers.	London Comp sitors.
Percentage number of members unemployed during the year for—		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Less than 3 days* -	{ Good	80·33	82·03	77·87	81·44	82·08
	{ Medium	65·97	70·43	69·55	72·64	79·34
	{ Bad	56·91	58·62	66·33	65·03	77·61
3 days and less than 4 weeks -	{ Good	15·41	9·61	16·46	9·48	6·47
	{ Medium	17·61	12·83	18·01	10·48	6·63
	{ Bad	18·32	14·23	17·10	13·92	6·38
4 weeks and less than 8 weeks -	{ Good	2·56	5·14	2·77	3·48	4·18
	{ Medium	9·43	8·54	5·07	4·52	4·21
	{ Bad	8·89	11·39	5·95	6·06	4·52
8 weeks and less than 12 weeks -	{ Good	1·01	1·59	1·54	1·85	2·58
	{ Medium	3·64	4·13	3·36	2·98	2·66
	{ Bad	6·34	6·86	3·38	3·97	3·24
12 weeks and over -	{ Good	0·69	1·63	1·36	3·75	4·69
	{ Medium	3·35	4·07	4·01	9·38	7·16
	{ Bad	9·54	8·90	7·24	11·02	8·25

In a year of good employment roughly about 80 per cent. of the members have practically continuous employment, *i.e.*, are unemployed for less than three days. The percentage does not differ greatly in any of the five unions included in the statistics. For the woodcutting machinists it was lowest, *viz.*, 78 per cent., and it was highest in the plumbers and compositors—82 per cent. The unemployment, therefore, in a year of good employment is confined to 20 per cent. of the members. In a year of medium employment, however, the proportion of members experiencing unemployment differs considerably in the five Unions. For whereas in the Carpenters and Joiners' Union the proportion of members in constant employment is as low as 66 per cent., in the Compositors' Union it is as high as 79 per cent; in both the Plumbers' and Woodcutting Machinists' Unions the proportion continuously employed is about 70 per cent., and in the Amalgamated Engineers nearly 73 per cent. Moreover, when a year of bad employment is considered, the comparative constancy of employment among members of the Compositors' Union as compared with the other Unions is still more noticeable; for even in such a year over 77 per cent. of its members enjoy continuous employment as compared with only 57 per cent. in the case of the members of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union. In the Plumbers', Woodcutting Machinists' and Engineers' Unions the proportions were 59, 66, and 65 per cent. respectively. It would appear, therefore, that in a bad year in the unions named the number of workpeople exposed to risk of distress is greatest among carpenters and plumbers (*i.e.*, in the building trades), and least in the printing trades; the engineering trade occupying a position about midway between the building and printing trades.

In a good year less than one per cent. of the carpenters and joiners lost more than 12 weeks as compared with  $3\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. in a medium year, and no less than  $9\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. in a bad year. Among plumbers the percentage varies from  $1\frac{2}{3}$  per cent. in a good to nearly 9 per cent. in a bad year; among woodcutting machinists from  $1\frac{1}{3}$  per cent.

\* In the case of Plumbers these percentages represent those unemployed for less than four days.

to 7¼ per cent. ; and among engineers from 3¾ per cent. to 11 per cent. The variation between a good and a bad year as regards compositors is much less than in the other unions ; the percentage of members unemployed for 12 weeks or more being as high as 4⅔ per cent. even in a good year, and being scarcely double that proportion in a bad year.

If the members of the unions are classified according to whether they lose less or more than four weeks' employment in a year, the position of the building trade unions in a good year is altered with regard to the compositors ; but, as will be seen later on, this is due chiefly to the fact that in a good year compositors who are out of work experience nearly treble the difficulty of carpenters and joiners in obtaining fresh employment.

PROPORTION of MEMBERS of the UNDERMENTIONED UNIONS who LOST (a) LESS THAN FOUR WEEKS' EMPLOYMENT, or (b) FOUR OR MORE WEEKS EMPLOYMENT in a GOOD, BAD, or MEDIUM YEAR respectively.

Character of Year (i.e., Good, Medium, or Bad.)	Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners.	Operative Plumbers.	Woodcutting Machinists.	Amalgamated Engineers.	London Compositors.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
(a) Less than four weeks unemployed.					
Good Year - - - - -	95·74	91·64	94·33	90·92	88·55
Medium Year - - - - -	83·58	83·26	87·56	83·12	85·97
Bad Year - - - - -	75·23	72·85	83·43	78·95	83·99
(b) Four or more weeks unemployed.					
Good Year - - - - -	4·26	8·36	5·67	9·08	11·45
Medium Year - - - - -	16·42	16·74	12·44	16·88	14·03
Bad Year - - - - -	24·77	27·15	16·57	21·05	16·01

The proportion of those who were out of work for four or more weeks to the total number out of work varies considerably in the different unions and in different years, as is shown below. In the Carpenters and Joiners' Union 21·7 per cent. of those unemployed for three days or over were in a good year out of work for four or more weeks as compared with 57·5 per cent. in a bad year. The corresponding percentages in the Woodcutting Machinists' Union were 25·6 and 49·2 ; in the Plumbers' Union 46·5 and 65·6 ; and in the Amalgamated Engineers' 48·9 and 60·2. In the Compositors' Union nearly 64 per cent. of those out of work in a good year lost four weeks or more, and this proportion only increased to 71½ per cent. in a bad year.

PROPORTION of MEMBERS OUT OF WORK for FOUR OR MORE WEEKS to the TOTAL NUMBER UNEMPLOYED for THREE OR MORE DAYS in YEARS of GOOD, MEDIUM and BAD EMPLOYMENT RESPECTIVELY.

Character of Year.	Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners.	Operative Plumbers.	Amalgamated Woodcutting Machinists.	Amalgamated Engineers.	London Compositors.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Year of Good Employment - -	21·7	46·5	25·6	48·9	63·9
„ „ Medium „ - -	48·3	56·6	40·9	61·7	67·9
„ „ Bad „ - -	57·5	65·6	49·2	60·2	71·5

As regards the actual number of days lost it will be seen from the following summary that even in a bad year the average number of days lost when spread over the total membership was less than four weeks (23 working days) in the case of the Amalgamated Engineers, and was less in the case of the other Unions ; viz. :—20 days in the case of the plumbers, 19 days for joiners, 16 days for compositors and rather more than 13 for woodcutting machinists. When, however, the averages are based on the number of those who experienced the unemployment and not on the total



number exposed to the risk, it will be seen how considerable is the time lost by those not in regular employment.

—	Character of year (i.e. good, bad or medium).	Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners.	Operative Plumbers.	Amalgamated Woodcutting Machinists.	Amalgamated Engineers.	London Compositors.
		Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
Average number of working days lost per member per year; (based on the mean membership).	Good	3	5	5	9	9
	Medium	10	11	10	19	14
	Bad	19	20	13	23	16
Average number of working days lost by those members who were unemployed for some period during the year.	Good	17	29	21	49	50
	Medium	31	37	31	70	66
	Bad	44	49	40	67	70

In a year of quite active employment the average loss of time by unemployed members was over eight weeks both in the Engineers' and Compositors' Unions; it was nearly five weeks in the Plumbers' Union, and three-and-a-half weeks among woodcutting machinists, and only among carpenters and joiners was the average less than three weeks. In a year of medium employment the length of these periods of unemployment rose to nearly 12 weeks for engineers and 11 weeks for compositors, to over 6 weeks for plumbers and to rather more than 5 weeks for carpenters and joiners and wood-cutting machinists; while in a year of very depressed trade unemployed compositors lost an average of nearly 12 weeks; plumbers, 8 weeks; carpenters and joiners, over 7 weeks; and woodcutting machinists, 6½ weeks. In the case of the engineers, the actual average number of days lost by those who were unemployed was rather less in 1904 (a bad year) than in 1902 (a medium year)—viz. 67 days as compared with 70 days, but the total comparative volume of unemployment was more than 22 per cent. greater in 1904 than in 1902, as it was spread over a considerably larger number of workpeople.

The incidence of the unemployment is seen to be still further intensified, if the average amount of time lost is shown for those who were out of work in a year of bad trade for more than four, more than eight, and more than 12 weeks respectively.

Ave age number of days lost per member by those members of the five unions who lost (1) more than four weeks, (2) more than eight weeks, (3) more than twelve weeks employment in a good, in a medium, and in a bad year.

—	Character of year.	Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners.	Operative Plumbers.	Amalgamated Woodcutting Machinists.	Amalgamated Engineers.	London Compositors.
		Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
Members losing more than four weeks	Good	48	50	56	89	71
	Medium	52	57	64	107	92
	Bad	68	68	71	104	94
Members losing more than eight weeks	Good	70	82	78	124	92
	Medium	77	83	86	133	117
	Bad	86	94	94	132	117
Members losing more than twelve weeks	Good	88	108	101	156	110
	Medium	99	111	108	157	139
	Bad	105	124	110	158	140

*Distribution of Unemployment according to Age.*

For two Unions (the Amalgamated Engineers and the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners) the ages of the members thrown out of work have been compared with the number of days of unemployment experienced by them as shown by the vacant books in order to see what light can be thrown on the effect of age on unemployment. A summary of the results is shown in the following table, and in more extended form in Appendix III.

Name of Union.	Character of year.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 35 years.	35 and under 45 years.	45 and under 55 years.	55 and under 65 years.	Over 65 years.	Total.
<i>Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners.</i>		Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
Average number of days lost per member who lost at least three days during the year*	good.	15	13	13	24	27	62	17
	medium.	25	27	27	39	51	68	31
	bad.	45	40	32	52	70	22	44
	Mean of the three years.	28	27	24	38	49	51	31
<i>Amalgamated Society of Engineers.</i>								
Average number of days lost per member who lost at least three days during the year	good.	38	30	39	75	101	128	49
	medium.	71	58	56	89	108	83	70
	bad.	69	59	52	80	98	89	67
	Mean of the three years.	59	49	49	81	102	100	62

As might have been expected, the results show that the amount of unemployment experienced by workpeople thrown out of work in the later years of life is considerably in excess of the amount experienced by those thrown out of work who are younger. The amount of time lost by those at ages between 45 and 65 is generally from 50 to 100 per cent. greater than the amount lost by those who are under 45. It would appear that, in a bad year, at any rate, the workmen at ages from 35 to 45 who are thrown out of work experience considerably less unemployment than those either younger or older. The small number of workmen included in the figures who are 65 years old or over, renders it impossible to draw any conclusion from the figures which relate to them.

**B—TIME LOST THROUGH CAUSES OTHER THAN UNEMPLOYMENT.**

The material on which the above analysis has been based affords no information as to time lost through "short time", sickness, unpunctuality or trade disputes, or of the gain through working overtime.

From the statistics of sick benefit obtained from the reports of the Engineers' and Carpenters and Joiners' Unions, the average loss of time in each through sickness has been found to be about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. The time lost through disputes varies greatly from year to year and in different unions. In the Engineers' Union it has varied during the 10 years 1897 to 1906 from  $5\frac{3}{4}$  days per member in 1897 to  $\cdot 03$  days in 1899.†

As regards overtime and lost time, trade union records give no statistical information, but a special enquiry made in 1899 of a number of employers in the engineering trade enables a rough average to be estimated of the time gained or lost from each of these causes in a year of good, bad, and medium employment respectively.

*Overtime.*—The tables given in Appendix V. show the results of returns received in 1899 from 38 firms employing about 15,000 workpeople. The year 1895 was chosen as a typical year of average employment, but 18 of the firms employing about 4,500 workpeople also supplied similar information respecting the years 1890 and 1893 which were typically good and bad years in the engineering trade.

\* In the case of the Plumbers the figures apply to those who lost at least four days.

† In the Carpenters' Union from two-thirds of a day in 1901 to  $\cdot 04$  of a day in 1906. In the Compositors' Union the time lost by disputes has never exceeded one-tenth of a day per man in any year during the period 1897–1906. In the Plumbers' Union the highest year during the period was 1905 in which the time lost amounted to  $1\frac{3}{4}$  days per man, and the lowest year was 1899 with a  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a day lost per man.



The tables show that the average number of hours overtime per week worked per man employed was as follows :—

Year.	Number of firms.	Number of employees.	Average hours overtime per week.
1890 (year of active trade)	18	4,588	2.5
1893 (year of bad trade)	18	4,287	1.3
1895 (year of medium trade)	18	4,521	1.9
	38	15,109	2.0

Whether we take the returns for 1895 alone, or the mean of the returns for the three years, we get practically the same result, viz., that in an average year an average workman in the engineering trade worked an average of 2 hours a week overtime, thus increasing his working time by about  $3\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. This amount is increased in a good year and diminished in a bad year, but even in the worst year overtime is not entirely dispensed with. The returns show that in an average week the proportion of workpeople who were actually working overtime was roughly a quarter of the whole number employed, the average number of hours' overtime worked by them being thus about 8 per week. They also show that, as might be expected, overtime is more prevalent in the summer than in the winter months.

"Short time," viz., the shortening of the hours during which an establishment is at work in times of slack trade, is not prevalent in most districts in the engineering trade, and such information as has been obtained indicates that the average deduction to be made on this account in the engineering trade taken as a whole is very small.

*Lost time.*—A much greater source of "lost time" to the working engineer is the loss of a portion of the working day through unpunctuality in the morning. This loss again depends on the state of employment, being considerably greater on the average in times of active trade than in years of depression. This fact is partly attributable to the greater readiness of the workman to lose time in years of good wages and full employment, partly to the greater prevalence of overtime in such years, but largely to the fact that the worst time-keepers are usually the first to lose their situations in times of depression. Information as to the loss of time through unpunctuality was supplied by 15 engineering firms for the year 1895 (a year of average employment). (See Appendix V. Table III.) The firms employed 10,664 workpeople in London, Manchester, Leeds and Hull. On the average these workmen lost 8,221 hours per week, or rather over three-quarters of an hour per man employed, i.e., nearly  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the total working time.

#### *Final Analysis of Lost Time.*

From the above data we are able very roughly to estimate the average deduction to be made from "full time" to arrive at the average working time of the *engineering* workman :—

							Per cent.
Deductions	{	Unemployment	-	-	-	-	4
		Sickness	-	-	-	-	$2\frac{1}{2}$
		Trade disputes	-	-	-	-	(say) 1
		“ Lost time ”	-	-	-	-	$1\frac{1}{2}$
		Total	-	-	-	-	9
Addition	-	Overtime	-	-	-	-	$3\frac{3}{4}$
		Net deduction	-	-	-	-	$5\frac{1}{4}$

To this deduction must be added the loss of time through general holidays, bank holidays, and other customary stoppages which are estimated to amount to about nine days (or nearly 3 per cent. of full working time) in the engineering trades.

Thus the final deduction to be made is about 8 per cent. of working time. This is for an average year. In a good year the net deduction may be as low as 4 per cent., and in a bad year it may rise to 15 per cent. or more.

It must be understood that the above data as to time lost owing to causes other than unemployment, refer solely to the engineering trade, and that the basis of the figures is not very wide.

## APPENDIX I.

## DISTRIBUTION OF LOSS OF TIME THROUGH WANT OF EMPLOYMENT.

## I.—BUILDING TRADE—CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

Number of Working Days lost through Want of Employment by the Members of certain Branches\* of the the AMALGAMATED SOCIETY of CARPENTERS and JOINERS, and the NUMBER and PROPORTION of Members returned as Unemployed during a year of (a) *Good Employment*, (b) *Medium Employment* and (c) *Bad Employment* in the respective periods : (a) 1898–1899 ; (b) 1902–1903 ; and (c) 1904–1905.

(Compiled from the “Vacant Books” of the Branches included.)

	Year of <i>Good Employment</i> .	Year of <i>Medium Employment</i> .	Year of <i>Bad Employment</i> .	Mean of Three Years.
Mean number of members (excluding superannuated members).	1876	1675	1687	1746
Number of members who were unemployed for some time during the year.†	369	570	727	555
Percentage - - -	19·7	34·0	43·1	32·3
Average number of members unemployed at the same time during the year.	21	56	101	59
Percentage - - -	1·1	3·3	6·0	3·5
‡Percentage number of members unemployed during the year for :—				
Less than three days§- - -	80·33	65·97	56·91	68·21
3 days and less than 4 weeks - - -	15·41	17·61	18·32	17·01
4 weeks and less than 8 weeks - - -	2·56	9·43	8·39	6·82
8 weeks and less than 12 weeks - - -	1·01	3·64	6·34	3·55
Over 12 weeks - - -	0·69	3·35	9·54	4·41
Aggregate number of working days lost through want of employment.	6,428	17,419	31,729	18,525
Average number of working days lost per member (based on the mean membership).	3·4	10·4	18·8	10·9
Average number of working days lost by those members who were unemployed for some period during the year.	17·4	30·6	43·6	30·5

\* The Eight Branches included are at Bristol, Cardiff, Leeds, Manchester, Sheffield, Dundee, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

† The numbers unemployed do not include members who lost less than three days in the year.

‡ Based on the mean number of members for the year as shown above.

§ Including those who lost no time during the year through want of employment.



APPENDIX I.—*continued.*DISTRIBUTION OF LOSS OF TIME THROUGH WANT OF  
EMPLOYMENT.

## II.—BUILDING TRADE :—PLUMBERS.

Number of Working days lost through Want of Employment by Members of the UNITED OPERATIVE PLUMBERS ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND (exclusive of Branches in which the members were largely employed in shipbuilding), and the NUMBER and PROPORTION of members returned as unemployed during each of the years 1899, 1902, and 1904.

[Compiled from the Quarterly Expense Sheets of the Association].

	Year of <i>Good</i> Employment. (1899.)	Year of <i>Medium</i> Employment. (1902.)	Year of <i>Bad</i> Employment. (1904.)	Mean of Three Years.
Mean number of members (excluding superannuated members).	5,036	5,353	5,496	5,295
Number of members who were unemployed for some time during the year.*	905	1,583	2,274	1,587
Percentage - - - - -	18·0	29·6	41·4	29·7
Average number of members unemployed at the same time during the year.	85	187	354	209
Percentage - - - - -	1·7	3·5	6·4	3·9
† Percentage number of members unemployed during the year for—				
Less than four days ‡ - - - -	82·03	70·43	58·62	70·03
4 days and less than 4 weeks - - -	9·61	12·83	14·23	12·29
4 weeks and less than 8 weeks - - -	5·14	8·54	11·39	8·44
8 weeks and less than 12 weeks - - -	1·59	4·13	6·86	4·27
Over 12 weeks - - - - -	1·63	4·07	8·90	4·97
Aggregate number of working days lost through want of employment by those members who lost at least three days in the year.	26,572	58,521	111,051	65,381
Average number of working days lost per member (based on the mean membership).	5·3	10·9	20·2	12·1
Average number of working days lost by those members who were unemployed for some period during the year.	29·4	37·0	48·8	38·4

\* The numbers unemployed do not include members who lost less than four days in the year.

† Based on the mean number of members for the year as shown above.

‡ Including those who lost no time during the year through want of employment.

## APPENDIX I.—(continued).

DISTRIBUTION OF LOSS OF TIME THROUGH WANT  
OF EMPLOYMENT.

## III.—WOODCUTTING MACHINISTS, &amp;c.

Number of Working Days lost through Want of Employment by the Members of the AMALGAMATED SOCIETY of WOODCUTTING MACHINISTS\*, and the NUMBER and PROPORTION of Members returned as unemployed during each of the years 1898, 1902, and 1904.

[Compiled from the Annual Reports of the Society.]

	Year of <i>Good</i> Employment. (1898).	Year of <i>Medium</i> Employment (1902).	Year of <i>Bad</i> Employment. (1904).	Mean of Three Years
Mean number of members (excluding super-annuated members).	3,244	4,164	4,556	3,988
Number of members who were unemployed for some time during the year.†	718	1,268	1,534	1,173
Percentage - - -	22·1	30·5	33·7	28·8
Average number of members unemployed at the same time during the year.	47	127	195	123
Percentage - - -	1·4	3·0	4·3	2·9
†Percentage number of members unemployed during the year for—				
Less than three days § - - -	77·87	69·55	66·33	70·59
3 days and less than 4 weeks -	16·46	18·01	17·10	17·23
4 weeks and less than 8 weeks - - -	2·77	5·07	5·95	4·79
8 weeks and less than 12 weeks - - -	1·54	3·36	3·38	2·88
Over 12 weeks - - -	1·36	4·01	7·24	4·51
Aggregate number of working days lost through want of employment.	14,718	39,763	61,109	38,530
Average number of working days lost per member (based on the mean membership) - - -	4·5	9·5	13·4	9·1
Average number of working days lost by those members who were unemployed for some period during the year.	20·5	31·4	39·8	30·6

\* Formerly known as the Amalgamated Mill Sawyers, Woodcutting Machinists, and Wood Turners' Union.

† The numbers unemployed do not include members who lost less than three days in the year.

Based on the mean number of members for the year as shown above.

Including those who lost no time during the year through want of employment.



## APPENDIX I.—(continued).

## DISTRIBUTION OF LOSS OF TIME THROUGH WANT OF EMPLOYMENT.

## IV.—ENGINEERING TRADE.

Number of Working Days lost through Want of Employment by the Members of the AMALGAMATED SOCIETY of ENGINEERS in the Manchester and Leeds Districts, and the NUMBER and PROPORTION of Members returned as unemployed for each of the years 1899, 1902, 1904.

[Compiled from the Vacant Books of the Districts specified above].

	Year of <i>Good</i> Employment (1899)	Year of <i>Medium</i> Employment (1902)	Year of <i>Bad</i> Employment (1904)	Mean of Three Years.
Mean number of members in districts (excluding superannuated members).	8,501	8,587	8,664	8,584
Number of members who were unemployed for some time during the year.*	1,578	2,349	3,030	2,319
Percentage - - - - -	18·6	27·4	35·0	27·0
Average number of members unemployed at the same time during the year	255	536	657	483
Percentage - - - - -	3·0	6·2	7·6	5·6
†Percentage number of members unemployed during the year for—				
Less than three days ‡ - - - - -	81·44	72·64	65·03	72·98
3 days and less than 4 weeks - - - -	9·48	10·48	13·92	11·31
4 weeks and less than 8 weeks - - - -	3·48	4·52	6·06	4·70
8 weeks and less than 12 weeks - - - -	1·85	2·98	3·97	2·94
Over 12 weeks - - - - -	3·75	9·38	11·02	8·07
Aggregate number of working days lost through want of employment.	77,547	163,852	201,551	147,650
Average number of working days lost per member (based on the mean membership).	9·1	19·1	23·3	17·2
Average number of working days lost by those members who were unemployed for some period during the year.	49·1	69·8	66·5	61·8

\* The numbers unemployed do not include members who lost less than three days in the year.

† Based on the mean number of members for the year as shown above.

‡ Including those who lost no time during the year through want of employment.

APPENDIX I.—*Continued.*DISTRIBUTION OF LOSS OF TIME THROUGH WANT OF  
EMPLOYMENT.

## V.—PRINTING TRADE.—COMPOSITORS.

Number of Working Days lost through Want of Employment by members of the LONDON SOCIETY OF COMPOSITORS, and the NUMBER and PROPORTION of Members returned as unemployed during each of the years 1898, 1903, and 1905.

[Compiled from the Quarterly Reports of the above Society.]

	Year of <i>Good</i> Employment. (1898.)	Year of <i>Medium</i> Employment. (1903.)	Year of <i>Bad</i> Employment. (1905.)	Mean of Three Years.
Mean number of members (excluding superannuated members).	10,969	11,000	11,083	11,017
Number of members who were unemployed for some time during the year.*	1,966	2,273	2,481	2,240
<i>Percentage</i> - - -	17·9	20·7	22·4	20·3
Average number of members unemployed at the same time during the year.	311	481	559	450
<i>Percentage</i> -	2·8	4·4	5·0	4·1
†Percentage number of members unemployed during the year for—				
Less than 3 days‡ - - -	82·08	79·34	77·61	79·67
3 days and less than 4 weeks - - -	6·47	6·63	6·38	6·50
4 weeks and less than 8 weeks - - -	4·18	4·21	4·52	4·30
8 weeks and less than 12 weeks - - -	2·58	2·66	3·24	2·82
Over 12 weeks - - - - -	4·69	7·16	8·25	6·71
Aggregate number of working days lost through want of employment by those members who lost at least three days in the year.	97,360	150,642	174,375	140,792
Average number of working days lost per member (based on the mean membership) - - -	8·9	13·7	15·7	12·8
Average number of working days lost by those members who were unemployed for some period during the year.	49·5	66·3	70·3	62·0

\* The numbers unemployed do not include members who lost less than three days in the year.

† Based on the mean number of members for the year as shown above.

‡ Including those who lost no time during the year through want of employment.



## APPENDIX II.

## TIME LOST THROUGH WANT OF EMPLOYMENT.

NUMBER of MEMBERS of the UNDERMENTIONED Unions who lost more than four weeks, more than eight weeks, and more than twelve weeks respectively in years of GOOD, MEDIUM and BAD EMPLOYMENT together with the TOTAL and AVERAGE NUMBER of DAYS lost by such members.

	Members Unemployed for more than 4 weeks.			Members Unemployed for more than 8 weeks.			Members Unemployed for more than 12 weeks.		
	Good Year.	Medium Year.	Bad Year.	Good Year.	Medium Year.	Bad Year.	Good Year.	Medium Year.	Bad Year.
AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.									
Number of members who lost the specified number of weeks' work.	80	275	418	32	117	268	13	56	161
Number of days' work lost by such members.	3,843	14,256	28,282	2,234	9,022	23,060	1,142	5,527	16,863
Average number of days lost per member.	48·0	51·8	67·7	69·8	77·1	86·0	87·8	98·7	104·7
UNITED OPERATIVE PLUMBERS.									
Number of members who lost the specified number of weeks' work.	421	896	1,492	162	439	866	82	218	489
Number of days' work lost by such members.	21,168	50,984	101,826	13,266	36,458	81,753	8,838	24,255	60,519
Average number of days lost per member.	50·3	56·9	68·2	81·9	83·0	94·4	107·8	111·3	123·8
AMALGAMATED WOODCUTTING MACHINISTS.									
Number of members who lost the specified number of weeks' work.	184	518	755	94	307	484	44	167	330
Number of days' work lost by such members.	10,381	33,385	53,935	7,348	26,322	45,269	4,434	18,095	36,249
Average number of days' lost per member.	56·4	64·4	71·4	78·2	85·7	93·5	100·8	108·4	109·8

APPENDIX II.—continued.

	Members Unemployed for more than 4 weeks.			Members Unemployed for more than 8 weeks.			Members Unemployed for more than 12 weeks.		
	Good Year.	Medium Year.	Bad Year.	Good Year.	Medium Year.	Bad Year	Good Year.	Medium Year.	Bad Year.
AMALGAMATED ENGINEERS.									
Number of mem- bers who lost the specified number of weeks' work.	772	1,449	1,824	476	1,061	1,299	319	805	955
Number of days' work lost by such members.	69,020	154,850	188,875	58,871	141,299	170,827	49,784	126,388	150,494
Average number of days lost per member.	89·4	106·9	103·5	123·7	133·2	131·5	156·1	157·0	158·0
LONDON COMPOSITORS.									
Number of mem- bers who lost the specified number of weeks' work.	1,256	1,544	1,774	797	1,081	1,273	514	788	914
Number of days' work lost by such members.	89,221	142,385	166,063	73,255	126,669	148,583	56,593	109,531	127,591
Average number of days lost per member.	71·0	92·2	93·6	91·9	117·2	116·7	110·1	139·0	139·6



## APPENDIX III.

## CLASSIFICATION OF UNEMPLOYED ACCORDING TO AGE.

## A.—CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

NUMBER of MEMBERS in certain Branches\* of the AMALGAMATED SOCIETY of CARPENTERS and JOINERS who lost the under-mentioned NUMBERS of WORKING DAYS, or WEEKS, through Want of Employment during a year of *Good Employment* in the period 1898–1899, grouped according to the AGES of MEMBERS.

[Compiled from the Vacant Book of the Branches included, supplemented by special Returns.]

	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 35 years.	35 and under 45 years.	45 and under 55 years.	55 and under 65 years.	65 years and over.	Total.
Number of members who lost during the year—							
3 days and under a week - - -	20	39	30	10	5	—	104
1 week „ 4 weeks - - -	28	50	48	33	26	—	185
4 weeks „ 8 „ - - -	8	10	10	13	7	—	48
8 „ „ 12 „ - - -	1	3	3	7	2	3	19
12 „ „ 16 „ - - -	2	1	—	1	4	—	8
16 „ „ 20 „ - - -	—	—	—	3	1	—	4
20 „ „ 24 „ - - -	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
24 „ „ 28 „ - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28 „ „ 32 „ - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32 „ „ 36 „ - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36 „ „ 40 „ - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44 „ „ 48 „ - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48 „ and above - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total number who lost at least three days during the year - - -	59	103	91	67	46	3	369
Aggregate number of days lost during the year - - -	903	1,315	1,188	1,614	1,221	187	6,428
• Average number of working days lost by those members who were unem- ployed for some period during the year - - -	15·3	12·8	13·1	24·1	26·5	62·3	17·4

\*The Branches included are at Bristol, Cardiff, Leeds, Manchester, Sheffield, Dundee, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

## APPENDIX III.—(continued).

## CLASSIFICATION OF UNEMPLOYED ACCORDING TO AGE.

## A.—CARPENTERS AND JOINERS (continued).

NUMBER OF MEMBERS in certain Branches \* of the AMALGAMATED SOCIETY of CARPENTERS and JOINERS who lost the under-mentioned NUMBERS of WORKING DAYS or WEEKS through Want of Employment during a year of *Medium Employment*, in the period 1902–1903, grouped according to the AGES of MEMBERS.

[Compiled from the Vacant Books of the Branches included, supplemented by special Returns.]

—	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 35 years.	35 and under 45 years.	45 and under 55 years.	55 and under 65 years.	65 years and over.	Total.
Number of members who lost during the year—							
3 days and under a week - - -	13	33	19	6	2	—	73
1 week „ 4 weeks - - -	45	81	52	33	10	1	222
4 weeks „ 8 „ - - -	23	58	44	22	11	—	158
8 „ „ 12 „ - - -	6	21	10	14	9	1	61
12 „ „ 16 „ - - -	4	7	6	9	4	—	30
16 „ „ 20 „ - - -	2	6	1	4	4	—	17
20 „ „ 24 „ - - -	—	1	—	3	2	1	7
24 „ „ 28 „ - - -	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
28 „ „ 32 „ - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32 „ „ 36 „ - - -	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
36 „ „ 40 „ - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40 „ „ 44 „ - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44 „ „ 48 „ - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48 „ and above - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total number who lost at least three days during the year - - -	93	207	133	91	43	3	570
Aggregate number of days lost during the year - - - - -	2,307	5,605	3,519	3,578	2,205	205	17,419
Average number of working days lost by those members who were unem- ployed for some period during the year - - - - -	24·8	27·1	26·5	39·3	51·3	68·3	30·6

\* The Branches included are at Bristol, Cardiff, Leeds, Manchester, Sheffield, Dundee, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.



APPENDIX III. (*continued*).

CLASSIFICATION OF UNEMPLOYED ACCORDING TO AGE.

A.—CARPENTERS AND JOINERS (*continued*).

NUMBER of MEMBERS in certain Branches\* of the AMALGAMATED SOCIETY of CARPENTERS and JOINERS who lost the under-mentioned NUMBERS of WORKING DAYS or WEEKS through WANT of EMPLOYMENT during a year of *Bad Employment* in the period 1904–1905, grouped according to the AGES of MEMBERS.

[*Compiled from the Vacant Books of the Branches included, supplemented by special Returns.*]

	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 35 years.	35 and under 45 years.	45 and under 55 years.	55 and under 65 years.	65 years and over.	Total.
Number of members who lost during the year—							
3 days and under a week - - -	8	24	28	6	1	—	67
1 week „ 4 weeks - - -	45	90	58	33	12	4	242
4 weeks „ 8 „ - - -	32	41	39	26	12	—	150
8 „ „ 12 „ - - -	32	34	13	16	12	—	107
12 „ „ 16 „ - - -	8	27	17	17	9	1	79
16 „ „ 20 „ - - -	11	13	4	11	8	—	47
20 „ „ 24 „ - - -	4	4	3	3	4	—	18
24 „ „ 28 „ - - -	1	4	—	1	1	—	7
28 „ „ 32 „ - - -	2	1	—	2	2	—	7
32 „ „ 36 „ - - -	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
36 „ „ 40 „ - - -	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
40 „ „ 44 „ - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44 „ „ 48 „ - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48 „ and above - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total number who lost at least three days during the year - - -	143	238	162	116	63	5	727
Aggregate number of days lost during the year - - - - -	6,485	9,550	5,134	6,043	4,408	109	31,729
Average number of working days lost by those members who were unem- ployed for some period during the year - - - - -	45·3	40·1	31·7	52·1	70·0	21·8	43·6

\* The Branches included are at Bristol, Cardiff, Leeds, Manchester, Sheffield, Dundee, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.  
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## APPENDIX III.—(continued).

## CLASSIFICATION OF UNEMPLOYED ACCORDING TO AGE.

## B. ENGINEERS.

NUMBER of MEMBERS in the MANCHESTER and LEEDS BRANCHES of the AMALGAMATED SOCIETY of ENGINEERS who lost the under-mentioned NUMBERS of WORKING DAYS or WEEKS, during 1899 through WANT of EMPLOYMENT, grouped according to the AGES of MEMBERS.

*Compiled from the Vacant Books of the Districts specified above, supplemented by special Returns.*

	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 35 years.	35 and under 45 years.	45 and under 55 years.	55 and under 65 years.	65 years and over.	Total.
Number of Members who lost during the year 1899—							
3 days and under a week - - -	53	65	29	21	2	—	170
1 week „ 4 weeks - - -	165	228	118	92	26	7	636
4 weeks „ 8 „ - - -	75	103	48	50	19	1	296
8 „ „ 12 „ - - -	45	33	21	36	20	2	157
12 „ „ 16 „ - - -	22	16	11	21	9	1	80
16 „ „ 20 „ - - -	13	15	8	9	12	3	60
20 „ „ 24 „ - - -	11	7	6	8	6	1	39
24 „ „ 28 „ - - -	3	4	6	7	5	1	26
28 „ „ 32 „ - - -	1	1	3	8	8	2	23
32 „ „ 36 „ - - -	5	1	2	3	2	—	13
36 „ „ 40 „ - - -	2	1	—	7	5	5	20
40 „ „ 44 „ - - -	2	1	2	6	5	—	16
44 „ „ 48 „ - - -	—	1	2	4	2	—	9
48 „ and above - - -	2	1	—	20	8	2	33
Total number who lost at least three days during the year - - -	399	477	256	292	129	25	1,578
Aggregate of days lost during the year - - - - -	15,178	14,417	9,921	21,842	12,991	3,198	77,547
Average number of working days lost by those members who were unem- ployed for some period during the year - - - - -	38·0	30·2	38·8	74·8	100·7	127·9	49·1



## APPENDIX III.—(continued).

## CLASSIFICATION OF UNEMPLOYED ACCORDING TO AGE.

## B.—ENGINEERS (continued).

NUMBER of MEMBERS in the MANCHESTER and LEEDS BRANCHES of the AMALGAMATED SOCIETY of ENGINEERS who lost the undermentioned NUMBERS of WORKING DAYS or WEEKS during 1902 through WANT of EMPLOYMENT grouped according to the AGES OF MEMBERS.

[Compiled from the Vacant Books of the Districts specified above, supplemented by special Returns.]

	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 35 years.	35 and under 45 years.	45 and under 55 years.	55 and under 65 years.	65 years and over.	Total.
Number of members who lost during the year 1902—							
3 days and under a week - - -	21	87	40	32	11	2	193
1 week „ 4 weeks- - -	108	304	151	92	47	5	707
4 weeks „ 8 „ - - -	76	154	63	61	32	2	388
8 „ „ 12 „ - - -	50	109	31	35	28	3	256
12 „ „ 16 „ - - -	30	79	30	23	16	2	180
16 „ „ 20 „ - - -	32	59	16	18	19	1	145
20 „ „ 24 „ - - -	26	36	19	13	16	—	110
24 „ „ 28 „ - - -	20	26	11	13	9	1	80
28 „ „ 32 „ - - -	9	22	6	8	4	1	50
32 „ „ 36 „ - - -	6	19	7	13	8	—	53
36 „ „ 40 „ - - -	7	12	6	12	11	1	49
40 „ „ 44 „ - - -	8	7	4	18	7	—	44
44 „ „ 48 „ - - -	3	7	3	10	4	—	27
48 „ and above - - -	6	8	5	23	24	1	67
Total number who lost at least three days during the year - - -	402	929	392	371	236	19	2,349
Aggregate number of days lost during the year - - -	28,520	53,429	22,019	32,817	25,496	1,571	163,852
Average number of working days lost by those members who were unemployed for some period during the year - - -	70.9	57.5	56.2	88.5	108.0	82.7	69.8

## APPENDIX III.—(continued).

## CLASSIFICATION OF UNEMPLOYED ACCORDING TO AGE.

## B. ENGINEERS.—(continued).

NUMBER of MEMBERS in the MANCHESTER and LEEDS BRANCHES of the AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS who lost the undermentioned NUMBER of WORKING DAYS or WEEKS during 1904, through WANT of EMPLOYMENT, grouped according to the AGES OF MEMBERS.

[Compiled from the Vacant Books of the Districts specified above, supplemented by special Returns.]

—	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 35 years.	35 and under 45 years.	45 and under 55 years.	55 and under 65 years.	65 years and over.	Total.
Number of Members who lost during the year 1904 :—							
3 days and under a week - - -	50	97	42	38	13	1	241
1 week „ 4 weeks - - -	133	392	210	151	70	9	965
4 weeks „ 8 „ - - -	96	181	124	82	37	5	525
8 „ „ 12 „ - - -	74	121	65	50	29	5	344
12 „ „ 16 „ - - -	51	67	37	39	20	2	216
16 „ „ 20 „ - - -	39	54	25	26	15	5	164
20 „ „ 24 „ - - -	24	39	9	21	16	2	111
24 „ „ 28 „ - - -	29	38	14	20	16	—	117
28 „ „ 32 „ - - -	13	27	12	17	11	—	80
32 „ „ 36 „ - - -	11	20	8	15	8	—	62
36 „ „ 40 „ - - -	6	21	6	6	8	—	47
40 „ „ 44 „ - - -	9	14	2	13	4	—	42
44 „ „ 48 „ - - -	8	7	5	7	7	—	34
48 „ and above - - -	5	15	9	29	20	4	82
Total number who lost at least three days during the year - - -	548	1,093	568	514	274	33	3,030
Aggregate number of days lost dur- ing the year - - - -	37,655	64,042	29,243	40,896	26,770	2,945	201,551
Average number of working days lost by those members who were unem- ployed for some period during the year - - - - -	68·7	58·6	51·5	79·6	97·7	89·2	66·5



## APPENDIX IV.

NUMBER and PERCENTAGE of MEMBERS of the AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, AND ENGINEERS, UNIONS in receipt of SICK and SUPERANNUATION BENEFIT in the UNDERMENTIONED YEARS.

## A. CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

[Compiled from the monthly Reports of the Unions].

Year.	Average Monthly Membership of Branches furnishing Returns. *	Mean of Number of Members in receipt of Benefit at end of each month.		Percentage Number of Members in Receipt of	
		Sick Benefit.	Superannuation Benefit.	Sick Benefit.	Superannuation Benefit.
1898	44,979	1,003	633	2·23	1·41
1899	47,325	1,123	681	2·37	1·44
1900	49,675	1,156	807	2·33	1·62
1901	51,975	1,250	926	2·41	1·78
1902	53,243	1,349	1,079	2·53	2·03
1903	54,781	1,349	1,246	2·46	2·27
1904	57,182	1,518	1,429	2·65	2·50
1905	55,376	1,546	1,633	2·79	2·95

## B. ENGINEERS.

Year.	Average Monthly Membership of Branches furnishing Returns. *	Mean of Number of Members in receipt of Benefit at end of each month.		Percentage Number of Members in receipt of	
		Sick Benefit.	Superannuation Benefit.	Sick Benefit.	Superannuation Benefit.
1899	74,186	1,924	3,179	2·59	4·29
1900	77,415	1,992	3,361	2·57	4·34
1901	78,662	1,957	3,581	2·49	4·55
1902	80,445	2,059	3,784	2·56	4·70
1903	82,954	2,083	4,106	2·51	4·95
1904	83,330	2,139	4,387	2·57	5·26

\* Excluding those members not entitled to the Benefits.

## APPENDIX V.

## TIME LOST IN ENGINEERING TRADE 1887-1895.

TABLE I.—DISTRIBUTION OF LOSS OF TIME THROUGH WANT OF EMPLOYMENT.

NUMBER of WORKING DAYS lost through WANT of EMPLOYMENT by the MEMBERS of the AMALGAMATED SOCIETY of ENGINEERS in the MANCHESTER and LEEDS DISTRICTS, and the NUMBER and PROPORTION of MEMBERS returned as UNEMPLOYED during the Year for each of the Years 1887-1895.

[Compiled from the Vacant Books of the Districts specified above.]

	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Mean of nine years.
Mean number of members in districts (excluding superannuated members).	5,701	5,637	5,988	6,344	6,690	6,956	6,934	7,045	7,265	6,507
Number of members who were unemployed for some time during the year.*	2,251	1,832	1,079	1,356	2,593	2,770	1,832	1,939	1,708	1,929
Percentage -	39.5	32.5	18.0	21.4	38.8	39.8	26.4	27.5	23.5	29.7
Average number of members unemployed at the same time during the year.	460	362	128	134	307	520	706	627	383	403
Percentage -	8.1	6.4	2.1	2.1	4.6	7.5	10.2	8.9	5.3	6.1
† Percentage number of members unemployed during the year for—										
Less than three days. ‡	60.52	67.50	81.98	78.63	61.24	60.18	73.58	72.48	76.49	70.36
3 days and less than 4 weeks.	16.07	14.37	11.37	14.11	23.44	17.45	5.81	8.26	7.14	12.96
4 weeks and less than 8 weeks.	7.24	5.55	3.03	3.49	6.21	6.81	2.36	2.57	5.01	4.65
8 weeks and less than 12 weeks.	4.54	3.12	1.14	1.60	2.93	4.51	2.09	1.83	3.02	2.76
Over 12 weeks -	11.63	9.46	2.48	2.17	6.18	11.05	16.16	14.86	8.34	9.27
Aggregate number of working days lost through want of employment.	140,749	110,488	39,029	40,825	93,481	159,791	215,874	191,484	116,777	123,166
Average Number of working days lost per member (based on the mean membership).	24.7	19.6	6.5	6.4	14.0	23.0	31.1	27.2	16.1	18.7
Average number of working days lost by those members who were unemployed for some period during the year.	62.5	60.3	36.2	30.1	36.1	57.7	117.8	98.8	68.4	63.1

\* The numbers unemployed do not include members who lost less than three days in the year.

† Based on the mean number of members for the year as shown above.

‡ Including those who lost no time during the year through want of employment.



TABLE II.—CLASSIFICATION OF UNEMPLOYED ACCORDING TO AGE.

NUMBER of MEMBERS in the MANCHESTER and LEEDS BRANCHES of the AMALGAMATED SOCIETY of ENGINEERS who lost the under-mentioned Numbers of WORKING DAYS or WEEKS during 1895 through WANT of EMPLOYMENT, grouped according to the AGES of MEMBERS.

[Compiled from the Vacant Books of the Districts specified above, supplemented by special Returns.]

	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 35 years.	35 and under 45 years.	45 and under 55 years.	55 and under 65 years.	65 years and over.	Total.
Number of members who lost during the year 1895—							
3 days and under a week - - -	3	13	1	5	2	—	24
1 week " 4 weeks - - -	71	190	131	71	29	4	496
4 weeks " 8 " - - -	47	155	80	49	27	3	361
8 " " 12 " - - -	18	83	54	36	25	3	219
12 " " 16 " - - -	31	60	34	25	22	1	173
16 " " 20 " - - -	20	46	33	30	25	3	157
20 " " 24 " - - -	6	22	19	14	8	1	70
24 " " 28 " - - -	4	12	3	15	11	—	45
28 " " 32 " - - -	3	5	5	11	4	1	29
32 " " 36 " - - -	3	10	5	11	5	—	34
36 " " 40 " - - -	—	7	3	3	6	—	19
40 " " 44 " - - -	2	5	4	9	5	—	25
44 " " 48 " - - -	2	1	3	9	3	—	18
48 " and above - - -	2	—	4	11	19	2	38
Total number who lost at least three days during the year 1895.	212	609	379	299	191	18	1,708
Aggregate number of days lost during the year 1895.	12,278	32,797	22,208	27,030	20,797	1,667	116,777
Total membership in 1895 :—							
Working members - - -	1,394	2,500	1,802	1,343	629	62	7,730
Superannuated members - - -	—	—	—	—	199	275	474
Average number of days lost :—							
Per working member* - - -	8·8	13·1	12·3	20·1	33·1	26·9	15·1*
Per member who lost at least three days during the year.	57·9	53·9	58·6	90·4	108·9	92·6	68·4

TABLE III.—TIME LOST THROUGH UNPUNCTUALITY.

LOSS of TIME by WORKPEOPLE through missing the FIRST QUARTER of the DAY as returned by FIFTEEN ENGINEERING FIRMS in London, Manchester, Leeds, and Hull for the last Week of each Month of 1895.

Month.	Number employed.	Hours lost in selected week.	
		Aggregate number.	Per man employed.
January - - - - -	9,833	8,416½	0·86
February - - - - -	10,036	8,447	0·84
March - - - - -	10,477	7,856	0·75
April - - - - -	10,500	7,419½	0·71
May - - - - -	10,185	7,403	0·73
June - - - - -	10,544	7,604½	0·72
July - - - - -	10,482	7,495½	0·72
August - - - - -	10,903	8,224	0·75
September - - - - -	11,575	8,643	0·75
October - - - - -	11,357	8,834	0·78
November - - - - -	11,293	9,335	0·83
December - - - - -	10,791	8,979½	0·83
Average for year - - -	10,664	8,221	0·77

\* For the purpose of this table it has been necessary to use the total number of working members during the year, instead of the mean membership. Hence the average differs slightly from that given in Table I. for the same year.

TABLE IV.—OVERTIME.

(A.)—AMOUNT and DISTRIBUTION of OVERTIME returned by THIRTY-EIGHT ENGINEERING FIRMS as having been worked by their EMPLOYEES in the last week of each Month of 1895.

Last week of	Number of workpeople employed.	Workpeople who worked overtime.		Aggregate number of hours of overtime worked during week.	Average number of hours of overtime worked.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Per man who worked overtime.	Per man employed.
January - -	14,622	2,885	19·7	25,712	8·9	1·8
February - -	14,703	2,340	15·9	18,750	8·0	1·3
March - - -	14,850	2,347	15·8	18,300	7·8	1·2
April - - -	14,866	2,621	17·6	18,498	7·1	1·2
May - - -	14,982	3,618	24·1	30,084	8·3	2·0
June - - -	14,992	4,440	29·6	39,138	8·8	2·6
July - - -	15,119	4,278	28·3	40,398	9·4	2·7
August - - -	15,176	3,505	23·1	31,981	9·1	2·1
September - -	15,457	3,947	25·5	35,525	9·0	2·3
October - - -	15,495	3,766	24·3	31,496	8·4	2·0
November - -	15,575	4,005	25·7	34,575	8·6	2·2
December - -	15,479	3,665	23·7	31,016	8·5	2·0
Average - -	15,109	3,451	22·8	29,623	8·6	2·0

(B.)—AMOUNT and DISTRIBUTION of OVERTIME returned by EIGHTEEN ENGINEERING FIRMS as having been worked by their EMPLOYEES in the last week of each Month of 1890, 1893, and 1895.

Month.	Number of workpeople employed.			Aggregate number of hours of overtime worked during week.			Average number of hours of overtime worked per man employed.		
	1890.	1893.	1895.	1890.	1893.	1895.	1890.	1893.	1895.
January - -	4,456	4,086	4,445	13,217	3,317	5,688	3·0	0·8	1·3
February - -	4,460	4,130	4,317	10,308	3,282	3,577	2·3	0·8	0·8
March - - -	4,530	4,173	4,343	11,607	4,079	4,669	2·6	1·0	1·1
April - - -	4,595	4,246	4,342	9,320	5,319	5,255	2·0	1·3	1·2
May - - -	4,544	4,331	4,486	8,761	5,780	7,750	1·9	1·3	1·7
June - - -	4,666	4,424	4,491	14,673	6,689	11,876	3·1	1·5	2·6
July - - -	4,613	4,398	4,594	13,211	9,084	12,659	2·9	2·1	2·8
August - - -	4,670	4,391	4,611	12,898	6,870	11,002	2·8	1·6	2·4
September - -	4,692	4,350	4,681	12,171	6,107	11,347	2·6	1·4	2·4
October - - -	4,671	4,398	4,606	11,214	5,923	11,959	2·4	1·3	2·6
November - -	4,741	4,279	4,676	12,125	4,355	10,108	2·6	1·0	2·2
December - -	4,412	4,241	4,656	7,275	4,669	6,851	1·6	1·1	1·5
Average - -	4,588	4,287	4,521	11,398	5,458	8,562	2·5	1·3	1·9



# STATISTICAL APPENDIX—PART XVIII.

## MEMORANDA BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION ON—

- (i.) THE SYSTEM OF SUPERANNUATION IN FORCE FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS.
- (ii.) THE GRANTS FROM THE IMPERIAL EXCHEQUER IN AID OF EDUCATION.

Scotland House,  
Victoria Embankment, Westminster, S.W.  
May 18th, 1908.

SIR,—I am desired by Lord George Hamilton, the Chairman of the above Commission, to inform you that the Commission have under consideration the questions of the Superannuation of Poor Law officials and of the possibility of securing greater efficiency in the administration of the Poor Laws by means of Parliamentary grants, and to ask whether you will be good enough to cause the Commission to be supplied with short Memoranda showing the system of superannuation in force for elementary school teachers, with special reference to any provisions applicable to the removal of teachers from one education area to another, and the methods by which the education grants are used for the promotion of efficiency in educational matters.

I am to add that Lord George Hamilton would be obliged if the Memoranda could be furnished to the Commission on as early a date as possible.—I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

The Secretary,  
Board of Education,  
Whitehall, S.W.

R. G. DUFF,  
*Secretary.*

Board of Education,  
Whitehall, London, S.W.  
June 11th, 1908.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of May 18th, asking for Memoranda showing (i.) The system of Superannuation in force for elementary school teachers, with special reference to any provisions applicable to the removal of teachers from one education area to another ; and (ii.) The methods by which the education grants are used for the promotion of efficiency in educational matters : I am directed to say that a Memorandum on the second of these two points is in preparation and will be forwarded as soon as possible, and to forward you herewith a Memorandum on the first of the two points, which has been prepared by one of the officers of the Board. The Memorandum is accompanied by certain explanatory printed documents, of which further copies may be obtained from this Board if desired. I am to add, in regard to the question of removal of teachers from one education area to another, that the existing Government system under the Superannuation Act, 1898, in no way hampers the free circulation of teachers from one area to another. The tendency to restrict teachers, throughout their professional life, to service within one area is one which, from the educational point of view, has many and grave disadvantages. It is obviously one of the drawbacks attaching to such schemes of supplementary pensions payable by local education authorities to their teachers as exist in a few areas, as explained in the Memorandum. The proposal in Clause 34 of the Government Education Bill, 1906, which raised the same point in a different way, roused the keenest opposition in many quarters on the ground that it tended to compel teachers to serve for a very long period of years within one area.—I am, Sir,

Memorandum  
No. I.

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT L. MORANT.

The Secretary,  
Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress,  
Scotland House, S.W.

Board of Education,  
Whitehall, London, S.W.

June 27th, 1908.

Memorandum  
o. II.

Memorandum  
o. III.

SIR,—In reply to the second point in your letter of May 18th, I am directed to send herewith: (i.) A Memorandum from a historical point of view of the principal grants paid from the Board of Education in aid of public education; (ii.) a Supplementary Memorandum, of the same nature, dealing mainly with such of those grants as have now been transformed into a grant for secondary schools as such.

It is extremely difficult to sum up, in any brief paragraphs, “the particular methods by which the education grants are used for the promotion of efficiency,” as requested in your letter. In the disbursement of grants in connection with such a matter as education, involving so heavy a burden on the local rates, in addition to the burden upon the Exchequer, the question of the degree to which the Exchequer should endeavour to *lessen inequalities* of the local rate burden has to be considered concurrently with the question of how far the disbursement of the Exchequer grants may be used as a means for securing gradual improvement in the kind of educational work carried out in the schools aided.

In so far as concerns the direct purpose of securing improved efficiency by withholding or diminishing the grant when the work is not sufficiently good, or giving increased grants when the work is on a specially high plane, the special point to which the Board of Education, in the light of their own experience, would draw attention is—that any disbursement of grant depending directly upon what the children or young persons can be brought to show in the way of visible results on a particular day of testing in any year, is bound, sooner or later, to have very deleterious effects, and that the only safe way for gauging the efficiency of the work of the school or institution is to be found in a careful inspection (by persons who have themselves much experience in teaching, and in different *methods* of teaching, and in watching different teachers at work) of the school while the teaching is going on; though this may, of course, be supplemented advantageously by periodic examination of the children or students, provided that the teaching staff of the school have considerable voice in the lines of such examination.

It may be remarked that the grants payable from this Board have to be disbursed in respect of institutions differing very widely in character, *e.g.*, training colleges for students between eighteen and twenty-one years of age; secondary schools for boys or for the girls, between eleven or twelve and sixteen or eighteen years of age; evening classes for adult students up to any age and of infinitely varying degrees of previous education; and elementary schools, which the children leave at fourteen or thereabouts at latest, and enter frequently so young as three or four years of age. For this reason different methods of disbursement have to be adopted, especially as the conditions under which many of the classes, schools, and colleges are carried on vary very widely. None the less, so far as any one general truth can be educed from the experience of many years, it may confidently be laid down: (a) That the salaries of the teaching staff should practically never vary with the results in any year of any specific tests applied to the work of the individual children or students whom they have taught; and (b) that in whatever way the grant may be used, whether for securing better efficiency by increasing the grant for special kinds of work, or for penalising inefficiency by reducing the grant when the work is not good—the criteria for arriving at an adequate decision as to the plane of efficiency of the work, should be, in the main, those derived from careful periodic inspection.

I am to express the regret of the Board at the delay which has occurred in replying to your letter, which has been due to the fact that at this particular period of the year it is especially difficult for the officers concerned in this department of the Board's work to find time for special memoranda of the kind desired.—I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT L. MORANT.

R. G. Duff, Esq.,

Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress,  
Scotland House, Victoria Embankment, S.W.



## MEMORANDUM No. I.

## THE SYSTEM OF SUPERANNUATION IN FORCE FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

1. In this Memorandum it is not attempted to give more than a general outline of the system of superannuation now in force for elementary school teachers. Full details may be found in the pamphlet which accompanies the Memorandum and which contains the Superannuation Act, the Rules made under it, the Annuity Tables, and an explanatory Memorandum which was issued generally to teachers and school managers when the Act first came into force.

2. The existing scheme of superannuation was laid down by the Elementary School Teachers (Superannuation) Act, 1898, which came into force on April 1st, 1899. The Act applies to certificated teachers only and is compulsory upon all such teachers who became certificated after the commencement of the Act. Its acceptance was optional to teachers who were certificated before the commencement of the Act and who are therein described as "existing teachers." The great majority of the existing teachers duly accepted the Act, but there are a certain number still in service who did not do so. The Act provides for retirement at sixty-five, except where continued service is allowed by the Board of Education on account of the teacher's special fitness.

3. The Act provides that teachers retiring at the age of sixty-five shall receive : (1) Annuity ; and (2) Superannuation allowance. It also makes provision for disablement allowance to be paid to teachers who become permanently incapable owing to infirmity of mind or body before reaching the age of retirement.

4. The annuity is provided entirely by the teacher's contributions. These contributions were fixed at first at the rate of £3 a year annually for men teachers and £2 a year annually for women teachers. The Act, however, provided that these amounts should be increased if the average salaries of teachers should prove to have increased : owing to the improved salaries now paid to teachers the rates of contribution at present stand at £3 5s. for men and £2 8s. for women. Each contribution paid by a teacher purchases an annuity payable at sixty-five, the amount of which is shown by published tables. These tables are subject to revision by the Treasury on the result of the Septennial Actuarial Inquiry which is prescribed by the Act. Only one such Septennial Actuarial Inquiry has yet been held, and after considering the report the Treasury decided not to take any action as regards alteration of the tables.

5. In addition to the annuity, teachers on reaching sixty-five receive annual superannuation allowance calculated at the rate of 10s. for each complete year of recorded service. Thus a teacher who has served in recorded service for forty-four years will obtain at sixty-five a superannuation allowance from the Treasury of £22 per annum.

6. In order to meet the case of existing teachers whose annuities will be small owing to their contributions to the fund being limited in amount, since no contributions were paid in respect of service before April 1st, 1899, special provision is made in the Act for increasing the amount of superannuation allowance in respect of each year served before the commencement of the Act. The normal 10s. is in this case augmented in the case of a man by 3d., and in the case of a woman by 2d., for each complete year of recorded service served before the commencement of the Act.

7. The Act further provides, in the case of teachers who become permanently incapable before reaching sixty-five, for a disablement allowance which is to take the place of the annuity as well as of the superannuation allowance which might otherwise become payable at sixty-five. The amount of this disablement allowance is in the case of a man £20 for ten complete years of recorded service with the addition of £1 for each complete additional year, and for women £15 for ten complete years of recorded service and 13s. 4d. for each complete additional year. There is a further proviso that the disablement allowance must not exceed the total amount which the teacher might have obtained from annuity and superannuation allowance had he or she continued to serve till sixty-five.

8. As regards both superannuation and disablement allowances, the condition is made that no teacher is entitled to them unless he has served at least half the number of years which have elapsed since he became certificated, and in the case of a disablement allowance there must be a minimum service of ten years.



9. Attention may be particularly directed to the following points in the Superannuation Act Scheme :—

(a) There is no differentiation as to the amount of contributions and consequent annuity between teachers receiving small salaries and teachers receiving higher salaries. The average rate of salary for each sex at the time the Act was under consideration was taken as a basis, namely, for men, £119 13s. 3d., and, for women, £76 11s. 9d. It was considered that, in view of this average, teachers could not be expected to contribute more than the rates of £3 and £2 per annum fixed by the Act. But it was further held that as the rate of salaries increased the rate of contribution might also be increased, and accordingly provision was made for increasing the rate of contribution by an amount not exceeding 5s. per annum for each full 10 per cent. of the excess of average salary above the original amount mentioned.

(b) Contributions paid under the Act are in no case returnable to the teacher ; the benefit obtained by such contributions is purely personal to the teacher and takes the form of an annuity and superannuation allowance at sixty-five, or a disablement allowance on breakdown at an earlier age. No benefits are extended to widows or orphans.

(c) The contributions paid by the teachers are handed over by the Board of Education to the National Debt Commissioners and are invested by them so as to form a fund called the Deferred Annuity Fund. All annuities are payable out of this fund, and there is no charge on or guarantee by the Treasury in respect of these annuities. Provision is made as is stated above for a Septennial Actuarial Inquiry into the assets and liabilities of the fund under the direction of the Treasury and the Board of Education, and the Report has to be laid before Parliament. A copy of the first Septennial Actuarial Report which was issued in January last is appended to this Memorandum.

10. The Royal Commission on the Poor Law ask to be informed as to any provisions as to the removal of teachers from one educational area to another. There are in the Superannuation Act no such provisions. Certificated teachers are not employed directly by the Board of Education but by various local education authorities. There is nothing in the Act to prevent a teacher moving from the service of one local education authority to that of another, and the Act makes special provision for allowing contributions to the Deferred Annuity Fund to be paid and service to be recorded for intervals not exceeding six months between periods of employment.

11. The Board understand that in certain cases, under the provisions of local superannuation schemes, especially in large county boroughs, certificated teachers are sometimes admitted to the same benefits as other officers of the county borough councils in a scheme of superannuation for their employees. The Treasury, however, consider that the scheme established by the Teachers' Superannuation Act is a complete scheme, and they have intimated that in so far as any allowance which may be paid to a teacher under a local scheme represents a grant at the cost of local funds they will make a corresponding deduction from the full amount of superannuation or disablement allowance which might otherwise have been granted to the teacher under the Superannuation Act. The Board have reason to believe that teachers in Birmingham, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and possibly Liverpool, have been admitted to the benefits of local superannuation schemes.

12. By the London County Council (General Powers) Act, 1907, power is given to the London County Council, if they think fit, to make a complementary scheme so as to admit as contributors to the Superannuation and Provident Funds of the council persons who may be entitled to benefits under the Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1898, and notice is to be given to the Treasury of the particulars of any such complementary scheme. The Board are not aware that up to the present date the London County Council have made any complementary scheme under the power referred to.



## MEMORANDUM No. II.

## GRANTS FROM IMPERIAL EXCHEQUER IN AID OF EDUCATION.

The first grant from public funds for elementary education in Great Britain was made in 1833, when a sum of £20,000 was voted "For the erection of school houses, in aid of private subscriptions for that purpose, for the education of the children of the poorer classes in Great Britain." This sum was included among the Supplementary Estimates of 1833-4, presented in August, 1833. It was distributed on principles laid down by a Treasury Minute of August 30th, 1833 (H. of C., No. 178 of 1834), in grants not exceeding one-half the cost of building, to cases recommended by the National School Society or the British and Foreign School Society. All recipients of the grant were required to bind themselves to submit to any audit which the Treasury might require, and to such periodical reports as might be called for respecting the state of the schools, and numbers of scholars. By Minute of July 11th, 1834, the grant was limited to £1 for every two scholars.

Similar grants were made in successive years up to 1838-9 inclusive. In 1839 a Committee for Education was constituted to administer any grants of Parliament for elementary education in England and Wales; but it appears to have extended its operations to the whole of Great Britain. The grant was increased in 1842-3 to £40,000, and further increases were made in subsequent years.

The system on which the distribution of such grants was made is explained by a letter from the Committee of Council on Education, printed in the Estimates for 1847-8. The total amount taken in the Estimates was £100,000, to which there was to be added £35,000 balance from preceding years. Of this total amount of £135,000, it was proposed to apply £83,000 to building grants (for ordinary schools, "normal schools," and work-house schools), £13,600 for sixteen inspectors of schools, £4,000 for training 200 teachers in "normal schools," and £1,000 to practical education; the balance being applied in augmentation of the pay of masters, pupil-teachers, and monitors. Thus the grants were grants in aid of specific expenditure, and the propriety of their application was, no doubt, determined in each case on the recommendation of the inspector.

This system continued, but with successive increases, up to 1860.

In 1860 the Minutes of the Committee of Council on Education were for the first time put together in the form of a Code (H. of C., No. 252 of 1860); and alterations of the Code were thenceforward, as a rule, made annually. The following are some extracts from the Code of 1860:—

"Article 4.—The object of the grant is to promote the education of children belonging to the class who support themselves by manual labour."

"Article 5.—The means consist in aiding voluntary local exertions, under certain conditions, to establish or maintain schools, which are either

- (a) For the instruction of children (elementary); or
- (b) For training school-masters and school-mistresses (normal)."

"Article 9.—Aid to establish schools is given by grants towards the cost of building, enlarging, improving, or fitting up elementary schoolrooms and dwellings for elementary teachers.

Aid is no longer given to establish normal schools."

"Article 10.—Aid to maintain schools is given by grants under the heads of

- (a) Books, maps and diagrams.
- (b) Scientific apparatus.
- (c) Teachers.
- (d) Capitation."

"Article 12.—The grants for building, and for books, maps, diagrams, and apparatus, are not periodical in their character."

"Article 13.—No grants are made to schools which are not open to inspection by inspectors appointed by Her Majesty in Council . . . ."

“ *Article 14.*—The Committee of Council consults the religious or educational bodies . . . before making representations to Her Majesty for the appointment of inspectors to visit schools in connection with these several bodies.”

“ *Article 16.*—No annual grant is paid except on a report from the inspector, after a periodical visit, showing that the conditions of the grant have been fulfilled.”

The conditions on which the grants were made were set out in great detail, the Code consisting of 227 Articles.

In 1858 a Royal Commission had been appointed to inquire into the present state of popular education in England ; and, in accordance with the Report of this Commission, extensive changes were introduced by the Code of 1861, usually known as the Lowe Revised Code. The principal recommendations of the Royal Commission, which the Committee of Council endeavoured to meet in this Code, were :—

(1) That grants should be expressly apportioned on the examination of individual children :

(2) That means should be taken for reaching more rapidly the places not hitherto aided with the money voted for public education :

(3) That the administration of the grants should be simplified, not merely as regards the office work of the clerks, but in the much larger and more important sense of withdrawing the Government from direct financial interference between the managers and teachers of schools.

The main feature of this Code was the system of “ Payment by results ” ; the previous system of grants in direct aid of particular kinds of expenditure being abandoned. The grants in aid of the maintenance of schools were made conditional on the attendance and proficiency of the scholars, the qualifications of teachers, and the state of the school. No further grants were given for books, maps, diagrams, or scientific apparatus, or for augmentation of teachers’ salaries, or for stipends, etc., to pupil-teachers.

The actual grants consisted partly of a grant on average attendance, and partly of a grant on the results of examination. The grant was withheld if the premises were not satisfactory, if the teacher was not certificated and duly paid, if the girls were not taught plain needlework, if the registers were not accurately kept, etc. Grant was reduced for faults of instruction, defects in the premises, etc., and also for insufficiency of pupil-teachers, as measured by the number of scholars.

The total grant was further subject to two limitations, namely :—

(a) That it should not exceed the total amount of school fees and subscriptions :

(b) That it should not exceed 15s. for each scholar in average attendance.

The Code of 1860, like the Minutes which it superseded, provided not only for grants in aid of elementary schools, but also for grants in aid of normal schools (*i.e.*, training colleges). Although subsequent Codes, up to 1903, continued to deal with both kinds of grant, it is more convenient to consider them separately.

#### *Grants for Public Elementary Schools.*

The Elementary Education Act, 1870, made certain alterations in the system under which grants were made in aid of elementary education. Grants in aid of the provision or improvement of elementary schools were abolished. The Parliamentary grant in aid of elementary schools (the term “ elementary school ” being defined by Section 3 of the Act partly by reference to the nature of the education given, and partly by reference to the fees paid) was further limited to “ elementary schools ” which were “ public elementary schools ” as defined by the Act. The school boards to be established under the Act were enabled to provide schools, but only on condition that they were conducted as public elementary schools. Since one of the conditions defining a public elementary school was that it should be conducted in accordance with the Minutes of the Education



Department (*i.e.*, the Code), the Education Department were thus enabled by the Code to impose the conditions under which schools might be conducted by school boards. The Code was further subjected by the Act to certain restrictions, mainly with the view of securing the undenominational character of the board schools and of preventing any preference being given either, on the one hand, to board schools, or, on the other hand, to schools not provided by a school board.

The Act also contained the limitation of the total grant, corresponding to the first of the two limitations by the Code of 1861, mentioned above ; but it did not impose any limitation based on the number of scholars in average attendance. The limitation by income was itself relaxed by a provision of the Act of 1876, though it was not completely removed till 1897.

In addition to the grants under the Code, the Act of 1870 further provided for a special grant to small and necessitous school boards. This grant, in some cases, depended solely on the amount which would be raised by a threepenny rate ; the grant being such an amount as would raise the produce of a threepenny rate to £20. In other cases the grant depended partly on the produce of a threepenny rate and partly on the number of children in average attendance at public elementary schools provided by a school board. In the former class of cases, the grant was subject to no control by the Education Department ; and, in the latter class of cases, it was only subject to control in so far as the recognition of a school as a public elementary school depended on the school being conducted in accordance with the Code.

The Act of 1870 came into effect, practically, on April 1st, 1871 ; and the Code was accordingly adapted in the latter year to meet the new conditions. These adaptations, however, did not materially affect the development of the system of grants.

Up to 1867, the grants on the examination of scholars had been for passes in reading, in writing, and in arithmetic. In 1867, a new provision was inserted by which grant was made in certain specific subjects. This grant may be regarded either as a grant to encourage the teaching of particular subjects or as a concession to the claims of school managers for aid to meet the extra expense involved in developing the school work beyond instruction in reading, writing, and arithmetic ; but it did not introduce any new principle.

The evils of the system of payment by results as tested by examination began to appear very soon after the Code of 1861 came into effect ; but alterations of the system were only made gradually. In 1875, for instance, grants for individual passes in each of the separate subjects (reading, writing, and arithmetic) were reduced from 4s. to 3s., and it was further provided that after March 31st, 1878, no grant should be paid if a scholar passed in one only of the three subjects. The reduction of the rates of grant was met by the institution of grants for "class subjects," such as history and geography ; these subjects, if taught at all, were required to be taught throughout the whole school, and their teaching was judged by the proficiency of the classes as a whole.

In 1883 the system of payment by results was modified by the Code of that year, known as Mr. Mundella's Code. Under this Code, grants, instead of being paid on account of individual scholars who had attended 250 times in the course of the year, were paid on the average number of scholars in attendance. The subjects of instruction were divided into obligatory subjects (reading, writing, and arithmetic, and (for girls) needlework : to which there was added in 1890 drawing for boys in schools for older scholars) and optional subjects ; the latter being further sub-divided into class subjects and specific subjects.

The grants on the average attendance ranged from 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d., according to the estimate formed of the school by the inspector ; and the payment of the various additional grants (grants for class subjects, for specific subjects, and for singing) were subject to the report and recommendation of the inspector, and in certain cases were at different rates according as the instruction was regarded by the inspector as "fair" or "good."

The grants under the Code of 1883 thus consisted of certain fixed grants which were payable under any circumstances provided that the school was reported by the inspector to be efficient ; of certain grants which were definitely in aid of the teaching of certain subjects and were not payable unless those subjects were taught ; and of certain further grants which may be described as variable grants, since the rates at which they were



paid depended on the recommendation of the inspector. The examination of individual scholars, however, still survived under the Code of 1883 in a somewhat complicated form ; the rate of grant for the whole school being increased as the percentage of passes of those scholars who were examined in elementary subjects increased.

In addition to these grants under the Code, and to the statutory grant for necessitous school board districts, certain special grants were introduced in 1875 in aid of small schools ; the principle being that a small school was more expensive in proportion to the number of scholars than a large school in which the conditions were otherwise the same. These grants were recognised by the Act of 1876 ; but this recognition was not required for the purpose of making a grant, but for the purpose of preventing the receipt of the grant from reducing the amount of other grants, in consequence of the limitations to which the total grant was otherwise subject. The grants were amplified in 1880. These grants in aid of small schools were fixed grants, in that they were payable to a public elementary school which satisfied certain conditions, these conditions being in no way dependent on the efficiency of the school.

The system of grants from 1883 onwards was, therefore, exceedingly complicated. The Code of 1890, known as Sir W. Hart Dyke's Code, introduced various alterations of detail ; but no appreciable change was made in the general system. The annual grants under this new Code consisted, as before, of certain grants payable in respect of the work of the school generally, and of certain further grants payable in respect of particular subjects, some of these being class-subjects (*i.e.*, subjects in respect of which a grant was payable for the class) and others being specific subjects (*i.e.*, subjects in respect of which grant was payable for individual scholars passing in the subjects) ; and in the case of the main grant and of the class-subject grants (but not, of course, in the case of the specific subjects, where grant depended on the passing of the scholar) the rate of grant depended on the decision of the Education Department after considering the report and recommendation of the inspector. The special grants for small schools were, moreover, increased by a grant which was only payable if the school attained a certain standard of efficiency, higher than the standard required in order that a school might be recognised as a public elementary school ; the recommendation on this point also being made by the inspector. Although in theory the payment of grant at a particular rate depended on the decision of the Education Department after considering the report and recommendation of the inspector, the decision practically rested with the inspector ; a variation from the original recommendation of the inspector being very rare, and, even if made, being only made after consultation with the inspector himself. The result of this system was that, though it might give fair results as between different schools in the district under any one inspector, it did not necessarily follow that the standard of efficiency required for any particular payment was the same throughout the whole country. There was, further, a difficulty in withdrawing a grant which had once been given, even though the teaching in the subject might cease to be efficient, or in reducing the rate of grant from the higher to the lower rate, even where such a reduction was desirable in order to convince the school managers of the necessity of improving the instruction. This was especially the case where, as not infrequently happened, the salary of the head teacher depended on the amount of grant paid by the Department.

In 1901, by Sir John Gorst's Code of 1900, a further simplification was effected. So far as the ordinary scholars were concerned, the grants were replaced by a single grant on the average attendance ; the grant being at the rate of 22s. or 21s., according to the efficiency of the school as determined in the manner explained above. There still continued to be provision for special grants in aid of the teaching of certain subjects, such as cookery, to older children. Grants of this kind had been introduced by the Code of 1883 ; although they had been paid for individual scholars, they differed from the grants for specific subjects in that they were paid not in respect of those scholars who passed in the subject, but in respect of those who had made a certain minimum attendance at the instruction ; the efficiency of the instruction being determined by the report of the inspector on the provision made for the teaching of the subject.

The difference between the two rates of grant, namely 22s. and 21s., was not serious ; and the assignment of the lower rate of grant was no doubt regarded rather as an indication of the necessity of improving the efficiency of the school than as an appreciation of the monetary value of the instruction given. The Department was to decide which, if either, of the grants should be paid, after considering the report and recommendation of the inspector on each of four specified points ; but the inspector was to recommend the higher grant unless he was unable to report favourably upon the school in respect



of these four points. The above rates of grant applied only to schools for older scholars ; in the case of schools and classes for infants, the grant was at the rate of 17s. or 16s., the determination of the rate of grant being made in the same way.

In 1904 a further alteration was made ; the higher of the two rates being adopted, both in the case of older scholars and in the case of infants, as the normal rate of grant, but subject to a proviso for a reduction if the school were not efficient in any material particular. This deduction from the grant may be adopted as a preliminary step by way of warning an inefficient school instead of removing it at once from the list of schools in respect of which grants are payable by the Board of Education.

<sup>t.s.</sup> The inspectors of the Board have thus been relieved of the duty of assessing the rates of grant for individual schools, and departments or divisions of schools ; and this has enabled the inspectors to devote their attention more closely to the educational work which is being conducted by each local education authority as a whole.

#### *Statutory Grants.*

In addition to the grants under the Code, grants in respect of elementary education have been made by various statutes. The statutory grants at present in force are the fee grant under the Elementary Education Act, 1891, and the aid grant under the Education Act, 1902. The former grant depends solely on the average attendance in Public Elementary Schools, and the latter depends on this average attendance and also on the produce of a penny rate. The grant, therefore, is not under the control of the Board of Education, except in so far as the school in respect of which the average attendance is calculated is required to reach the necessary minimum standard of efficiency for a public elementary school.

#### *Training of Teachers.*

Up to 1903 the Code contained provisions for grants—

- (a.) In aid of the instruction of pupil-teachers ; and
- (b.) In aid of the training of teachers.

The grants in respect of pupil-teachers were from 1875 to 1901 paid on the results of the examination of the pupil-teachers ; the grants being at various rates according to the nature of the reports by the inspectors.

This system of payment by results was considered objectionable, and from 1901 onwards the grant for each pupil-teacher was an annual grant payable on condition that the inspector reported satisfactorily as to the instruction. The grant was thus, as in the case of the class-subject grants for public elementary schools, made to depend on the instruction rather than on the performance of the individual pupil.

Further changes in the same direction have been made in 1903 and subsequent years, the whole system of instructing pupil-teachers having been subjected to considerable changes. Payments are now as a rule made at fixed rates ; the condition for payments being neither a satisfactory performance by the pupil teacher nor efficiency of the instruction given to the individual pupil-teachers, but general efficiency of the school or pupil-teacher centre at which the instruction is given.

#### *Training Colleges.*

The Code of 1864 provided for grants being made to training colleges at the rate of £50 (men) or £35 (women) for each year of training of each teacher ; the period of training being usually two years, but in some cases one year. Since, however, these grants were made with the view of supplying teachers for the schools, payment of the grant was made conditional on the teacher completing a certain period of service. In order to start the system, initial payments were made without reference to this condition.

The efficiency of the training colleges was tested by the report of the inspector ; but, subject to the efficiency reaching the necessary minimum, grant was payable as a matter of course.



An indirect relation between the amount of grant and the efficiency of a training college was, however, established by the condition that the grant should not exceed 75 per cent. of the annual expenditure on maintenance. If, therefore, there was undue economy under such a head as that of salaries of teachers, the grant was automatically reduced.

Since the 75 per cent. limitation affected the grant as a whole, a reduction of the grant on this account would prevent a reduction, in respect of failure of teachers to give the necessary period of service in elementary schools, from having any apparent effect. This latter limitation, therefore, did not come into operation, except in the case of one or two colleges.

The 75 per cent. limitation of the grant was abolished in 1903 ; and the further restriction of grant, in cases in which a teacher had served for a minimum period, is now being abolished ; a different system having been introduced for safeguarding the Imperial Exchequer against improper grants in respect of persons who do not really intend to become teachers. The grant in respect of a student at a training college at the present time is, therefore, at a fixed rate per annum, the capacity of the student being checked by a preliminary examination, and the efficiency of the training college as a whole being checked by the reports of the inspector.

#### *Science and Art Department.*

In 1836-7 a sum of £1,500 was voted " To enable His Majesty to issue money for the establishment of a school of design with a view to the improvement of national manufactures." In 1841 further assistance was given towards the formation and maintenance of schools of design in manufacturing districts ; and from these beginnings the grants made by the Departments of Science and Art were developed. The Department was originally a Department of the Board of Trade ; but in 1856 it was transferred to the Committee of Council on Education. In 1899 the Education Department and the Department of Science and Art were merged in the Board of Education.

The work, which has been aided by grants from the Science and Art Department, and, subsequently, from the Board of Education, has at different times been classified in different ways. Until recently the main division has been Science on the one hand and Art on the other ; and, in addition to the grants in aid of instruction by other bodies, the Department has itself administered a Royal College of Science and a Royal College of Art. More recently the grants have been in aid of schools and institutions rather than in aid of instruction in any particular subjects.

It would be impossible to give an adequate account of the course which has been followed by successive changes in the system of grants for higher education without making a classification of the schools or subjects in respect of which grants have been made, and considering each of these in detail. The general progress has, on the whole, been analogous to that of grants in aid of elementary education. Aid has, in the first instance, been given to instruction in particular subjects or to particular institutions which, on public grounds, it was considered desirable to encourage. These grants have been replaced by grants on the system of " payment by results," the organisation of instruction of a particular kind, which would produce the required results, being thus indirectly encouraged. Any system of instruction which is tested by results, and, in particular, by examination results, is apt to be stereotyped. Payments by results have, therefore, in time been replaced by grants on class teaching ; the total amount of grant in respect of any particular body of instruction being based partly on the number of scholars and partly on a rate per scholar assigned after inspection and in view of the circumstances of the case. (Whether the number of scholars is measured by the number registered in the class by the average number in attendance during the year, or by the number who satisfied certain conditions as to attendance, is a matter of detail, which may, however, in some cases, have important aspects. Where the number is measured by the number who satisfy certain conditions, one of these conditions has sometimes been the requirement as to attaining a particular standard, which might be tested by examination ; and there has, not only on this account, but also with the object of ensuring more continuous attendance, been a tendency to replace the number of scholars making a certain minimum attendance by the average annual number of scholars, measured in some manner appropriate to the particular kind of institution.



There has further been a tendency to replace the inspector's assignment of rate of grant by a fixed rate, the payment of which is conditional on the school or institution as a whole attaining a certain minimum of efficiency. This system has now been attained in the case of secondary schools, where the former variable rates of grant have been replaced by fixed grants per head. In the case, however, of schools for further education, such as the schools which have replaced the old Evening Schools, Technical Institutes, Schools of Art, etc.—schools in which the attendance required of students is not uniform—grants are still assessed at different rates depending partly on the efficiency of the instruction and partly on other circumstances, such as the special character of the subjects taught and the cost of the necessary equipment.

### MEMORANDUM No. III.

NOTE ON THE PROCESS THROUGH WHICH EXAMINATIONS BY THE BOARD, AND PAYMENTS ON RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS, HAVE BECOME DISUSED AS REGARDS SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

In the early days of the Science and Art Department, viz., from 1852 onwards, grants were made to teachers, and consisted in part of "Certificate allowances" earned by passing pupils at examinations. In 1867, a general system of "payments on results" at the May examinations was introduced. These payments were made to the managing body of the school or class; the students on whose passes payments were made being at first confined to "the industrial classes" and this definition being gradually extended, until, after it had gone so far as to include incomes up to £500 a year, restrictions were finally abolished in 1897.

In 1872 the payments on results became supplemented by attendance or capitation grants, which were spoken of as "extra payments," and were still thought of as payments "on results of instruction."

This system remained in force for many years. In 1894, Sir J. Donnelly stated in evidence before the Royal Commission on Secondary Education, that the "payment by results system" had undergone no substantial alteration of late years; that he knew of no workable system by which it could be replaced; that it had carried science instruction all over the country without ever raising any sectarian difficulty of any kind; that no scheme had been suggested by which grant could be allocated fairly by inspection alone; but that in organised schools of science where there was a definite course including some amount of literary or general instruction, the capitation grant, which depended largely upon inspection, might well be increased, and the payments by results diminished.

A year later this last suggestion was carried out. In the calendar of 1900 the system then in operation was thus summarised:—

"With a view of encouraging the establishment of schools giving methodical and systematic instruction in science, attendance grants were offered in 1872 to such as adopted one or other of the special courses therein formulated. The attendance grant in these organised science schools, as they were termed, was at first 10s. for each pupil who had attended the day school 250 times and passed in one of the specified subjects of science, and 5s. for each pupil who in the night school made seventy-five attendances (reduced to sixty after the session 1889-90) and passed in one of the specified subjects of science. These payments, which were in addition to the ordinary payments on results, were increased in 1892 to £1 and 10s. respectively. The rules in the Directory for 1894 also required that the time table of the school should provide for a due amount of literary instruction.

"In 1895 both the curriculum and method of payment of schools of science were modified. New special courses of instruction in science were laid down. Manual instruction and instruction in literary and commercial subjects became an integral part of the regular work of the school, to which a certain time must be devoted, and on which the grants in part depend. The scale of payments on results was reduced. But in addition to an attendance grant of £1 10s. per 400 attendances on all students attending the full course of instruction, who had made at least 250 attendances during the school year, a variable grant not exceeding 35s. was allowed for each student who qualified for an attendance grant, as well as certain other special grants for practical work. The payments on results, which are restricted to science subjects, and are only made in the advanced courses of the school programme, depend on the general examinations in May and June. The variable grant is based on the Report by the Inspector of the general work of the school."

In the Board's Annual Report for 1899-1900, dated October, 1900, the following statements are made:—

"Until the session 1896-7 the grants, except to organised science schools (now schools of science), were computed on the results of the individual examinations of the students. In that session the managers of schools were allowed to elect whether they would receive their grants under the rules for payments on results, or under the rules which had been promulgated in 1896 by which the grants were made mainly on attendance. Under the new rules, which were made compulsory in all schools in the session 1897-8, grants are made for each registered attendance (up to a certain maximum) in each subject. In Honours payments continue to be made on the results of examination.



"In the Directory for 1900 we have made provision for certain changes in the administration of science and art instruction, which will take effect in the session 1900-1901. The policy of substitution of inspection for examination as the test on which grants to science and art schools and classes are assessed will in the coming year be carried to its final stage. Since 1897 payments on the results of examination in elementary subjects have not been made, but the examination result has been taken into consideration with the Report of the Inspector in awarding grants. In future inspection will be of a more thorough character, and the examinations in the elementary stages of science subjects and in elementary art will be discontinued except in cases where the school or class undertakes to pay the estimated cost of the examination. For the Advanced and Honours stages of science subjects and in advanced subjects of art, examinations are retained, as it is considered that they serve a distinct educational purpose as a stimulus to advanced study. In order to replace the certificates granted four successes in elementary examinations, certificates of attendance at classes recognised by the Board as taking elementary subjects will in future be issued."

The Report does not discriminate between the sums paid as capitation and attendance grants, and the sums paid as results of examination grants, but the latter bore a very small proportion to the former.

In 1902 the Board for the first time issued separate Regulations for secondary day schools. For Division A. schools (those formerly called schools of science) a new system of grants was then introduced, which was, either at once or after a certain time, to replace the old. This system provided an annual grant of a certain (variable) sum on each student who had received instruction throughout the year in an approved course, and had made 250 attendances. Grants on a lower scale were made on a similar but very complicated system to Division B. schools. Payments by results finally disappeared.

These Regulations lasted for only two years, and were then swept away by the Regulations of 1904, which finally abolished in secondary schools all that was left of examinations by the Board and of payments on the result of such examinations.

In the Regulations for secondary schools issued in April, 1908, the following clause was added to the list of general conditions of eligibility for grant :—

"The Board may at any time require that such portion of the school as they may think fit shall be submitted for examination to an examining body approved by them for the purpose."

This provision was explained and justified as follows, in the Prefatory Memorandum to the Regulations :—

"The greater freedom now given to school authorities, both in the planning of a curriculum and in the methods by which it is carried out, impose upon the Board an added duty of vigilance in seeing that the education given in recognised schools is, in fact, efficient, that it is adequately tested, and that every reasonable means is used of promoting its efficiency. In the full inspections, held by the Board in each school at intervals of a few years, the whole mechanism and product of the school come under careful scrutiny. But to this, especially as regards the more advanced work, the test of a formal examination supplies a valuable and often much needed supplement. The Statutory Schemes for endowed schools normally require such an examination, either annually or at least once in two years, by a University or other recognised examining body; and these examinations have proved of great use in testing the work and stimulating the efficiency of the schools, especially in the upper forms; but many schools have grown up under conditions in which the value of examinations both as a test of proficiency, as a standard of work, and as a stimulus to diligence, has not been fully appreciated. In view of these considerations, a provision has been inserted in the regulations (Article 27) that all grant-earning schools may be required, in whole or in part, to submit their pupils to such an examination."



## MEMORANDUM BY THE HOME OFFICE RELATIVE TO THE WORKING OF THE POLICE SUPERANNUATION FUND.

There are at present 189 police forces and 189 different police authorities within the meaning of the Police Act, 1890. Under that Act, a constable in any of these forces is entitled to a pension :—

- (i.) If at any time he is incapacitated for duty by an injury received in the execution of his duty ; or
- (ii.) If after fifteen years' service he is certified to be otherwise unfit through ill-health for duty ; or
- (iii.) When he has completed twenty-five years' approved service.

In the last case the right to pension depends on his having attained a certain age, if the police authority has prescribed an age limit within the limits allowed by the first schedule to the Act. If, before fifteen years' service, the constable is incapacitated for duty otherwise than by an injury received in the execution of duty, he may be given a gratuity.

The scale on which pensions and gratuities may be allowed is fixed by the first schedule to the Act : the police authority can fix a pension scale within the limits therein laid down ; the majority of authorities have adopted the highest scale possible, which allows a constable a pension equal to two-thirds of his annual pay, after he has served twenty-six years ; the minimum scale allows this only after thirty-five years' service, but is not at present in force in any district. The scales for *special pensions*, i.e., pensions granted to constables incapacitated by injuries received on duty, are different from those for ordinary pensions, and vary according to the amount of disablement and the cause of the injury.

If a constable has moved from one force to another with the consent of his chief officer or his police authority, his service in both forces counts for pension ; if the removal has taken place since 1891, and the consent has been given in writing, the authority liable for his pension can claim from the authority of the force in which he served previously, a contribution towards his pension proportionate to the amount of his pay and the length of his service in the last-named force. The previous service is, however, not reckoned for pension, unless it has been for at least three years. This period will probably be reduced to two years by a Bill now before Parliament. The provisions as to transfer from one force to another, appear to work smoothly.

A Circular issued from the Home Office to local police authorities on the passing of the Police Act, 1890, is appended (Appendix A). The Act has been amended in some particulars by the Police Act, 1893, and the Police (Superannuation) Act, 1906.

There is a pension fund for each force maintained to some extent by deductions from officers' pay at a rate not exceeding  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., and to a greater extent by miscellaneous receipts from sources enumerated in Section 16 of the Act. A sum of £300,000 from the local taxation account is distributed annually among the different forces by way of an Exchequer contribution towards the cost of police superannuation under the provisions of Section 4 of 53 and 54 Vict. cap. 60. This contribution is paid only on the certificate of the Secretary of State that the management and efficiency of the force and the administration of the pension fund is satisfactory. The accounts of the funds are examined at the Home Office for the purpose of seeing that no illegal payments are made from the fund, and that any investments made are in accordance with the statutes.

When the above-mentioned sources of income are insufficient to meet the charges on the pension fund, the deficiency is made up from the rates, and in most districts this is now found necessary. The deficiency so made up from the rates during the year ended March 31st, 1907, amounted to £361,646, of which £204,109 is for the Metropolitan Police. This deficiency is steadily increasing.

The Secretary of State is the police authority for the Metropolitan Police District under the Act of 1890, and all action by the Commissioner of Metropolitan Police is subject to his approval in accordance with the Metropolitan Police Acts. The extent of his control over county and borough police is indicated in the extracts from a Home Office memorandum printed in Appendix B.

As regards the management of the different forces, he has no power to give directions to the responsible local authorities ; but the decisions of county police authorities are subject to his approval in various matters indicated in the Memorandum ; and in the matter of the construction of police stations effective control is exercised by the Home Office in pursuance of the statute.

The Exchequer contribution towards the pay and clothing of the police being dependent on the Secretary of State's certificate that the force is efficient in point of numbers and discipline, and the contribution to the pension fund being dependent on a further certificate from him, the local authority may in effect be mulcted in a large amount if the Secretary of State refuses to issue his certificate. No case has occurred, since the present pension system was established in 1890, of the Exchequer contribution being actually withheld from any force, but the power to do so is frequently used as a means of bringing pressure to bear on local authorities in matters affecting the efficiency and management of the force.

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APPENDIX A.

POLICE ACT, 1890.—ADOPTION OF PENSION SCALE, ETC.

A. 51,952. Home Office, Whitehall,  
October 7th, 1890.

SIR,—I am directed by the Secretary of State to say that he thinks it may be useful to police authorities that he should now call their attention to some of the provisions of the Police Act, 1890. The Act generally does not come into operation until April 1st, 1891, but several of its provisions take effect before that date, and by some of these provisions important duties are imposed on police authorities.

I.—The first duty imposed by the Act on police authorities is that of adopting a scale for ordinary pensions. By Section 3, Sub-section 3, this must be done by January 1st, 1891. If any police authority fails to adopt a scale before that date and to send a copy of it to the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State is required by Section 3 (4) to frame a scale for that police authority.

It will be observed that the Act provides for two classes of pensions, *ordinary* pensions and *special* pensions: the latter being the pensions granted to officers whose incapacity for further service arises from injuries received in the execution of duty.

For *ordinary* pensions a fixed scale has to be adopted by each police authority within certain maximum and minimum limits which are prescribed in the Act (Schedule I., Part I.) For *special* pensions the Act itself (Schedule I., Part II.,) prescribes scales not absolutely fixed, but having maximum and minimum limits within which, in each case the police authority fixes the amount of the pension.

In settling the scale for ordinary pensions, two conditions have therefore to be borne in mind:—

(1) The scale must be a fixed one, *i.e.*, it must fix definitely the proportion according to length of service which the pension is to bear to the officer's retiring pay, and must not, like the statutory scales for special pensions, leave it open to the police authority, in assigning the pension, to grant a greater or less amount.

(2) It must be within the maximum and minimum limits prescribed in Schedule I., Part I.

It may be convenient to state these limits in a tabular form:—

Completed Years of Approved Service.	Minimum Limit.	Maximum Limit.
15	$\frac{15}{60}$ of annual pay	$\frac{15}{60}$ of annual pay
16	$\frac{16}{60}$ " "	$\frac{16}{60}$ " "
17	$\frac{17}{60}$ " "	$\frac{17}{60}$ " "
18	$\frac{18}{60}$ " "	$\frac{18}{60}$ " "
19	$\frac{19}{60}$ " "	$\frac{19}{60}$ " "
20	$\frac{20}{60}$ " "	$\frac{20}{60}$ " "
21	$\frac{21}{60}$ " "	$\frac{21}{60}$ " "
22	$\frac{22}{60}$ " "	$\frac{22}{60}$ " "
23	$\frac{23}{60}$ " "	$\frac{23}{60}$ " "
24	$\frac{24}{60}$ " "	$\frac{24}{60}$ " "
25	$\frac{25}{60}$ " "	$\frac{25}{60}$ " "
26	$\frac{26}{60}$ " "	$\frac{2}{3}$ of annual pay.
27	$\frac{27}{60}$ " "	
28	$\frac{28}{60}$ " "	
29	$\frac{29}{60}$ " "	
30	$\frac{30}{60}$ " "	
31	$\frac{31}{60}$ " "	
32	$\frac{32}{60}$ " "	
33	$\frac{33}{60}$ " "	
34	$\frac{34}{60}$ " "	
35	$\frac{35}{60} = \frac{7}{12}$ " "	

II.—In adopting the scale of pensions, the police authority should also consider whether a *limit of age* is to be adopted for pensions granted without medical certificate. The Act fixes a limit of service for such pensions, *viz.*, twenty-five years (Section 1 (a)), but leaves it to the discretion of the police authority whether or not a limit of age is also to be prescribed. If no limit is prescribed, the constable is entitled to a pension without medical certificate after twenty-five years' service, whatever may be his age.

Where a limit of age is fixed, it must not be less in any case than fifty, and it must not be more than fifty-five for officers of the rank of constable or sergeant, nor more than sixty for officers of higher rank (Schedule I., Part I. (2)). It must be a fixed limit, not variable in each case at the discretion of the authority, but it may be different for different ranks.

III.—When a scale for ordinary pensions has been adopted, with or without a limit of age, the police authority is required (Section 30 (5)) within fourteen days to give written notice to every constable in the Police Force, requiring him to inform the police authority in writing before April 1st, 1891, whether he does or does not accept the provisions of the Act in lieu of the existing enactments respecting superannuation. The notice should be accompanied by a copy of the scale of pensions adopted by the police authority. Enclosed is a form of notice which may be conveniently used for the purpose.

By Section 30 (8) a constable, accepting the provisions of the Act, will be entitled to reckon, for purposes of superannuation, previous service in any other police force in the United Kingdom, if such service was for a period of three years or upwards, and if his transfer took place with the approval of the chief officer or police authority of the force from which he removed. The police authority, however, unless irrespective of the new Act the constable would have been entitled to have such previous service reckoned, may prevent it from being reckoned by giving to the constable, along with the notice as to the acceptance of the Act, written notice that they refuse to allow such service to be reckoned for purposes of superannuation.

IV.—Attention is also called to the provisions of Section 20 of the Act, by which a police authority is expressly empowered to "make regulations consistent with this Act with respect to the deductions from a constable's service for sickness, misconduct, or neglect of duty, and with respect to stoppages of pay during sickness and fines for misconduct." Such regulations, if made before the commencement of the Act, take effect as if made under the Act.

Police authorities should, in connection with the framing of the scale of pensions, consider whether they will make regulations as to deductions from service for sickness, misconduct, or neglect of duty.

These regulations may have an important bearing on the amount of pensions, as an officer's service for the purposes of pension may be reduced by deductions, if made in pursuance of such regulations, and if due notice is given at the time to the officer (Section 4, Sub-sections (1) (3)). It would appear, therefore, to be desirable that definite rules should be settled before the Act comes into force, and that, if any important changes are made, they should be promulgated to the force along with the new scale of pensions.

V.—In passing such regulations the police authority will bear in mind that, as regards service after the commencement of the Act, the expression "approved service" will not include service before twenty-one years of age, unless the regulations of the police force otherwise prescribe (Section 4 (1) and Section 30 (9)).

VI.—The attention of the police authority is called to the provisions relating to the Superannuation Fund, Sections 16, 18, 19, and 30 (1) (2) (3).

In the case of police force where there is a common Superannuation Fund for the police force and any fire



brigade, fire police, or other like force, application must be made under Section 22 (3) to the Secretary of State to frame a Provisional Order for the adjustment of the future financial relations between the two forces. Such applications should be made as soon as possible, in order to allow the Provisional Orders to be framed, and the Bill confirming them introduced into Parliament, early next year.

A further communication will be made to you with respect to the distribution, under Section 17 of the Police Act, of the sum assigned under the Local Taxation (Custom and Excise) Act in aid of police superannuation.—I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GODFREY LUSHINGTON.

## APPENDIX B.

### POLICE FORCES OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

#### COUNTY CONSTABULARY.

For each administrative county (except London and Middlesex, which are wholly comprised in the Metropolitan Police district) there is a force governed by a chief constable, who appoints, promotes, and dismisses the other members of the force, and has the general government of them subject to the authority of the Standing Joint Committee, which is composed half of representatives of the Justices assembled in Quarter Sessions—the former police authority of the county—and half of representatives of the County Council, the administrative body created by the Local Government Act, 1888. The Standing Joint Committee appoints the chief constable, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State. The county forces were established between 1839 and 1856 under the direct supervision of the Secretary of State. Any change in the number of any county force is subject to his approval; he is empowered to make rules for their pay, clothing, and government. Plans for county police stations are subject to his approval. The cost of the force is borne by a local rate. Special districts requiring special police protection can be rated separately. An Exchequer contribution, amounting to half the pay and clothing of the force, is made from the proceeds of certain Imperial revenues allocated for this and other local purposes. This is, however, subject to an annual certificate given by the Secretary of State that the force is efficient; if the certificate is refused the Exchequer contribution is forfeited. There are now sixty county forces. Counties, like the metropolitan police district, are divided into divisions; at the head of the men in each division there is a superintendent. The divisions usually correspond with the petty sessional divisions formed for the purposes of magisterial jurisdiction.

#### BOROUGH POLICE.

Every municipal borough is, as a general rule, required to establish a separate force of police. An arrangement

can, however, be made with the police of the county in which the borough is situated for policing it, and this is done in the majority of cases. Further, boroughs with a population of less than 10,000 were wholly merged in the county for police purposes by the Local Government Act, 1888, and no new force can be established for a borough having a population of less than 20,000 at the date of its incorporation. There are now 127 boroughs with separate police forces. The force is managed by a watch committee, which is a committee of the town council elected annually; they appoint the chief constable and also the other members of the force. The cost is defrayed from local funds, but the Imperial Government makes an annual contribution to the amount of one-half from the same source, and on the same conditions, as in the case of county constabulary. For this purpose a certificate of efficiency from the Secretary of State is required, as in the case of the county constabulary.

Members of the county and borough forces and of the metropolitan police have a right to pension under the Police Act, 1890; and, as a contribution towards the pension funds established for each force under the Act, a yearly sum of £300,000 is distributed from Imperial revenue, subject to a certificate from the Secretary of State that the management of the force and of its fund has been satisfactory during the year.

The City of London, which covers an area of about one square mile in the centre of the county of London, has an independent police force, established partly by special statutes, partly by virtue of extensive powers of local government derived from ancient charters, and distinct from the statutory powers possessed by towns coming within the Municipal Corporations Act. The force receives no Exchequer contribution, and is independent of Government control.

Home Office,  
January, 1900.

## ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

### SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF APPENDIX VOLUMES TO THE REPORTS OF THE POOR LAW COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND AND WALES, SCOTLAND AND IRELAND.

APPENDIX VOL. XXXV.—INDEX TO THE REPORT ON ENGLAND AND WALES.

APPENDIX VOL. XXXVI.—SOME INDUSTRIES EMPLOYING WOMEN PAUPERS.

A Supplement to the Report (Appendix Vol. XVII.) by Miss Constance Williams and Mr. Thomas Jones on the Effect of Outdoor Relief on Wages and the Conditions of Employment.



# ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE POOR LAWS AND RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

## LIST OF APPENDIX VOLUMES TO THE REPORTS OF THE POOR LAW COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND AND WALES, SCOTLAND, AND IRELAND.

### APPENDIX VOL. I.—ENGLISH OFFICIAL EVIDENCE.

Minutes of Evidence mainly of the Officers of the Local Government Board for England and Wales. 1st to 34th Days: 8th January to 22nd May, 1906: Questions 1 to 14,880.

### APPENDIX VOL. I. A.—ENGLISH OFFICIAL EVIDENCE.

Appendices to the Minutes of Evidence included in Vol. I., being mainly the evidence of the Officers of the Local Government Board for England and Wales.

### APPENDIX VOL. I. B.—INDEX.

Index to Appendix Vols. I. and I. A.

### APPENDIX VOL. II.—LONDON EVIDENCE.

Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) mainly of London witnesses. 35th to 48th Days: 28th May to 23rd July, 1906: Questions 14,881 to 24,739.

### APPENDIX VOL. II. A.—INDEX.

Index to Appendix Vol. II.

### APPENDIX VOL. III.—ASSOCIATIONS AND CRITICS.

Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) mainly of critics of the Poor Law and of witnesses representing Poor Law and Charitable Associations. 49th to 71st Days: 1st October to 17th December, 1906: Questions 24,740 to 35,450.

### APPENDIX VOL. III. A.—INDEX.

Index to Appendix Vol. III.

### APPENDIX VOL. IV.—URBAN CENTRES.—LIVERPOOL, MANCHESTER, WEST YORKS, AND MIDLANDS.

Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) containing the oral and written evidence of the British Medical Association and of witnesses from the following provincial urban centres—Liverpool and Manchester districts, West Yorkshire, Midland Towns. 72nd to 89th Days: 14th January to 26th March, 1907: Questions 35,451 to 48,347.

### APPENDIX VOL. IV. A.—INDEX.

Index to Appendix Vol. IV.

### APPENDIX VOL. V.—URBAN CENTRES.—SOUTH WALES AND NORTH EASTERN COUNTIES.

Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) containing the oral and written evidence of witnesses from urban centres in the following districts:—South Wales and North Eastern Counties, 90th to 94th Days: 15th April to 30th April, 1907: Questions 48,348 to 53,067.

### APPENDIX VOL. V. A.—INDEX.

Index to Appendix Vol. V.

### APPENDIX VOL. VI.—SCOTLAND.

Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) relating to Scotland. 95th to 110th Days, and 139th and 149th Days: 6th May to 21st June, 1907, and 13th January and 2nd March, 1908: Questions 53,068 to 67,565; 88,667 to 89,046; 94,629 to 95,323.

### APPENDIX VOL. VI. A.—INDEX.

Index to Appendix Vol. VI.

### APPENDIX VOL. VII.—RURAL CENTRES.—FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, ETC.

Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) containing the oral and written evidence of witnesses from various rural centres in the South Western, Western, and Eastern Counties, from the Parish of Poplar Borough and from the National Conference of Friendly Societies. 111th to 122nd Days: 9th July to 7th October, 1907: Questions 67,566 to 77,734.

### APPENDIX VOL. VII. A.—INDEX.

Index to Appendix Vol. VII.

### APPENDIX VOL. VIII.—UNEMPLOYMENT.

Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) containing the oral and written evidence of witnesses relating chiefly to the subject of "Unemployment." 123rd to 138th Days: 14th October to 10th December, 1907: Questions 77,735 to 88,666.

### APPENDIX VOL. VIII. A.—INDEX.

Index to Appendix Vol. VIII.

### APPENDIX VOL. IX.—UNEMPLOYMENT.

Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) containing the oral and written evidence of further witnesses relating to the subject of Unemployment, etc. 140th to 148th Days: 150th to 156th Days, and 158th Day: 14th January, 1908, to 11th May, 1908. Questions 89,048 to 94,628; 95,324 to 99,350; 100,020 to 100,590.

### APPENDIX VOL. IX. A.—INDEX.

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### APPENDIX VOL. X.—IRELAND.

Minutes of Evidence (with Appendices) relating to Ireland. 157th and 159th Days: 25th April and 12th May, 1908: Questions 99,351 to 100,019; 100,591 to 100,928.

### APPENDIX VOL. X. A.—INDEX.

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### APPENDIX VOL. XI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous Papers. Communications from Boards of Guardians and Others, etc., etc.

### APPENDIX VOL. XII.—COMMISSIONERS' MEMORANDA.

Reports, Memoranda, and Tables prepared by certain of the Commissioners.

## APPENDIX VOL. XIII.—DIOCESAN REPORTS.

Diocesan Reports on the Methods of administering Charitable Assistance and the extent and intensity of Poverty in England and Wales.

## APPENDIX VOL. XIV.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—MEDICAL RELIEF.

Report on the Methods and Results of the present system of administering Indoor and Outdoor Poor Law Medical Relief in certain Unions in England and Wales, by Dr. McVail.

## APPENDIX VOL. XV.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—CHARITY.

Report on the Administrative Relation of Charity and the Poor Law, and the extent and the actual and potential utility of Endowed and Voluntary Charities in England and Scotland, by Mr. A. C. Kay and Mr. H. V. Toynbee.

## APPENDIX VOL. XVI.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—INDUSTRIAL AND SANITARY CONDITIONS.

Reports on the Relation of Industrial and Sanitary Conditions to Pauperism, by Mr. Steel Maitland and Miss R. E. Squire.

## APPENDIX VOL. XVII.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—OUT-RELIEF AND WAGES.

Reports on the effect of Outdoor Relief on Wages, and the Conditions of Employment, by Mr. Thomas Jones and Miss Williams.

## APPENDIX VOL. XVIII.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—CHILDREN : ENGLAND AND WALES.

Report on the condition of the Children who are in receipt of the various forms of Poor Law Relief in certain Unions in London and in the Provinces, by Dr. Ethel Williams and Miss Longman and Miss Phillips.

## APPENDIX VOL. XIX.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—UNEMPLOYMENT : ENGLAND AND WALES.

Report on the Effects of Employment or Assistance given to the Unemployed since 1886 as a means of relieving Distress outside the Poor Law in London, and generally throughout England and Wales, by Mr. Cyril Jackson and the Rev. J. C. Pringle.

## APPENDIX VOL. XIX. A.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—UNEMPLOYMENT : SCOTLAND.

Report on the Effects of Employment or Assistance given to the Unemployed since 1886 as a means of relieving Distress outside the Poor Law in Scotland, by the Rev. J. C. Pringle.

## APPENDIX VOL. XIX. B.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—UNEMPLOYMENT : IRELAND.

Report on the Effects of Employment or Assistance given to the Unemployed since 1886 as a means of relieving Distress outside the Poor Law in Ireland, by Mr. Cyril Jackson.

## APPENDIX VOL. XX.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—BOY LABOUR.

Report on Boy Labour in London and certain other Typical Towns, by Mr. Cyril Jackson, with a Memorandum from the General Post Office on the Conditions of Employment of Telegraph Messengers.

## APPENDIX VOL. XXI.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—REFUSAL OF OUT-RELIEF.

Reports on the Effect of the Refusal of Out-relief on the Applicants for such Relief, by Miss G. Harlock.

## APPENDIX VOL. XXII.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—OVERLAPPING OF MEDICAL RELIEF IN LONDON.

Report on the Overlapping of the Work of the Voluntary General Hospitals with that of Poor Law Medical Relief in certain districts of London, by Miss N. B. Roberts.

## APPENDIX VOL. XXIII.—INVESTIGATORS' REPORTS.—CHILDREN : SCOTLAND.

Report on the Condition of the Children who are in receipt of the various forms of Poor Law Relief in certain parishes in Scotland, by Dr. C. T. Parsons and Miss Longman and Miss Phillips.

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